THE HOLY FAITH OF REFORMED SAMARITANISM

Doing good unto all men, no matter if they are Jews or Gentiles; opposing all sort of immorality, no matter if it comes from Jews or Gentiles

"Reformed Samaritanism promotes highly controversial ideas. So, If you are an atheist, an LGBT activist, a Marxist liberal, or just a lover of the vain, shallow, cynical, and hedonistic low-life drama that often characterizes Hollywood controlled mainstream media, we strongly suggest that you stop reading immediately, as you might find this content to be highly unsettling, as well as politically incorrect"

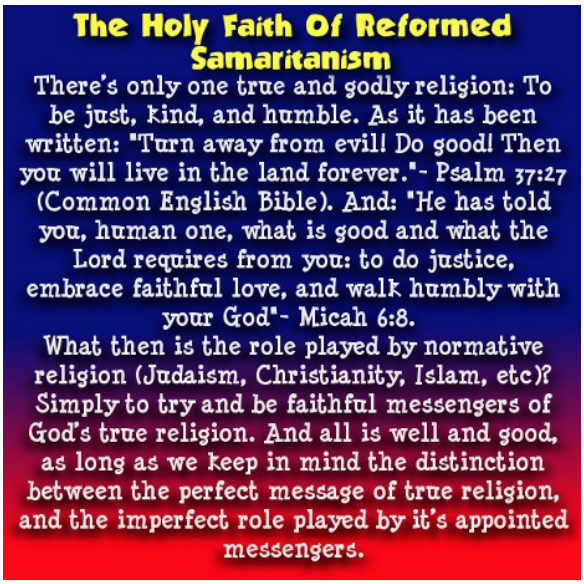
He who shows mercy to the needy and the poor will be counted as having fulfilled God's Law [all of it!]

Hebrew Scripture states that he who shows mercy to the poor and needy [thereby delivering him from pain and suffering] will himself be granted mercy [so that he too experiences deliverance from pain and suffering].
As is written: "Happy is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in the day of evil [the day of Judgment!]"- Psalm 41:2 (Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition).
Thus, it can be properly said that, in the eyes of the Almighty, he who shows mercy to the poor and needy is counted as innocent [in other words, as having fulfilled all of the Law!].
Whence do we know it? We know it from the passage where God instructs the man bringing his tithes to the needy (the widows, the orphans, the strangers, and the priest) to proclaim that he has thereby obeyed ALL of God's commandments. As is written:
«When thou hast made an end of tithing… and hast given it unto the Levite, to the stranger, to the fatherless, and to the widow… then thou shalt say before the Lord thy God: "I have put away the hallowed things out of my house, and also have given them unto the Levite, and unto the stranger, to the fatherless, and to the widow… ***I have not transgressed any of Thy commandments [not just this one concerning the tithe, but none of them!]***, neither have I forgotten them... ***I have hearkened to the voice of the Lord my God, I have done according to all that Thou hast commanded me [in your holy Law]***"»- Deut. 26:12-14 (JPS, 1917 Edition).
Curiously, the Christian writings seem to support the former interpretation, when they go on to quote Jesus (may peace and blessings be upon him) saying the following:
«Then shall the King say unto those on his right hand, "***Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world; for I was hungry, and ye gave me food; I was thirsty, and ye gave me***

drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in» (Matthew 25:34-35, Jubilee Bible 2000).

You won't feel totally saved until you completely [and wholeheartedly] surrender your life to God

No matter your religion, you won't feel "saved" until you finally let the Almighty deliver you from the snare that is your ego's self exaltation. Why? Because, as long as you refuse to give Him full control of your life [thereby placing your ego "on the back burner"], your conscience will keep nagging at you-- constantly reminding that you're not treating Him as your true Ruler and King, but rather as a sort of "approved [but not indispensable] Advisor" (or "Business partner")-- the latter being the sort of vain and flattering God/man relationship that Scripture goes on to rebuke, saying: "… Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt-offerings and sacrifices, as in hearkening to the voice of the Lord? Behold, ***to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as idolatry and teraphim***. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, He hath also rejected thee… ***Trust in the LORD with all thy heart, and lean not upon thine own understanding***"- 1 Samuel 15:22-23, & Proverbs 3:5 (JPS, 1917 Edition)



The role assigned by God's Law to human emotions

When it comes to blindly following human emotions, Scripture warns us to be prudent, as the human heart is extremely deceptive-- always seeking to rationalize pride, rebellion, unmerited self-exaltation, and immorality. As is written: "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?"- Jeremiah 17:9

(KJB).
Fortunately, Scripture also goes on to say: "… but they that seek the Lord understand all things…" - Prov. 28:5. In other words, he who follows the guidance provided by God's Law (also known as "Torah") will get the wisdom required to handle all misleading emotions,
thereby avoiding harmful extremes. As is written:
"**Trust in the Lord** with all thine heart; **and lean not unto thine own understanding**… **I understand more than the ancients, because I keep thy precepts**… **thy commandments hast made me wiser than mine enemies**…
…**Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy word**… A wise man feareth [God's word], and departeth from evil: but the fool rageth, and is confident…"- Prov. 3:5, Psalm 119:100, Psalm 119:98, Psalm 119:9, Proverbs 14:16).
What advice does Torah's provide concerning human emotions? Well, Torah's advice is masterly summarized by the verses that go on to say: "… but **to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit**, and trembleth at my word… **I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit**… Truly **God is good to Israel**, even **to such as are of a clean heart**"- Isaiah 66:2, Isaiah 57:15, & Psalm 73:1 (KJB).
In other words, Scripture brings the good news that feelings like humility, fear [of sin], shame, broken heartedness, repentance, mercy, peace, love, and hope, are not only good and holy, but can even be considered to be the Hallmark of he who belongs to God's true Israel (Those having a clean heart). As is written:
"… **How long wilt thou refuse to HUMBLE thyself before me?**… **They have HUMBLED themselves; therefore I will not destroy them**… And it came to pass, **because the midwives FEARED GOD**, that **He made them houses**… but **the unjust knoweth no SHAME**… **The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a BROKEN HEART**…
…**they spake not aright: no man REPENTED him of his wickedness, saying, What have I done?**… **With the MERCIFUL thou wilt shew thyself merciful**… **Great PEACE have they which love thy Law**… **There is no PEACE, saith my God, to the wicked**…
… **thou shalt LOVE the Lord thy God WITH ALL THINE HEART, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might**…
… **but thou shalt LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF: I am the Lord**"- Exodus 10:3, 2 Chronicles 12:7, Exodus 1:21, Zephaniah 3:5, Psalm 34:18, Jeremiah 8:6, 2 Samuel 22:26, Psalm 119:165, Isaiah 57:21, Deuteronomy 6:5, Leviticus 19:18 (KJB).
Thus, no matter if it comes from Jews or Gentiles, whenever a particular theology brings upon you a sense of humility, repentance, mercy, peace, love, or hope, you can rest assured that such theology comes directly from the heart of the Holy God who spoke to Moses at the top of Mount Sinai.

Only when the Israelites are a faithful representation of God's own holiness, does the Holy One consider them to be His people; But when they turn wicked, He strips them of all titles, treating them instead as a gentile (pagan) nation

The God of Moses spoke to mankind by means of visions, similitudes, riddles, and parables ("I have also spoken unto the prophets, and I have multiplied visions; and by the ministry of the prophets have I used similitudes… if there be a prophet among you, I the Lord do make Myself known unto him in a vision… Son of man, put forth a riddle, and speak a parable unto the house of Israel"- Hosea 12:11, Numbers 12:6, & Ezekiel 17:2, Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition).

And when the Almighty wanted mankind to learn that Israel was not supposed to be viewed as God's literal people, but rather as a paradigm for all righteous from every race and creed, He chose to use a curious metaphor-- One that seems to portray a gross contradiction.

You see, on the one hand, The Holy One commands His people to avoid having a non Hebrew king ruling upon them ("… One from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee; **thou mayest not put a foreigner over thee, who is not thy brother**"- Deut. 17:15, Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition). But, on the other hand, He commands them to embrace being ruled by Nebuchadnezzar-- a Non Hebrew king ("... **the nation and the kingdom which will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon... that nation will I visit, saith the Lord, with the sword, and with the famine**..."- Jeremiah 27:8).

How do we explain this apparent contradiction? Can the Holy One change His mind after He had already said, "**For I the Lord change not**..."- Malachi 3:6? Again, the answer to this conundrum lies in the fact that God always meant for Israel to be a paradigm for righteous people belonging to all creeds and races.

In other words, whenever national Israel embraces the life of righteousness [described by God's Ten Laws] they faithfully represent God's Holy people. And it goes without saying that holy people are not to follow the lead of non-holy people (the latter being portrayed by the gentiles); as is written: "**Enter not into the path of the wicked, and walk not in the way of evil men**"- Proverbs 4:14, JPS 1917 edition. Thus, the Almighty commands His holy people saying, " **thou mayest not put a foreigner over thee!" (**Deut. 17:15).

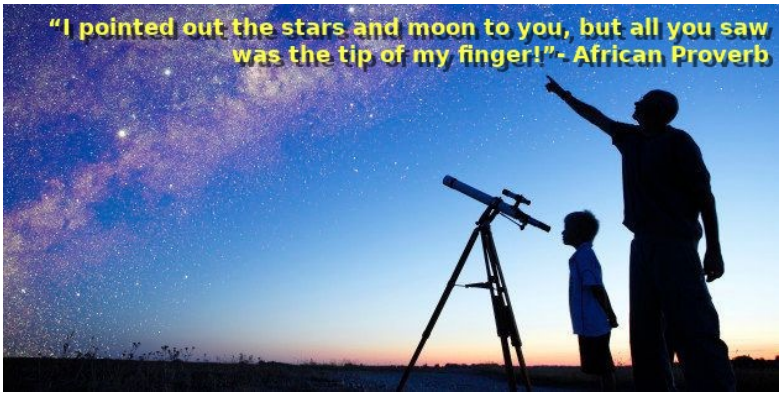
But when national Israel no longer follows the righteousness portrayed by God's commandments, it ceases to be the embodiment of God's holy people, becoming instead the paradigm for Sodom and Gomorrah (Satan's own people!). As is written: "**Hear the word of the Lord, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the Law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah**… For Jerusalem is ruined, and Judah is fallen; because their tongue and their doings are against the Lord, to provoke the eyes of His glory. **The show of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare**

their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe unto their soul! for they have wrought evil unto themselves… Isaiah 1:10, & 3:8-9 (JPS, 1917 Edition).

Thus, as with their stubborn rebellion towards God Israelite people refuse to exalt the Almighty, the Almighty does likewise with them (law of sowing and reaping), turning into “tails” (or “followers”) those meant to be “heads” (or “leaders”). As is written:

“**The stranger (or “Gentile”) that is in the midst of thee** shall mount up above thee higher and higher; and thou shalt come down lower and lower. He shall lend to thee, and thou shalt not lend to him; **he shall be the head, and thou shalt be the tail. And all these curses shall come upon thee**, and shall pursue thee, and overtake thee, till thou be destroyed; **because thou didst not hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep His commandments and His statutes** which He commanded thee”- Deut. 28:43-45, JPS 1917 Edition.

In other words, whenever Israelites choose to embrace open wickedness, God no longer considers them to be a paradigm of His holy people, but rather a paradigm of Demon worshiping Gentiles. And since the promise of becoming “head” (or “Leader”) was made unto an Israel that was expected to be holy and obedient, the Creator feels compelled to strip these rebellious Israelites from their right to be “heads” (or “leaders”), telling them instead: “… **the nation and the kingdom which will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon… that nation will I visit, saith the Lord, with the sword, and with the famine**…”- Jeremiah 27:8.



If you fear God, them you already are our brother!

We send warm greetings to all of our visitors, regardless of their race or creed. If you fear the God of Abraham (blessed be He), and strive to obey what was commanded by Him to Moses upon the Two Stone Tablets (the Ten Supreme “Laws”, or “Commandments”), then you already are our companion. As is written: “I am companion of all them that fear thee, and keep thy precepts”- Psalm 119:63 (1599 Geneva Bible). We pray for the content of this site to be a personal encouragement for the spiritual journey that still lies ahead. Peace be upon you!

When will the Messiah come?

An ancient Jewish Midrash states the following: While meditating near the tomb of Rabbi Shimon Bar Yohai, Rabbi Joshua ben Levi (who lived in the first half of the third century C.E.) was visited by the Prophet Elijah. "When will the Messiah come?" asked Joshua. “Ask him”, replied the Prophet.
“Where can he be found”, asked Rav Joshua; “The Messiah is at the gates of Rome, sitting among the poor, the sick and wretched. Like them, he changes the bindings of his wounds, but does so one wound at the time, in order to be ready at a moment's notice”. Then Joshua went to Rome and met the Messiah and greeted him, saying “peace upon thee, Master and Teacher”, and the Messiah replied “peace upon thee, O son of Levi”. Joshua then asked “When will you be coming?”, and was told “Today!”. Joshua went back to Elijah and was asked what the Messiah said. “Peace upon thee, O son of Levi”, Joshua replied; Elijah observed, “By that he assured you and your father of a [good] portion in the World to come”, Joshua then said that the Messiah had not told him the truth, because he had promised to come today but had not. Elijah explained- When he told you 'Today', he was quoting the first word of a verse that goes to say, 'Today… if ye will hear his voice, Harden not your heart' (Psalm 95:7-8, KJV)… [Thereby making Messiah's coming conditional to personal repentance & obedience; as also stated in the verse that goes on to say:
'And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and (unto whom shall the Redeemer come??) ….unto them that turn [in sincere repentance] from transgression in Jacob, saith יהוה '- Isaiah 59:20, KJV]. And Even the Christian gospel quotes Jesus of Nazareth agreeing with the idea that there can be no personal deliverance without sincere repentance, as it is said: “No, I tell you; but unless you repent, you will all perish as well”- Luke 13:3, Christian Standard Bible.

“We don’t see things as they are; we see them as we are”

-- Unless you can afford to be brutally honest [and absolutely objective], the way you perceive any issue will be a direct reflection of who you truly are. For example, is your “Western style” [militant] skepticism of all things religious honest and sincere? Or is such view rather a crafty mind game aimed at justifying your sloppy moral lifestyle (injustice; cruelty; vain pride; greed; self deception; usury; arrogance; selfishness; unbounded lust for money, sex, and power; superiority complex; tyranny; intolerance; self exaltation; etc)? Keep in mind that you will be able to trick some people, some of the time; but you will never be able to trick all of the people, all of the time --

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Reformed Samaritanism is to believe that "Sowing And Reaping" is God's supreme message not only for Jews and Christians, but also for all Mankind. Whence do we know it? We known it from the Scripture, when it goes on to say: «But Adonibezek [a Pagan Gentile] fled; and they pursued after him, and caught him, and cut off his thumbs and his great toes. And Adonibezek said, 'Threescore and ten kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut off, gathered their meat under my table: "***As I have done, so God hath requited me… As thy sword hath made women childless, so shall thy mother be childless among women… Thus says the Lord, 'You abandoned me, so I have abandoned you'… As they did unto me, so have I done unto them… As you have done, it will be done to you… For with the judgment you pronounce you will be judged, and with the measure you use it will be measured to you… As I have seen, those who plow iniquity and sow harm, reap them… but those who plant righteousness are truly rewarded… Plant the good seeds of righteousness, and you will reap a crop of my love; plow the hard ground of your hearts, for now is the time to seek the Lord…***»- Judges 1:6-7, 1 Samuel 15:33 (King James Bible JB), 2 Chronicles 12:5 (English Standard Version), Judges 15:11 (Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition), Obadiah 1:15 (Christian Standard Bible), Matthew 7:2 (English Standard version), Job 4:8 (Tree of Life Version), Proverbs 11:18 (International Standard version), & Hosea 10:12 (Living Bible)

God's true Messiah is finally revealed

The Christian doctrine of "salvation by faith in Jesus atoning sacrifice" is a noble and beautiful idea, but when closely examined, it is found to be a fancy way of talking us into accepting what might be compared to an "ideological straight jacket"; one that could be summarized as follows:
«Without accepting the justification that comes by faith in Jesus sacrifice [and

Lordship], you can't do any good worthy of God's favor. Why? Simply because "all our righteousness is like filthy rags"».
What's the problem with this otherwise logical idea? Well, the problem is that it is an "off the wall" interpretation of God's message to Israel.
Why? Well, because Hebrew Scripture speaks of a Persian king named Cyrus, who decided to perform one exceptional act of righteousness- to help exiled Hebrew people rebuild their ruined Temple (2 Chronicles 36:23).
And, although Cyrus [who was most likely a Zoroastrian, and definitely not a Christian believer] never appears as formally embracing the Hebrew faith, God was so pleased with him that, by means of prophet Isaiah, went on to say the following:
"*Thus saith the Lord to his anointed, to Cyrus*, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut. I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron: And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the Lord, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel"- Isaiah 45:1-3, KJV.
In the former passage, the Hebrew phrase translated as, "Thus saith the Lord to his anointed, to Cyrus...", literally means, "*Thus saith יהוה (the Lord) to HIS MESSIAH, to Cyrus*...".
Thus, the verse teaches God is pleased with the person who does good, even if (like Cyrus) such person is a pagan.
There's More! It also suggests that, no matter if Hebrew or Pagan, he who helps us "rebuild our ruined temple" [in other words, helps us mend our broken relationship with God] thereby becomes God's own Messiah.
And the latter might explain why Scripture claims that, the moment someone moves us to abandon evil in that very moment the Redeemer (or Messiah) has arrived unto our lives. As is written:
"*And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and [unto whom shall the Redeemer come?] ....unto them that turn [away] from transgression* in Jacob, saith יהוה"- Isaiah 59:20, KJV.
In short, if Jesus is the man who brings you back to God [in sincere repentance], and helps you walk the path of obedience to God's commandments, then Jesus is [by association] your personal messiah. If it is Muhammad who helps you do the former, then Muhammad is your personal Messiah. In the case of Reformed Samaritans, such man is our master Moses, and therefore Moses is the person whom we consider to be our personal deliverer.

«No estamos realmente comprometidos con el Dios de la Escritura Hebrea, sino hasta que empezamos a amar lo que ese Dios ama, y a odiar lo que ese Dios odia»

God’s Law lends no support to the concept of an everlasting punishment

God’s Law depicts the Creator as a morally perfect being (“He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: ***a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He***”- Deuteronomy 32:4). Thus, the Creator will never ask us to follow any moral behavior He Himself wouldn’t follow. And since God commanded His children to forgive all unpaid debts [after a fixed amount of time], logic dictates that God is morally bound to do likewise-- forgiving [after a fixed amount of time] all our outstanding debts against Him (“***At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release***. And this is the manner of the release: ***everyone who has lent anything to his neighbour, causing him to be in debt, shall release it; he shall not exact it any more of his neighbour or of his brother***, because the release of the Lord is proclaimed”- Deut. 15:1-2, Jubilee 2000 Bible).

What is an outstanding debt against the Creator? It is a violation against His moral Law that has not being properly paid and atoned for. How is such violation paid and atoned? By repentance, confession, and restitution. As is written: “Speak unto the sons of Israel, When a man or woman shall commit any sin that men commit, to do a trespass against the Lord, and that person is guilty, then ***they shall confess their sin which they have done, and he shall recompense his guilt with the principal thereof*** and add unto it the fifth part thereof and give it unto him against whom he is guilty”- Numbers 5:6-7.

Notice how the text on Deut. 15:1-2 includes the following phrase: “***the release of the Lord is proclaimed***”. What does it mean? It means the Israelites’ release was a paradigm of God’s own release-- That just like the Israelite could not hold everlasting anger for any old [and unpaid] debt, so will the Creator not hold everlasting anger for any old [and unpaid] debt against Him.

And the former is the reason why Scripture goes on to say: “The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy. ***He will not always chide, neither will he keep his anger for ever***”- Psalm 103:8-9 (Jubilee Bible 2000).
And also says elsewhere, “Who is a God like unto thee that pardons iniquity, and passes over the rebellion with the remnant of his heritage? ***He did not retain his anger for ever because he delights in mercy***”- Micah 7:18.
And it finally says: “… I will not cause my anger to fall upon you; for ***I am merciful, said the LORD, and I will not keep anger for ever***”- Jeremiah 3:12.

Does the former mean non-penitent sinners will be able to escape God’s punishment? No! What it really means is that God won’t be angry forever with any sinner; that though non-repentant sinners will be justly punished, they will also be pardoned [and therefore released] after a fixed amount of time. Thus, Hebrew Scripture opposes the notion of an everlasting punishment.

But, beware! The fact that the punishment meted out to sinners will last for a limited span of time doesn't justify open rebellion. Why? Because God cannot be fooled! In other words, the man who brazenly pretends to outsmart the Almighty, will end up dismayed; as he'll find that [though time-limited] his punishment will be so much increased that, in the end, he will feel as if it had actually lasted forever!

The reason why Reformed Samaritanism allows you to choose your personal Messiah

The New testament states that faith in a Messiah called "Jesus" (in other words, calling Jesus your Lord and Savior) cannot guarantee your salvation. Why? Because Jesus himself said that many of his followers will end up lost. As is written:
«Many will say to Me on that day, "Lord, Lord, didn't we prophesy in Your name, and drive out demons in Your name, and perform many miracles in Your name?" Then I will declare to them, "I never knew you. Get away from Me, you workers of lawlessness!"»- Matthew 7:22-23 (Tree of Life Bible).
In other words, there is no salvation unless there's also sincere repentance, as well as the deeds that such repentance entail. As is written:
"No, I tell you! But UNLESS YOU REPENT, YOU ALL WILL PERISH the same way"- Luke 13:3. And also says, "So they went out and proclaimed that ALL SHOULD REPENT"- Mark 6:12.
And finally says: "Rather, I kept declaring—first to those in Damascus, and then Jerusalem and throughout all the region of Judea, and also the Gentiles—that THEY SHOULD REPENT, AND TURN TO GOD, PERFORMING DEEDS CONSISTENT WITH THAT REPENTANCE"- Acts 26:20.
Thus, Christian Scripture teaches sincere repentance (the triumph of our impulse to do good over our impulse to evil) is indeed the ultimate Messiah (Redeemer). And this is consistent with the Hebrew Scripture, which goes on to say: "But A REDEEMER WILL COME to Zion, and [TO WHOM IN ZION WILL THE REDEEMER COME?…] TO

THOSE IN JACOB WHO TURN FROM TRANSGRESSION [in sincere repentance]”- Isaiah 59:20.
Thus, it can be properly said that, although neither Moses, Jesus, nor Muhammad are the literal Messiah, whenever the words of any of these great men successfully turn you away from sin [into sincere repentance] in that very moment they have become [by “antonomasia”, or “association”] your personal Messiah.
And the former is the reason why, although it’s foundation is Moses, God’s Law, repentance, and obedience to the Ten commandments written upon the two stone tablets, Reformed Samaritanism doesn’t demand from it’s followers to believe in any specific Messiah, but rather allows it to be a private and personal issue not to be imposed upon anybody else.

«The truth is like a lion; you don't have to defend it. Let it loose; it will defend itself»

A Testimony of Conversion to the Reformed Samaritan movement

A few years ago, I took upon myself the task of studying [online] the differences between the theological tenets respectively advanced by Jews, Christians, Muslims, and Reformed Samaritanism (S.R.). And, while each of the former religions represents a perfectly valid path to pleasing the Creator, I was ultimately able to identify with the viewpoint outlined by Reformed Samaritans. Why? Simply because [in my humble opinion], it provided the strongest answers.
And so it was that I began to learn all that I could about the teachings of the former movement. Now, since I couldn't find out whether they had a nearby temple that I could regularly visit, after some time considering the issue I decided to start holding [in my own home, and with my own family] their worship services [which I had previously downloaded from the Web].
As soon as I began to worship the Creator the way Reformed Samaritans do (confessing aloud that there’s no God greater than יהוה; that there’s no prophet greater than Moses; that there’s no Law greater than the Ten Commandments; that no set of Books is greater than Moses five books of Torah; that there’s no people greater than the community of God-fearing believers allegorically portrayed by the Israelite nation; and that no other theology is truer, more just, nor more important than “Sowing and reaping”), I noticed that something started to happen inside of me. You see, I found out that by repeating the former words my life started to change for the better, as I began to feel something good was affecting my psyche-- peace and tranquility deep inside my soul!… Later, I theorized the former to be the result of finally having my mind, heart, and soul aligned with one another, as well as with the Creator. How? By means of a truthful, honest, and balanced judgment of God’s plan for my life [in fact, not only for my own life, but for all manking as well]. What is such

plan? That we speak the honest and objective truth our hearts already know; that we seek peace; that we seek justice [in a justly fashion]; and that we strike balanced [non biased] judgments. As is written:

1) «These are the things that ye shall do: "***Speak each one the truth to his neighbour; execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates***…" (which can be phrased as, "But you must be truthful with each other, and in court you must give fair decisions that lead to peace"»- Zechariah 8:16, Jubilee Bible 2000

2) «A just weight and balance are the Lord's…" (which can be phrased as, "***The Lord watches to see if we are fair or if we cheat others***…")»- Proverbs 16:11, Jubilee Bible 2000

3) "***Thou shalt pursue justly that that is just***, that thou live, and wield the land which thy Lord God shall give to thee. (Thou shalt only pursue what is right, *or just*, so that thou can live, and possess the land which the Lord thy God shall give thee)"- Deuteronomny 16:20, Wycliffe Bible

4) «***Just balances, just weights***, a just ephah, and a just hin ***shall ye have***… (which can be phrased as, "***Use honest scales and don't cheat when you weigh or measure anything***…"»- Leviticus 19:36, Jubilee Bible 2000

I discovered that this peace and tranquility was what I wanted-- the thing I had been searching out for a long time. Thus, I now believe that there's no God besides יהוה (Adonai Yah, the God who spoke to Noah, Job, Abraham, Abimelech, and Moses); I believe that our master Moses is God's supreme prophet and messenger; I believe God allows each soul to choose whether or not it wants to come into this World of sin and suffering, letting the soul choose the conditions it will experience in life [so that, by struggling for goodness to prevail upon evil, and for "light" to prevail upon "darkness", the soul can achieve a higher moral and spiritual stature [thereby resembling more and more the image of it's Creator, as well as fulfilling the verse that goes on to say, «And I heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Then I said, "Here I am! Send me"»- Isaiah 6:8]; I believe Adonai wants us to "sow" the same goodness that, in the future, He promises we will reap (treating everyone with justice, mercy, and humility); I believe that Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) isn't literally God, but rather a great messenger, sent by God unto this World in order to call everybody back to sincere repentance as well as to the deeds of loving kindness that please the Creator-- and I believe the same about Muhammad, Zoroaster, Martin Luther, the Baal Shem Tov, Joseph Smith, Ellen G. White, Charles Taze Russell, William Marrion Branham, and every other great religious figure who preaches both repentance and obedience to the Creator.
May the Peace of the God of Abraham be upon you! Amen

El Evangelio, dice que Jesús (p.s.c.e.) era Dios ; pero que, a la misma vez, era un hombre común (es decir, un hombre que estaba sujeto a caer en la tentación, y a cometer pecado). Y esto seria perfectamente lógico, si no fuese por el hecho de que, cuando un hombre es tentado, es en realidad tentado a revelarse contra la voluntad del único y verdadero Dios. Pero, si alguien tratase de tentar al único y verdadero Dios (Jesús), ¿contra la voluntad de quien le estaría tentándo a revelarse? ¿Contra su propia voluntad? ¿O contra la voluntad de algún otro "Único y verdadero Dios"? ¿Como puede haber mas de un "Único y verdadero Dios"? Si un Dios es único, entonces no hay un segundo dios semejante a Él; y, si en efecto hay otro dios semejante a Él, entonces no es realmente único

El peligro de creer ciegamente en un Mesías humano

Independientemente de quien la promulgue (Hebreos, Cristianos, o Musulmanes), la idea de un Redentor humano (sin importar si nos referimos a la redención política, socio- económica, o espiritual) conduce invariablemente a la inmoralidad de la idolatría; es decir, al culto del ser humano (la criatura) en vez del Creador. La idea de un Mesías humano, nos induce al grave error de poner nuestra fe y esperanza en el hombre (un ser mortal, y finito), en vez de en el Creador (un ser inmortal, e infinito). La realidad es que, ningún ser humano puede dar redención, pues SOLO EL CREADOR REDIME; como está escrito: «No temas, gusano de Jacob, oh vosotros los pocos de Israel; YO SOY TU SOCORRO, DICE יהוה; EL SANTO DE ISRAEL ES TU REDENTOR» - Isaías 41:14. Y, como también dice en otro lugar: «... y conocerá todo hombre que YO יהוה SOY SALVADOR TUYO Y REDENTOR TUYO, el Fuerte de Jacob» - Isaías 49:26.

Si bien es cierto que Dios puede utilizar a alguna criatura para hacernos un llamado a volver a Dios en penitencia (un Rey Hebreo, un profeta gentil, la mula de Balaam, Moisés, Jesus, Muhammad, etc); en el último análisis, ningún ser creado puede realmente salvarnos, pues NO HAY SALVADOR FUERA DEL CREADOR. Como está escrito: «Yo, YO יהוה, y FUERA DE MÍ NO HAY QUIEN SALVE» - Isaías 43:11.

Esta misma enseñanza, se nos muestra en varios pasajes de la Escritura; pero, prominente entre esos pasajes, es el relato acerca de Gedeón. Según narra el capitulo seis del libro de los Jueces, en un momento histórico donde Israel estaba siendo oprimido por los Madianitas, Dios escoge a un hombre llamado Gedeón, a fin de traer redención a Israel. Como resultado, unos 32,000 hombres se unen al ejercito de este general Israelita, a fin de pelear contra un ejercito que era inmensamente superior. Pero el Creador advierte a Gedeón que, con esta situación desea dar una enseñanza a Israel: que su salvación y su liberación no dependían de la carne ni de la sangre: no

dependían de la fuerza, la sabiduría, ni el poder de Gedeón, o de su ejercito; La Salvación de Israel dependía única y exclusivamente del Creador- del Dios de quien se dijo: «... pues no es difícil para יהוה salvar con muchos o con pocos» – 1 Samuel 14:6.

Así, Dios hace que Gedeón se deshaga de sus 32,000 soldados, a fin de que Israel no cometa la grave ofensa de creer que su salvación estaba en manos de algún "hombre ungido" (o "Mesías"), de carne y hueso: «Y יהוה dijo a Gedeón: El pueblo que está contigo es mucho, para que yo entregue a los madianitas en su mano, NO SEA QUE SE ALABE ISRAEL CONTRA MÍ, DICIENDO: MI MANO ME HA SALVADO» - Jueces 7:2. Al final, Dios reduce el ejercito de Gedeón a tan solo 300 hombres. Entonces, le informa que será el mismo Creador (y no los restantes 300 hombres), quien salvara a Israel:

«Entonces יהוה dijo a Gedeón: CON ESTOS TRESCIENTOS HOMBRES que lamieron el agua OS SALVARÉ (YO יהוה OS SALVARÉ, NO EL HOMBRE), y entregaré a los madianitas en tus manos...» - Jueces 7:7.

Alguien podría decir: Pero, ¿No es cierto que, aunque Dios mismo salvó a Israel, siempre "necesitó" de los 300 hombres de Gedeón? La respuesta es un rotundo ¡NO!; pues, en realidad, DIOS NO NECESITA DE NINGÚN SER HUMANO PARA SALVAR A SU PUEBLO. ¿Como estamos seguros de esto? ¡Pues porque lo enseña la Escritura! Esta dice que, en tiempos del Rey Ezequías (II Reyes 18:17), Senaquerib trajo un gigantesco ejercito contra Jerusalén. Israel no tenían fuerza alguna para siquiera intentar combatir tan grande multitud. ¿Donde estaba el hombre que Dios necesitaría para salvar a su pueblo? ¿Donde estaba el Mesías Salvador? La respuesta es que, el Mesías que habría de salvar tanto al pueblo como al liderato Israelita, no estaba fuera de ellos mismos; estaba en sus bocas, y en sus corazones: ese Mesías serian las palabras de confesión («Entonces Ezequías rey de Judah envío a decir al Rey de Asiria que estaba en Laquis: "YO HE PECADO"...» - 2 Reyes 18:14). El Mesías sería acudir a Dios con un corazón rasgado, contrito, y humillado: «Cuando el rey Ezequías lo oyó, rasgó sus vestidos, y se cubrió de cilicio, y entró en la casa de Yah»- 2 Reyes 19:1. El Mesías, sería clamar directamente a Dios, reconociendo que no hay poder alguno en el Hombre, sino solo en el Creador: «Y oró Ezequías delante de יהוה , diciendo: יהוהDios de Israel, que moras entre los querubines, sólo tú eres Dios de todos los reinos de la tierra; tú hiciste el cielo y la tierra... Ahora, pues, oh יהוה Dios nuestro, sálvanos, te ruego, de su mano, PARA QUE SEPAN TODOS LOS REINOS DE LA TIERRA QUE SÓLO TÚ, יהוה, ERES DIOS (y no hay poder alguno fuera de ti)» - II reyes 19:15&19. ¿Cual fue el resultado de la confesión y la humillación de Ezequías y de su pueblo? Pues que, esa misma noche (mientras el pueblo descansaba) Dios intervino personalmente, obrando una milagrosa y sobrenatural Salvación: «Y aconteció que aquella misma noche salió el ángel de יהוה, y mató en el campamento de los Asirios a ciento ochenta y cinco mil; y cuando se levantaron por la mañana, he aquí que todo era cuerpos de muertos» - 2 Reyes 19:35.

Así, sin necesidad de hombre, Rey, o Mesías humano alguno, el Creador salvó a Israel. Y lo hizo por medio del único y verdadero Mesías: el espíritu que se manifiesta en palabras de arrepentimiento, de confesión, de quebranto, y de humillación. Como está escrito: «Porque así dijo el Alto y Sublime, el que habita la eternidad, y cuyo nombre es el Santo: YO HABITO en la altura y la santidad, y CON EL QUEBRANTADO Y HUMILDE DE ESPÍRITU, PARA HACER VIVIR EL ESPÍRITU DE LOS HUMILDES, Y PARA VIVIFICAR EL CORAZÓN DE LOS QUEBRANTADOS» - Isaías 57:15. Y, enseñando que las palabras de confesión y arrepentimiento son mejores que la expiación hecha por medio del sacrificio de becerros, dice literalmente el profeta Oseas: «Vuelve, oh Israel, a יהוה tu Dios. En verdad, tu pecado ha sido la causa de tu caída. Toma contigo palabras (de arrepentimiento) y vuelve a יהוה tu Dios. Decidle, "Perdona todos nuestros pecados, y recibenos misericordiosamente, para que podamos ofrecer los becerros de nuestros labios"» - Oseas 14: 1-2. Es decir, el estado caído de Israel, no es debido a alguna causa física, o externa; y por esto es que, su solución, tampoco es una física, ni externa (como lo sería un humano Rey "Mesías"). El estado caído de nuestro pueblo Israel (el Tabernáculo de David) es el producto directo de nuestro pecado; y, su Salvación, no está en nada ni nadie fuera de traer a Dios palabras de arrepentimiento; venir a Dios con un corazón contrito, para confesar y abandonar nuestro pecado. Como está escrito: «SI SE HUMILLARE MI PUEBLO, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, Y BUSCAREN MI ROSTRO, Y SE CONVIRTIEREN DE SUS MALOS CAMINOS; entonces YO OIRÉ DESDE LOS CIELOS, Y PERDONARÉ SUS PECADOS, Y SANARÉ SU TIERRA» - II Crónicas 7:14.

How to tell a person's true religion

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the Hebrew World used to describe the Creator is "Elohim". As is written: "Be reshit bara Elohim et ha shamaim…" ("In beginning created God the heavens..." (Genesis 1:1). What is the literal meaning of "Elohim"? It is none other than "Powers".

Does the former imply the Creator is a plurality? Not at all! You see, "Powers" is actually the written abbreviation of a much longer description for the Almighty: "The power of all powers" (or "The Supreme Authority").

So, instead of describing God as "The power of all powers", our master Moses used the shorthand description of "Powers".

Based upon the former, Reformed Samaritanism posits the bold idea that, what makes you a Christian, a Muslim, a Jew, or a Samaritan isn't your faith in Jesus, Muhammad, or Moses (peace and blessings be upon them all).

Rather, what defines your actual faith is the one thing that you personally consider to be "Elohim"-- "The Power of All powers" (or "The Supreme Authority").

For example, you could believe in the words of both Moses and Jesus; but, if deep down inside you consider the Jewish Talmud to be "the Supreme (or final) authority", then you really are a follower of Talmudic Judaism.

By the same token, you can believe in the words of both Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad; yet, if you consider the Qur'an to be "the Supreme (or final) authority", then you are in fact a Muslim believer.

Likewise, you could believe in both Moses and Jesus words; yet, if you consider the New Testament to be “the Supreme (or final) authority”, then you really are a Christian believer.
Finally, You could have a partial belief in the words of Moses, Jesus, the Jewish Talmud, Muhammad, the Qur’an, Rashi, the Zohar, Maimonides, and the Shulcham Aruch; yet, if “in your heart of hearts” you consider Moses five Books of Torah to be “the Supreme (or final) authority”, then you are in fact a Reformed Samaritan believer.

The man who refuses to believe in an eternal and non-physical afterlife [considering instead our present physical world to be all that will ever be], sooner or later becomes so obsessed with worldly matters that in the end starts making the pursuit of money, sex, power, and recognition his own personal idols

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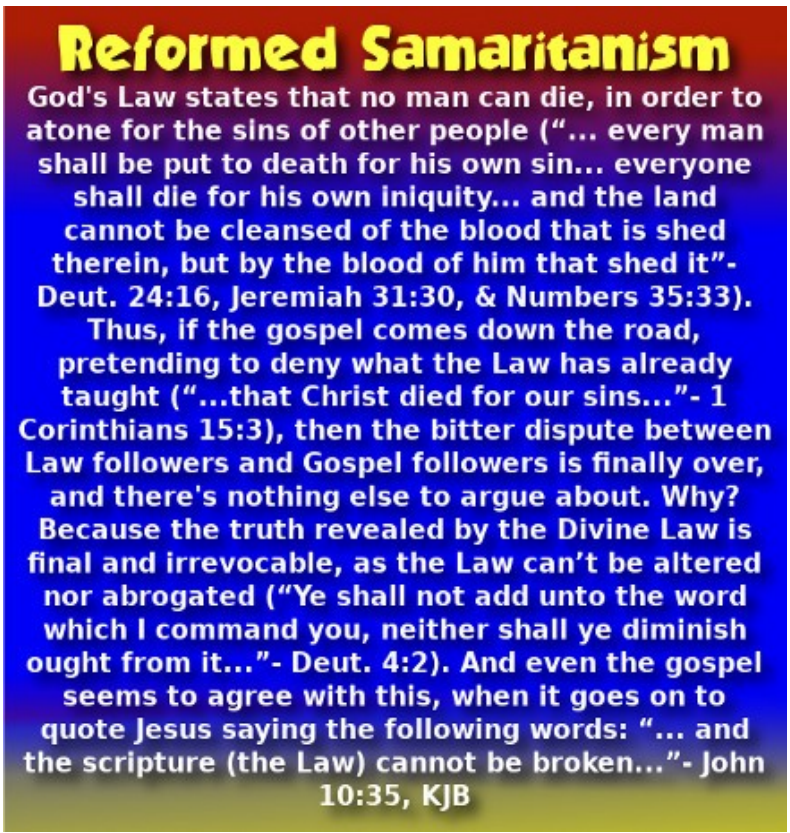
The basic differences between Reform and Traditional Samaritanism

Regarding the issue of the differences that separate Reform Samaritanism (R.S.) from traditional Samaritanism, we must bear in mind that the latter is based on the following four propositions:

1) One Supreme God [not a Trinity]- which is the God of Israel (blessed be He)
2) A supreme prophet - which is Moses, the son of Amram (peace be upon him)
3) A Supreme Holy Book- which is the Torah (the Pentateuch), given by God to Moses
4) A Holy place - which is Mount Gerizim



In addition, Traditional Samaritanism believes in residing in the physical land of Canaan, in participating in the Passover lamb sacrifice [carried out on Mount Gerizim] according to the Samaritan calendar, in celebrating Shabbat, as well as in keeping the laws of purity and impurity. Finally, traditional Samaritanism believes in the "Taheb" (a type of "Messiah") son of Joseph- a restorer who is to be a prophet like Moses, and who is to return at the end of time for the day of Vengeance and Retribution.

The reality is that, at least in principle, Reformed Samaritanism endorses each and every one of the above four propositions. The basic difference is that the Reformed Samaritans' interpretation does not arise from a reductionist, inflexible, or stagnant perspective; but rather of a frank and honest openness to everything that, being in harmony with the ethical and moral principles taught by Moses, is therefore "true" (just, merciful, and humble) - regardless of its origin.

And the former perspective is summarized in the formula that goes on to say: "God is a God of truth and justice (Deut. 32:4, & 10:18), and He therefore wants his People to pursue truth and justice (Deut. 16: 20, & Lev 19:15); therefore, the believer must endorse and recognize truth and justice, regardless of what nation, race, religious creed, institution, or person God chooses to use in order to remind us of such truth [or justice]".

Thus, although supporting the worship at Mount Gerizim, Reformed Samaritanism (R.S.) postulates that God is wherever He is sought with a sincere and penitent Heart (Deut. 4:29); so that the worship of the Creator is not limited to Mount Gerizim, Jerusalem, the Vatican, the Western Wall, some Jewish Synagogue, some Christian Church, some Islamic Mosque, or some other geographical location.

Similarly, although it believes in the concept of a "Taheb" (identifying him with Moses himself), R.S. postulates that there's no better and more divine "restorer" than sincere repentance; of whom any future Taheb is but an imperfect shadow.

Finally, though it proclaims the unquestioned supremacy of Israel, Moses, and the Torah, the R.S. movement recognizes that God doesn't discriminate in favor of [or against] any particular race, nation, or creed; but has rather spoken to all nations of the world using prophets different than Moses (Noah to the people living before the great deluge, Abraham to the Canaanites, Job to the Orientals, Jethro to the Amalekites, Balaam to the Moabites, Jonah to the Ninevites, Daniel to the Babylonians, Zoroaster to the Persians, etc).

Thus, even if using a different name for their deity, for their sacred book, and for their prophets, to the extent that the content of such messages is consistent with that which was revealed by God to Moses (the Existence of a God --or Supreme Power-- that one day will judge man with perfect justice, making each one "reap" the same

goodness or evil he had freely [and without remorse] chosen to “sow”), to that same extent will such message be endorsed and recognized by R.S. as the word of God for such nations.

As a footnote, it should be noted that, as a direct result of it’s unwavering faith in the Creator’s moral perfection, as well as in the immutability of the doctrine of “Sowing and Reaping” (also known as “Measure for Measure”, “Cause and effect”, “Action and reaction”, and “Eye for an eye”), the R.S. movement holds a “dynamic” view of faith-- one that posits that the future of a man [or a woman] isn’t “written in stone”, but will rather vary according to the goodness [or evil] such person has sown;

that each of us will be paid according to our works (“Far be it from God impiety, And from the Almighty iniquity. For He will repay a man according to his work, And repay him according to his way"-Job 34: 10-11); that what we have done unto other will be done unto us (“…as you have done, it will be done to you; your reward will return upon your head”- Obadiah 1:15);

that, if we leave God, He too will leave us (“… Thus saith יהוה: You have left me, and I also have left you…”- 2 Chronicles 12:5); that if we repent from evil [against God], God will likewise repent from evil [against us] (“And God saw what they did, that they turned from their evil way: and he [God] repented of the evil which he had said he would do to them, and he did not He did”- Jonah 3:10);

that if we honor God, He too will honor us (“…for I [God] will honor those who honor me, and those who despise me will be held in little [thereby being despised]”- 1 Samuel 2:30).

In practical terms, the former implies that neither the Samaritan who follows Torah is “predestined” to inherit Gan Eden (Paradise), nor the Christian who follows the Gospel is predestined to inherit Gehinnom (Hell);

that neither the Jew who follows the Talmud is predestined to enter Canaan (the Land of blessing), nor the Muslim who follows the Koran is predestined to stay out of it-- but each one is to receive either a reward (“heaven”) or personalized punishment (“hell”), that is a fair and balanced reflection of all the good, all the evil, all the repentance, or all the rebellion that he [or she] has freely and voluntarily sowed. As it is written: “Just scales, just weights and just measures you will have…”- Lev. 7:36.

And why doesn't God show favoritism? Again, because being morally perfect (“…For all his ways are upright; God indeed, and without any iniquity in him; He is just and upright”- Deut. 32:4), the Creator refrains from depriving anyone of his fair and balanced reward, as well as from showing any type of partiality or bias towards anybody (“For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward”- Deut 10:17).

In short, although they differ in their respective approaches, both Traditional and Reform Samaritanism confess that what was written by Moses is the supreme truth, and that the God proclaimed by Him is not only the God of the Israelite ethnic group, but of all humanity [because it was He who implanted in each man the image and likeness of the Deity]-- a perfectly just and impartial God, who does not play with

mankind a cruel game of “hide and seek”, nor makes Himself hard to find;
a worthy and noble God, who is not intoxicated with power, nor behaves like an ideological tyrant, or a religious terrorist; a God who exhorts all nations to perform the goodness described upon the two stone tablets [which is summed up in loving the Creator, as well as our fellow creatures], so that they can earn the merit that brings reward and blessing (“Blessed is he who thinks of the poor; In the evil day יהוה will deliver him”- Psalm 41:1);
a God who delights to be merciful, and forgiving. As is written: “יהוה (Adonai)! יהוה (Adonai)! strong, merciful, and gracious; slow to anger, and great in mercy and truth; keeping mercy for thousands, forgive iniquity, rebellion and sin…”- Exodus 34:6.

An exhortation to all of our beloved Samaritan brothers

Reformed Samaritanism- this balance between diversity and harmony is the force that has played and will play a universal positive role in the implementation of a godly new world-- by familiarizing the general public with Samaritan thinking. It is like the phoenix bird, moreover, it constantly adapts to the objectivity of the history it creates in its development and the world in its evolution. The Samaritan morality has forged modern history, and continues to forge contemporary history

A truly free Samaritan believes in God and in the immortality of the soul. Reformed Samaritanism is a universal, traditional, philosophical and progressive mindset, whose main goals are the search for Divine truth and the moral and spiritual perfection of man. Reformed Samaritanism does not impose any limits in the search for truth, and has as its motto “Justice, mercy, humility, and brotherly love”

To know you’ve been made in order to bear God’s holy image, to love your needy neighbor, to help him, to respect his dignity-- these are fundamental principles in Reformed Samaritanism.

Our mission is to fight against the moral evil (injustice, cruelty, arrogance, hedonism, oppression, and tyranny) resulting from ignorance and rebellion against the moral principles comprising God’s holy Law,.

The weapons we use in this fight are the Knowledge of God’s law, as well as the practical life of love and virtue that emanates from such knowledge.

We can truly contribute to the moral, intellectual and spiritual elevation of our society by living the present in harmony with God’s Law (loving Him above all else, and doing good to our needy fellow creatures). The wisdom, love and affinity for the beauty that such lifestyle brings upon us will not only support our actions, but will also allow us to objectively analyze our past experiences, on order to understand the evolutionary direction we ought to follow.

Contradictory discussions do not bring anything good between us; pride and vanity must be left behind. There are much more important things we need to treat, such as hope, harmony, family, friends, hope, forgiveness, reconciliation, and faith.

The world is constantly changing, and the pace is so fast that yesterday's solutions can become today's problems, that's why we Reformed Samaritans must hold on to their faith, contributing to the collective progress preceded of course by the individual, using all the tools which are at our disposal. We fight against ignorance and evil-- only through involvement, perseverance and devotion can we achieve our goals.

We are talking about turning back to God our generation, our values, and our societies. This requires everyone's faith, courage, desire, perseverance, and contribution. May the Almighty grant us the strength that comes from having His Ruach Ha Kodesh dwelling among us, so we could reach our sacred destination: The allegorical "Land of Canaan". May peace be upon you all!

La verdadera religión es aquella que, sin importar su nombre, hace a sus adeptos honestos y humildes

Los niños nacen con la verdadera religión, pues son naturalmente humildes y honestos. Y quizás sea esta la razón por la cual el evangelio cita al Nazareno diciendo, "De cierto os digo, que si no os volvéis y os hacéis como niños, no entraréis en el reino de los cielos"- Mateo 18:3.
Es que, si la fe que tiene un creyente en Moisés, en Jesús, o en Muhammad no logra transformarle en una persona humilde y honesta, entonces su religión es vana y fútil. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el Dios que cada uno de estos grandes hombres reclamó haber representado, es el mismo Dios que ha prometido que, ni los orgullosos ni los mentirosos, han de quedar sin castigo.
Como esta escrito: «Porque Dios es excelso, y atiende al humilde, Mas al altivo mira de lejos»- Salmo 138:6; Y, «Abominación es a Dios todo altivo de corazón; Ciertamente no quedará impune»- Proverbios 16:5.
Y con respecto a la mentira y el fraude, dice lo siguiente: "Destruirás a los que hablan mentira… El testigo falso, no quedará sin castigo; Y, el que habla mentiras, no escapará"- Salmo 5:6, & Proverbios 19:5. Y finalmente dice: "No habitará dentro de mi casa el que hace fraude; el que habla mentiras no se afirmará delante de mis ojos… De palabra de mentira te alejarás… El justo, aborrece la palabra de mentira… Amaste el mal más que el bien, La mentira más que la verdad. Has amado toda suerte de palabras perniciosas, Engañosa lengua. Por tanto, Dios te destruirá para siempre; Te asolará y te arrancará de tu morada, Y te desarraigará de la tierra de los vivientes" (Salmo 101:7, Éxodo 23:7, Proverbios 13:5, Salmo 52:3-5)

Confess Jesus as our Lord?

Confess Jesus as our Lord? But who is Jesus own Lord? Shouldn't we rather worship that person, instead of Jesus? As is written: “If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: FOR MY FATHER IS GREATER THAN I”- John 14:28, KJV. And also says in another place “And when all things shall be subdued unto him, THEN SHALL THE SON (JESUS) ALSO HIMSELF BE SUBJECT UNTO HIM THAT PUT ALL THINGS UNDER HIM (God the Father)...”- 1 Corinthians 15:28. and finally says elsewhere: “... but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I [JESUS] ASCEND UNTO MY FATHER, AND YOUR FATHER; AND TO MY GOD, AND YOUR GOD”- John 20:17.

Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) failure to appoint a clear successor, hints at the fact that he wasn’t the all knowing God

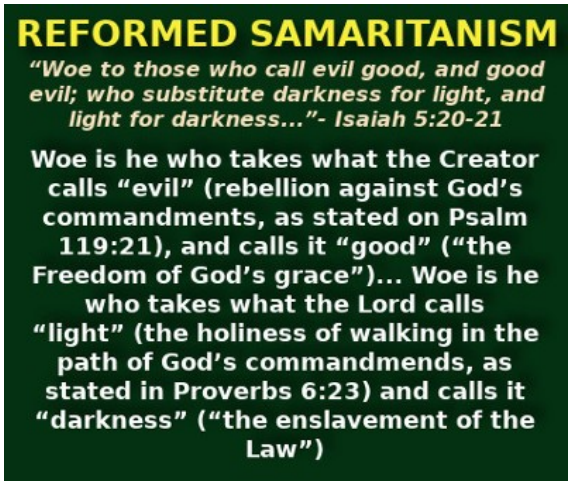
Most practising Hebrew believers have an ample knowledge of the Tanak (the Hebrew Scriptures). And this first hand knowledge allows them to detect many of the inconsistencies often plaguing other monotheistic religions. For example, the Torah states that, before departing from this world, prophet Moses (peace be upon him) bore witness of the divine wisdom [and power] that rested upon his own person. How? Simply by blessing each tribe of Israel, and also by publicly appointing Joshua, as the leader who would replace him at the helm of the believers community.
But, the keen observer, notes that the power to bless Israel, and the wisdom to clearly appoint a successor, is missing from both the Muslim as well as the Christian holy scriptures. In other words, prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) failed to appoint a successor, and that lack of wisdom caused Islam to split into two opposing camps

(Sunni and Shiah Islam); two antagonistic sects that keep shedding each others blood up to our present time.
By the same token, something similar (though to a lesser degree) happened with Christianity. In other words, Jesus never publicly appointed a living successor. And, this grave lack of wisdom, allowed Saul of Tarsus [someone who didn't personally walked with Jesus, nor had a first hand knowledge of Jesus teachings] to fill the ensuing void of leadership. In fact, Paul was so efficient at exploiting this lack of wisdom, that he ended up becoming the author of a disproportionate amount of the books comprising the New Testament.
And, since “the many words” coming out of Paul's mouth are given the same Divine authority as “the few words” coming out of Jesus mouth, it followed that Jesus own theology eventually had to be interpreted under the light of Paul's own theology [and not the other way around!].
Thus, it is sound to say that, just as it happened with Islam, Jesus failure to appointing a living successor destroyed the integrity of original Christianity. Why? Because, in the end, Paul's words became more influential than Jesus words. Therefore, it was Paul [and not any of Jesus apostles] who ended up at the helm of the new movement, thereby becoming the theological father of modern day Christianity.
But we have to wonder, why would Jesus make such a grave mistake?
Why wouldn't he appoint a leader to replace him? Maybe because it would have been viewed by his followers as a sign of defeat [and thus would have become a source of doubt in their hearts]. Why? Because a man who is in charge of building a lofty tower will only appoint a replacement when he thinks that he won't be able to finish it! In other words, the Jewish background of Jesus original disciples didn't allow them to expect a Messiah that wouldn't finish [at once] his mission of liberating and restoring the nation of Israel. And that's why the gospel quotes Jesus disciples asking him the following question:
«… “LORD, WILT THOU AT THIS TIME RESTORE THE KINGDOM TO ISRAEL”»- Acts 1:6). In order to understand what's going on, we must keep in mind that, although Christianity claims that old testament people got saved by their belief in a future Messiah [one that would die for their sins], the idea itself is absurd, as the gospels attest to the fact that Jesus own [Jewish] disciples never expected him to die for their sins, nor to leave this world before first accomplishing all of the messianic promises. And that's why the disciples didn't understand what Jesus meant, when he claimed that he had to die, in order to be raised from the dead («And as they were coming down from the mountain he cautioned them to tell no one what they had seen, except when the son of man should have risen from the dead. AND THEY KEPT WHAT HE SAID TO THEMSELVES, DISCUSSING WITH ONE ANOTHER WHAT THE WORDS “WHEN HE SHALL HAVE RISEN FROM THE DEAD” MIGHT MEAN»- Mark 9:8-9).
In fact, the gospel hints at the idea that Jesus seems to have believed that, before leaving this world, he would have been able to single handedly fulfill all of his disciples messianic expectations. And from whence do we know it? We know it from the gospel verses where Jesus scolds the man who starts to build a tower [in other

words, a great and lofty enterprise] but then is unable to finish it.
As it is written: «For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? LEST HAPLY, AFTER HE HATH LAID THE FOUNDATION, AND IS NOT ABLE TO FINISH IT, ALL THAT BEHOLD IT BEGIN TO MOCK HIM; SAYING, “THIS MAN BEGAN TO BUILD, AND WAS NOT ABLE TO FINISH!”»- Luke 14:28-30. After listening to the former statement, there's no doubt that Jesus disciples felt themselves assured that their master would be wiser than the laughable man he had made reference to, and would have indeed complete [at once] “the towering mission” of fulfilling the messianic promises made by the Hebrew scriptures [something Jesus in the end failed to complete, as he never restored back the kingdom to Israel].
In short, Jesus behaviour was that of the person who earns your trust by giving you a bunch of noble and wonderful advises; but then goes on to do the exact opposite! For example, Jesus would encourage his disciples not to resist evil doers, but instead “offer them the other cheek” (Luke 6:29). But, when confronted with the same situation, Jesus himself would resist the evildoer, and would abstain from offering him the other cheek (John 18:22-23).
And something similar happened with prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him); who would encourage his followers to control their sexual appetites [by not having more than four wives], but would himself proceed to marry up to nine different wives. Muhammad would ask his followers to write their last will; but he himself would die without ever writing his own last will.
What was the goal of this contradictory [but shrewd] behaviour? It was none other than to “emotionally paralyze” their audience; as the humble believer is often unable to separate a glorious shining message, from it's faulty and shady messenger. And, even if he is smart enough to do the latter, he often finds himself unable to rally the emotional strength required to effectively oppose the messenger's questionable behaviour, without the guilt of feeling that, by so doing, he's also opposing the glorious message he has come to cherish (and admire).
The former emotional trick, is the one displayed when a venerated [male] school teacher touches the private parts of a young [and naive] female student, in order to teach her “what parts of her body no one should be able to touch”. As the teacher has giving her a good piece of advice; the girl feels unable to challenge the teacher's questionable behaviour, so that she ends up dismissing it, and finding a means to rationalize the otherwise improper behaviour [thereby clearing the teacher from any perceived fault].
And this is how Islam explains away prophet Muhammad's multiple faults: by claiming that they were no faults at all, but were rather “special privileges” conferred to him by God (the “special privilege” of having more than four wives; the “special privilege” of not having to write a last will; the “special privilege” to marry his son's former wife, etc). Does this means that Islam and Christianity are false religions? Not at all! It simply means that, although the holy ark used in God's temple was made out of pure gold [and was therefore nonperishable], it's inner core was made out of wood

[and was therefore perishable and corruptible].
It means that, although we are expected to drink the sweet wine of God's holy message, the Creator doesn't expects us to swallow the clay cup from which the wine is being poured. In conclusion, a wise believer is he who isn't limited to a "black and white" [all or nothing] view of God's revelation. It is he who learns from everybody; accepting all that is holy, just, merciful, and humble [no matter if the latter comes from Judaism, from Islam, or from Christianity], and rejecting all that is morally shady, unjust, cruel, envious, selfish, or boastful [no matter if the latter comes from Judaism, from Christianity, or from Islam].

El creyente debe tener mucho cuidado de no hacer un fetiche de la tierra de Israel. Es que Jerusalén es una ciudad Santa solamente cuando sus habitantes viven en santidad. De lo contrario, es una Sodoma espiritual, llena de injusticia y opresión. Como bien dicen los escritos cristianos: "Y sus cadáveres estarán en la plaza de la grande ciudad (Jerusalén), que en sentido espiritual se llama Sodoma y Egipto, donde también nuestro Señor fue crucificado"- Apocalipsis 11:8



Confesión Y obediencia, traen paz a la conciencia

¿Que significa el antiguo refrán que dice, "Confesión Y obediencia, traen paz a la conciencia"? Pues significa que, si confesamos nuestros pecados y comenzamos a andar por el Camino de Dios [obedeciendo los mandamientos divinos] nuestra alma comenzará a experimentar la paz y la bendición que tanto anhelamos.
Como esta escrito: «Así dijo יהוה: "PARAOS EN LOS CAMINOS, y mirad, y preguntad por las sendas antiguas, CUÁL SEA EL BUEN CAMINO, Y ANDAD POR ÉL, Y

HALLARÉIS DESCANSO PARA VUESTRA ALMA... GUARDARÁS, PUES, LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה TU DIOS, ANDANDO EN SUS CAMINOS, y temiéndole...
... HAS DECLARADO SOLEMNEMENTE HOY que יהוה es tu Dios, y QUE ANDARÁS EN SUS CAMINOS, Y GUARDARÁS SUS ESTATUTOS, SUS MANDAMIENTOS Y SUS DECRETOS, y que escucharás su voz...
... TE CONFIRMARÁ יהוה POR PUEBLO SANTO SUYO, COMO TE LO HA JURADO, CUANDO GUARDARES LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה TU DIOS, Y ANDUVIERES EN SUS CAMINOS...
... Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de la Ley, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, PARA QUE GUARDES Y HAGAS CONFORME A TODO LO QUE EN ÉL ESTÁ ESCRITO; PORQUE ENTONCES HARÁS PROSPERAR TU CAMINO, Y TODO TE SALDRÁ BIEN”»- Jeremías 6:16, Deut. 8:16, Deut. 26:17, Deut. 28:9, & Josué 1:8 (Biblia Reina Valera 1960).
¿Puede alguien fuera de יהוה darnos una salvación tan grande como esta? ¡No! ¿Por que? Pues porque la Escritura dice, “Yo, yo יהוה, y fuera de mí no hay quien salve”- Isaías 43:11, RV 1960

Los Seis Pilares Del Samaritanismo Reformado

1. Un Supremo Dios, Rey, Y Salvador: "יהוה" ("Adonai Yah")
2. Un Supremo Profeta y Maestro- "Moshe Ravenu" (Moisés Nuestro Maestro)
3. Una Suprema Ley Y Pacto- Los Diez Mandamientos (o “dichos”), escritos por Adonai (no por el hombre) sobre "Las Dos Tablas de Piedra"
4. Una Suprema Escritura Sagrada- "La Torah" (Los Cinco Libros de Moisés)
5. Una Suprema Familia de Fe- "Los Hijos De Israel" (la familia universal de creyentes prefigurada en la Nación de Israel)
6. Una Suprema Teología- "Medida por Medida" (ley de Siembra y Cosecha); es decir, temer a Yah, quien un día habrá de juzgar a todos con justicia; devolviendo a cada uno el mismo bien (o mal) que durante su vida haya escogido libre y voluntariamente sembrar. Y, prepararnos para ese juicio, buscando a Yah en oración, con un corazón contrito y humillado; renunciando a toda especie de maldad; y comprometiéndonos con el bien encarnado en Sus Diez Mandamientos, según los exponen los estatutos, las ordenanzas, los Ritos, y las Alegorías de la Ley de Moisés

Las Verdades Eternas Del Samaritanismo Reformado

1) Hay un solo Dios: יהוה (Adonai Yah), el Dios de Avraham, así como de toda la casa de Israel. Este Dios siempre perdona las faltas del hombre que se arrepiente de corazón, sin importar si ese hombre es Hebreo, Cristiano, o Musulmán.
2) Hay una sola fe: renunciar a nuestro orgullo, reconociendo nuestros pecados, y comprometiéndonos con hacer el bien ordenado en los diez mandamientos de la Ley de Moisés (cuya finalidad no es otra que amar a יהוה, amando a aquellos que han sido creados a su imagen y semejanza; es decir, haciendo a los hombres el mismo bien que

desearíamos para nosotros mismos).
3) Aunque יהוה nos ha concedido libre albedrío, no podremos evitar cosechar el mismo bien o mal que, durante nuestras vidas, hayamos voluntariamente sembrado [sin nunca habernos arrepentido]
4) Todo lo que promueve la obediencia a lo ordenado en las dos Tablas de Piedra (la justicia, la misericordia, la humildad, la verdad, la paz, el respeto, la nobleza, la fe, la esperanza, y el amor a Dios y al prójimo), proviene de יהוה; sin importar si se alega haber sido dicho o escrito por Moisés, por Jesus, por Muhammad, o por el Dalai Lama (paz y bendición sea con todos ellos).
Y, todo lo que promueve la rebeldía contra lo ordenado en esas Tablas de Piedra, no proviene de יהוה, sin importar si se alega haber sido dicho o escrito por Moisés, por Jesus, por Muhammad, o por el Dalai Lama
5) Si Dios nos exhorta a hacer el bien encarnado en las dos Tablas de Piedra, no es porque necesite nuestra fe, nuestra pleitesía, nuestro amor, o nuestra sumisión. Es porque nos ama; y, como todo buen Padre, quiere librarnos del inevitable dolor que, eventualmente, sufriremos como resultado de haber escogido el camino de la maldad
6) Desde una perspectiva, todas las tradiciones religiosas (Judaísmo, Islam, Cristianismo, Budismo, etc) son verdaderas; cuando las utilizamos como justificación para hacer el bien encarnado en los diez mandamientos. Y, desde otra perspectiva, todas ellas son falsas; cuando las utilizamos como justificación para hacer el mal prohibido por esos mismos mandamientos.
7) Adonai Yah es el Infinito [el "Todo Supremo"], que contiene dentro de sí mismo todas las cosas. Y, siendo el Infinito que todo lo abarca, Adonai no está contenido dentro de nada (ni de nadie) fuera de sí mismo.
Así, siendo que todas las cosas están "dentro" de Adonai (el tiempo, el espacio, la materia, la energía, las dimensiones, las leyes de Física, los universos, la existencia, la justicia, la misericordia, la humildad, las emociones, las ideas, la sabiduría, la ética, la moral, el mundo presente, el mundo futuro, el alma de cada ser, etc), podemos apropiadamente decir que Adonai Yah es el principio, el medio, y el final de todas las cosas; y que no hay perfección alguna que el Creador no exceda.

La importancia de tener hijos

El Samaritanismo Reformado muestra que tener hijos era un claro indicativo de ser bienaventurado, y de contar con el favor Divino. Como esta escrito:
“Como saetas en mano del valiente, Así son LOS HIJOS HABIDOS EN LA JUVENTUD. BIENAVENTURADO EL HOMBRE QUE LLENÓ SU ALJABA DE ELLOS… Y TE AMARÁ [DIOS], te bendecirá Y TE MULTIPLICARÁ, Y BENDECIRÁ EL FRUTO DE TU VIENTRE. Bendito serás más que todos los pueblos; NO HABRÁ EN TI VARÓN NI HEMBRA ESTÉRIL, NI EN TUS GANADOS”- Salmo 127:4-5, Deut. 7:13-14).
En cambio, cuando יהוה (“Adonay Yah”, o “El Señor Dios”) se enojaba con alguien, a menudo el castigo que dispensaba era hacer que tal persona quedase sin hijos. Como esta escrito: “Y EL QUE TOMARE LA MUJER DE SU HERMANO, COMETE

INMUNDICIA; la desnudez de su hermano descubrió; SIN HIJOS SERÁN… He aquí yo traigo mal sobre ti, y BARRERÉ TU POSTERIDAD Y DESTRUIRÉ HASTA EL ÚLTIMO VARÓN DE LA CASA DE ACAB… FORNICARÁN, MAS NO SE MULTIPLICARÁN, porque dejaron de servir a יהוה”- Lev. 20:21, 1 Reyes 21:21, Oseas 4:10.
De hecho, el mismo Abraham entendía que, quien no tenía hijos biológicos, no tenía realmente nada. Como esta escrito: “Y respondió Abram: Señor Dios, ¿QUÉ ME DARÁS, SIENDO ASÍ QUE ANDO SIN HIJO…?”- Genesis 15:2.

Why do Western Nations so actively promote the Atheist and Gay agenda?

Western Nations use of the Atheist and Homosexual agenda can be allegorically described as “White noise”. Why does anybody listen to white noise? In order to relax and soon fall asleep. Thus, homosexual atheism is the Western Nations’ “noise” that will soon “put to sleep” the rest of the nations.
This means to disconnect them to such extend from “right and wrong” morality, that in the end they become paralyzed, no longer being able to tell if they are being oppressed by the Western Nations, or instead are being delivered by them.
The former, resembles the way a shrewd criminal behaves. For example, when a predator wants to rape a young [virgin] girl, he will pretend to be nice, and offer her free alcoholic beverages. The young girl is naive, so she accepts the drinks, never knowing a drug has been mixed within. When the drug kicks in, she feels “relaxed”, and agrees to have intercourse with the guy.
Later, as the girl walks away from the event (never knowing she had been drugged), she feels paralyzed, as she can’t tell if the guy just “delivered” her from her “sexual repression” [and therefore she should be grateful to him], or whether he sexually oppressed (rape) her [and therefore she should immediately report him to the authorities].
And this is the reason why (as demonstrated by former Marxist republics) government promoted atheism, as well as government sponsored homosexuality, are clear signs of a government well into the process of becoming an oppressive and totalitarian regime.

¿Paraíso Terrenal? ¿Vida eterna en un cuerpo físico? El Grave error de Adventistas y Russelistas

Los hermanos que siguen tanto el Cristianismo Adventista como Russelista proponen que el Paraíso deparado para los justos será aquí en la Tierra, y que los creyentes vivirán aquí en cuerpos terrenales.
¿Cual es el problema con tal interpretación? Pues que, si el evangelio es verdaderamente cierto, entonces el Paraíso prometido a los creyentes no puede ser en este Mundo, ni tampoco puede experimentarse en un cuerpo material. ¿Por que? Pues porque, en el día mismo de su muerte, Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) dijo lo

siguiente al ladrón que moría a su lado: “… De cierto te digo que HOY ESTARÁS CONMIGO EN EL PARAÍSO” (Lucas 23:43).
¿Estuvieron físicamente Jesús y el ladrón ese día en el paraíso? ¡Pues claro que no! De hecho, tanto el cuerpo de Jesús como el de aquel ladrón pasaron el día en la sepultura.
Así, la única manera en que pudo haberse cumplido lo prometido por el Nazareno, es que tanto el espíritu de Jesús, como el del ladrón, hallan ido a un Paraíso que no es de este Mundo, sino que pertenece al ámbito de los espíritus.
Y los Escritos cristianos aparentan confirmar esta interpretación, cuando afirman que, aunque su cuerpo permaneció en la tumba, el espíritu de Jesus fue y predicó a los espíritus encarcelados. Como esta escrito:
“Porque también Cristo padeció una sola vez por los pecados, el justo por los injustos, para llevarnos a Dios, SIENDO A LA VERDAD MUERTO EN LA CARNE, PERO VIVIFICADO EN ESPÍRITU; EN EL CUAL TAMBIÉN FUE Y PREDICÓ A LOS ESPÍRITUS ENCARCELADOS, los que en otro tiempo desobedecieron, cuando una vez esperaba la paciencia de Dios en los días de Noé”- 1 Pedro 3:18-20.
La realidad es que el Mundo físico [es decir, las cosas materiales y limitadas] que al presente experimentamos, es algo que el ser humano ya esta cansado de sufrir.
Y es por ello que יהוה [Adonay Yah, bendito sea] promete darnos una recompensa que sobrepasa cualquier cosa material que jamas hallamos visto o imaginado-- Un cielo y una tierra con una naturaleza espiritual tan distinta al cielo y la Tierra presentes, que hará que olvidemos que el primer cielo y la primera tierra hallan jamas existido.
Como esta escrito: “NI NUNCA OYERON, NI OÍDOS PERCIBIERON, NI OJO HA VISTO Dios fuera de ti, que hiciese por el que en Él espera… PORQUE HE AQUÍ QUE YO CRÍO NUEVOS CIELOS Y NUEVA TIERRA: Y DE LO PRIMERO NO HABRÁ MEMORIA, ni más vendrá al pensamiento”- Isaías 64:4, & 65:17. Y los escritos Cristianos dan testimonio de la misma realidad, cuando dicen: “… Cosas que ojo no vio, ni oído oyó, Ni han subido en corazón de hombre, Son las que Dios ha preparado para los que le aman”- 1 Corintios 2:9. Y el que la eternidad no será experimentada en un cuerpo físico, sino espiritual, es tambien corroborado por los escritos cristianos, cuando dice: “… Pero esto digo, hermanos: que LA CARNE Y LA SANGRE NO PUEDEN HEREDAR EL REINO DE DIOS... ASÍ TAMBIÉN ES LA RESURRECCIÓN DE LOS MUERTOS... SE SIEMBRA CUERPO ANIMAL, RESUCITARÁ CUERPO ESPIRITUAL”- 1 Corintios 15:50 & 42-44

Samaritanismo Reformado: La existencia en un Mundo material, es “la Esclavitud Egipcia” de la cual el Creador habrá de librar un día a sus hijos

Algunas vertientes de la noble tradición Cristiana, postulan que la eternidad prometida a los justos es una donde el creyente habrá de existir en un cuerpo que, si bien ha sido “renovado”, continuará siendo uno de naturaleza física y material.
De igual modo, postulan que la eternidad ha de acontecer en un Mundo que, si bien ha sido “renovado”, continuará siendo uno de naturaleza física y material.
¿De donde surgen tales ideas? Pues a menudo surgen de una pobre comprensión de la Escritura Hebrea, de la dureza del corazón humano, o de la falta de fe en el poder de Dios.
Es que, aferrarse a una existencia donde somos esclavos de las limitaciones que [en contra de nuestra voluntad] nos impone la materia física, es reminiscente de la aptitud de aquellos Hebreos que fueron librados de la esclavitud Egipcia.
En otras palabras, aunque el Creador quiso librarles de la esclavitud, a fin de que nunca mas volviesen a la servidumbre física, la dureza de sus corazones les impidió aceptar que Dios tuviese algo mejor para sus vidas.
Y es por ello que, tan pronto tuvieron una oportunidad, buscaron una excusa para justificar su deseo de volver a la esclavitud de la cual Dios les había ya liberado.
Como esta escrito: “***¿No nos sería mejor volvernos a Egipto? Y decían el uno al otro: Designemos un capitán, y volvámonos a Egipto***”- Números 14:3-4.
Curiosamente, el aferrarse a una eternidad de naturaleza física y material no es

exclusivo de grupos Cristianos como los Mormones, los Adventistas, y los Russelistas; pues la idea ha existido [y continúa existiendo] entre los Judíos. Como bien intima el pasaje del evangelio donde se afirma que, el liderato Judío de la época de Jesus, no percibía una eternidad exenta de las limitaciones y necesidades de la carne (el matrimonio, las relaciones sexuales, la procreación física, etc).

Como esta escrito: «Entonces respondiendo Jesús, les dijo: "Los hijos de este siglo se casan, y se dan en casamiento; mas ***los que fueren tenidos por dignos de alcanzar*** aquel siglo y ***la resurrección de entre los muertos, ni se casan, ni se dan en casamiento***. Porque no pueden ya más morir, ***pues son iguales a los ángeles*** [que no poseen un cuerpo físico, sino que en cambio son espíritus ministradores] ***y son hijos de Dios [participando así de la gloriosa naturaleza Divina]***, al ser hijos de la resurrección"»- Lucas 20:34-36.

¿Que intentaba enseñar Jesús (paz y bendición sean sobre él) con las anteriores palabras? Para encontrar la respuesta a esta pregunta, debemos tener presente que antes de crear el cielo y la tierra (es decir, antes de haber creado el tiempo, el espacio, las dimensiones, la materia, la energía, y las leyes de física), el Todopoderoso ya existía en una total y maravillosa gloria.

En otras palabras, la gloria que experimenta el Creador, no depende de las cosas físicas, pues antecede al universo creado (es decir, existe fuera de tiempo, espacio, y materia).

Y, como el hombre fue creado a imagen y semejanza de Dios ("***Y creó Dios al hombre a su imagen, a imagen de Dios lo creó***"- Genesis 1:27), pues hace sentido pensar que, cuando ha dejado de existir en el Mundo físico, el creyente experimenta el mismo tipo de existencia que experimenta su Padre Celestial (Una gloriosa existencia que esta fuera de tiempo, espacio, y materia).

¿De donde sabemos que, una vez que la muerte nos haga hecho libres de la esclavitud a nuestros cuerpos físicos, habremos de "despertar" a una existencia semejante a la del Creador? Pues lo sabemos del verso que dice: "En cuanto a mí, veré tu rostro en justicia; ***Estaré satisfecho cuando despierte a tu semejanza***"- Salmo 17:15.

¿De donde corroboramos el hecho de que, una vez muerto, el creyente logra desconectarse de su esclavitud a las limitaciones de una existencia material, de suerte que ya no sabe mas acerca del dolor y de las emociones asociadas con la existencia material?

Pues lo sabemos del verso que dice: "Porque los que viven saben que han de morir; pero ***los muertos nada saben [acerca del mundo material]***, ni tienen más paga; ***porque su memoria [acerca de su anterior existencia física] es puesta en olvido. [De modo que…] También su amor y su odio y su envidia [es decir, sus emociones físicas] fenecieron ya***" (Eclesiastés 9:4-6).

¿Y de donde sabemos que, después de su muerte, el creyente no volverá mas a existir en un cuerpo material sujeto a las sensaciones del Mundo físico? Pues lo sabemos del final del anterior verso, donde se dice: "… ***y nunca más tendrán parte en todo lo que se hace debajo del sol [es decir, en nuestro Mundo material]***".

En resumen, la Escritura Hebrea muestra que la eternidad deparada para los hijos de

Dios es una donde estos últimos ya no tendrán que sufrir “la esclavitud” que implica la existencia en un Mundo físico; ni existir en un cuerpo que, al igual que sucedió con el antiguo “Faraón”, les imponga la dura y forzada tarea de satisfacer sus demandas de refugio, descanso, comida, bebida, sexo, conocimiento, salud, seguridad, etc.
Y la tradición cristiana aparenta confirmar la anterior verdad, pues no solamente dice que “la carne y la sangre no pueden heredar el reino de Dios” (1 Corintios 15:50), sino que en adición enseña que los cielos y la tierra “huyen” de la presencia de Dios [es decir, que el Creador mora en un ámbito totalmente separado de la materia y el espacio].
Como esta escrito: “Y vi un gran trono blanco y al que estaba sentado en él, de ***delante del cual huyeron la tierra y el cielo, y ningún lugar se encontró para ellos***”- Apocalipsis 20:11.
Es que el Creador es demasiado infinito, como para morar en nuestro finito Universo. Y es por eso que, ni siquiera “los cielos de los cielos”, pueden completamente contenerle. Como esta escrito:
“Pero ***¿es verdad que Dios morará sobre la tierra? He aquí que los cielos, los cielos de los cielos, no te pueden contener***...”- 1 Reyes 8:27.
En base a lo hasta aquí explicado, debe ahora ser evidente que, lo que el Galileo intenta decir en Lucas 20:34-36 es que, cuando la Escritura insinúa que Dios ha de “morar” con su pueblo (“Ciertamente los justos alabarán tu nombre; ***Los rectos morarán en tu presencia***”- Salmo 140:13), no significa que el Creador ha de reducirse a la existencia física y limitada que experimentamos aquellos que habitamos en un Mundo de carne y sangre.
En cambio, lo que realmente significa es que Creador hará que sus hijos “moren” en Su presencia-- es decir, que asciendan al ámbito de existencia eterna, espiritual, e infinita en la que mora el Padre Celestial; un ámbito donde, no teniendo ya un cuerpo físico (es decir, no sufriendo ya de las cuitas, las debilidades, y las limitaciones que caracterizan la existencia material), los ángeles puedan glorificar al Creador diciendo:
“Enjugará Dios toda lágrima de los ojos de ellos; y ***ya no habrá muerte [pues no habiendo ya materia, no existirá nada que pueda morir], ni habrá más llanto, ni clamor, ni dolor; porque las primeras cosas [es decir, las cosas del Mundo físico y material] pasaron***”- Apocalipsis 21:4.
Pero, ¿no dice la Escritura que los justos han de recibir lo que desean (“… ***a los justos les será dado lo que desean***”- Prov. 10:24)?
¿Que sucederá entonces con aquel creyente que [ya sea por ignorancia, o ya sea por falta de fe], desee experimentar la eternidad dentro de un cuerpo físico? Pues que, como el Creador nunca miente [ni tampoco falla en cumplir sus promesas], le será dado lo que desea. Pero, con su pobre aptitud, tal creyente encarna tres de los mas tristes paradigmas incluidos en la Escritura:

(1) El paradigma de aquel esclavo Hebreo que, teniendo la oportunidad de obtener su libertad, prefiere permanecer en esclavitud. Como esta escrito: «***Y si el siervo***

dijere: “Yo amo a mi señor, a mi mujer y a mis hijos, ***no saldré libre***”; entonces su amo lo llevará ante los jueces, y le hará estar junto a la puerta o al poste; y ***su amo le horadará la oreja con lesna [tal y como se hace con los bueyes, que no fueron creados a imagen y semejanza de Dios], y será su siervo para siempre***»- Éxodo 21:5-6.

(2) El paradigma de las tribus Hebreas que, teniendo libertad para cruzar el Jordán y comenzar así a vivir en el ámbito donde Dios prometía que no tendrían necesidad de nada (“… tierra en la cual no comerás el pan con escasez, ***ni te faltará nada en ella***”- Deuteronomio 8:9), prefirieron en cambio abstenerse de hacer el cruce, viviendo en adelante fuera de aquel ámbito donde se les prometía obtener total bendición.
Como esta escrito: “Por tanto, dijeron [los hijos de Rubén y de Gad a Moisés], si hallamos gracia en tus ojos, ***dése esta tierra a tus siervos*** en heredad, ***y no nos hagas pasar el Jordán***”- Números 32:5

(3) El paradigma intimado en la promesa de que nunca habrán de faltar pobres en la tierra (“***Porque no faltarán menesterosos en medio de la tierra***…”- Deut. 15:11). ¿Es acaso concebible que, en una eternidad donde el Creador ha prometido morar con los justos (Salmo 140:13), exista aún la pobreza? ¿Que significado tiene el anterior pasaje?
Pues la realidad es que, los menesterosos aludidos, no son aquellos que sufren de algún tipo de pobreza económica, sino aquellos que sufren de la pobreza que implica el “alimentarse del polvo” (“… ***polvo comerás todos los días de tu vida***”- Genesis 3:14); es decir, la pobreza espiritual que manifiesta el creyente que, pudiendo entrar a existir en el glorioso ámbito espiritual prefigurado por la Tierra que se encuentra “al otro lado del Jordán” (es decir, el lugar donde sera finalmente libre de toda carga y necesidad existencial], prefiere en cambio permanecer en la esclavitud que implica la existencia en un cuerpo físico.

The reason why it would be morally wrong for a Jew to sponsor the concept of “Political Correctness”

Hebrew Scripture states that Jehoshaphat (Josafat) was the greatest Jew of his day, as he was the King of Judah. In addition, Jehoshaphat was a godly man, who feared the God of Israel. On the other hand, Ahab was the greatest Israelite of his time, as he was King of Israel. But, despite being an Israelite, Ahab was a stubborn and wicked man, who despised the words of the God of Israel.
One day, king Jehoshaphat decided to embrace the sweet and seductive concept of “equality” (an idea currently known as “egalitarianism”). And, armed with such idea, Jehoshaphat decided to make common cause with Ahab. As it is written: «And Ahab king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat king of Judah: “Will you come with me against Ramoth Gilead?” AND HE (JOSAFAT) ANSWERED: “I AM LIKE YOU, AND MY

PEOPLE LIKE YOUR PEOPLE; WE WILL GO WITH YOU TO WAR”- 2 Chronicles 18:3».
Unfortunately, Jehoshaphat did not understand that Ahab's rebellion placed the latter under Divine judgment; and that such judgment could dangerously spill over those surrounding Ahab. And this is the reason why Jehoshaphat almost lost his life in battle. As it is written: «WHEN THE CAPTAINS OF THE CHARIOTS SAW JOSAFAT, THEY SAID, “THIS IS THE KING OF ISRAEL”. AND THEY SURROUNDED HIM TO FIGHT; but Jehoshaphat cried out, and Yah helped him, and God separated them from him»- 2 Chronicles 18:31.
What does it mean? It means that The Lord doesn’t want the pious person to stand by the side of the wicked individual [thereby “strengthening the hands of the latter”]. Who is wicked? He who openly rebels against the will of his Creator.
By the same token, God doesn’t want the righteous Hebrew believer to lend unconditional support to he who [while calling himself to be “a Hebrew”] pursues a life of open rebelliousness; thinking that the mere fact of calling himself “a Jew” entitles him to receive “all the benefits of being part of God’s people, while none of the corresponding responsibilities”.
And this is why “the seer” (prophet Jehu) is quoted rebuking King Jehoshaphat: «And Jehu the son of Hanani the seer went out to meet him, and said to king Jehoshaphat, “SHOULDEST THOU HELP THE UNGODLY, AND LOVE THEM THAT HATE THE LORD? THEREFORE IS WRATH UPON THEE FROM BEFORE THE LORD”»-2 Chronicles 19:2, King James Bible.
Scripture teaches that Jehoshaphat learned his lesson, as he eventually exhorted the leaders of Judah to proceed with integrity, admonishing both Jews and Israelites to do justice, so that they would not sin against Yah [thus preventing God's wrath from coming upon them]. As it is written: “And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in your cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, YE SHALL EVEN WARN THEM THAT THEY TRESPASS NOT AGAINST THE LORD, AND SO WRATH COME UPON YOU, AND UPON YOUR BRETHREN: this do, and ye shall not trespass [by omission]”- 2 Chronicles 19:10, King James Version.
The fact is that, the observant Hebrew believer cannot fall into the trap of “political correctness”, an ideology that prevents him from saying [or doing] anything that might offend other people. Instead, the correct attitude must be one where he is free to admonish anyone who, calling himself a Jew, lives a life in open rebellion against the Divine Law. As it is written: “Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart: THOU SHALT SURELY REBUKE THY NEIGHBOR, AND NOT BEAR SIN BECAUSE OF HIM”- Leviticus 19:17, American Standard Version.
And it also says: “WHEN I SAY UNTO THE WICKED, THOU SHALT SURELY DIE; AND THOU GIVEST HIM NOT WARNING, NOR SPEAKEST TO WARN THE WICKED FROM HIS WICKED WAY, TO SAVE HIS LIFE; THE SAME WICKED MAN SHALL DIE IN HIS INIQUITY; BUT HIS BLOOD WILL I REQUIRE AT THINE HAND”-Ezekiel 3:18, King James Version.

Thus, the reason why it would be morally wrong for a Jew to sponsor the concept of “Political Correctness” is that the God of Israel doesn’t condone the open rebellion of any man, whether he be a Jew or a Gentile.

Hebrew Bible hints at the idea that repentance itself is the true redeeming Messiah; so that, as soon as someone turns you away from wickedness, his redeemer has arrived. As is written: “And the Redeemer shall come to Zion [to whom will the Redeemer come?]... unto them that turn [in sincere repentance] from transgression in Jacob, saith the Lord”- Isaiah 59:20 (King James version). In other words, the moment either Moses, Jesus, Muhammad or any other person [or thing] successfully turns you away from wickedness, in that moment such person [or thing] becomes your personal Messiah

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The person without God ends up becoming mentally disturbed

God’s Law warns that the person who decides to turn his back on the Divine commandments, will end up going mad, and will be punished with a disturbed spirit [in other words, he’ll no longer be able to distinguish between good sense and foolishness; between objective facts, and mere wishful thinking; between good and evil; between the just and the unjust; between what is right and what is crooked; between the clean and the unclean; between being gay, and being straight; between being a man, and being a woman] ... As it is written: «But it will happen, if you do not hear the voice of YHVH (Adonai Yah) your God, to try to fulfill all his commandments ... that all these curses will come upon you ... YHVH will strike you with madness ... and with Disturbance of spirit »- Deuteronomy 28: 15 & 28.

Punishments and Rewards: Is the Creator [blessed be He] a God of love and mercy? Or is He instead a God of hatred and vengeance? Is He a God of peace, or is He instead a God of War and strife?

When it comes to God and the afterlife, Hebrew Scripture teaches that the afterlife we will personally experience in a direct consequence of God's own nature. In other words, Bible hints at the idea that the Creator is sort of a “Mirror”- the Mirror itself never changes; but, if two men look into it, each one will see a different [yet accurate] image of the Divine.

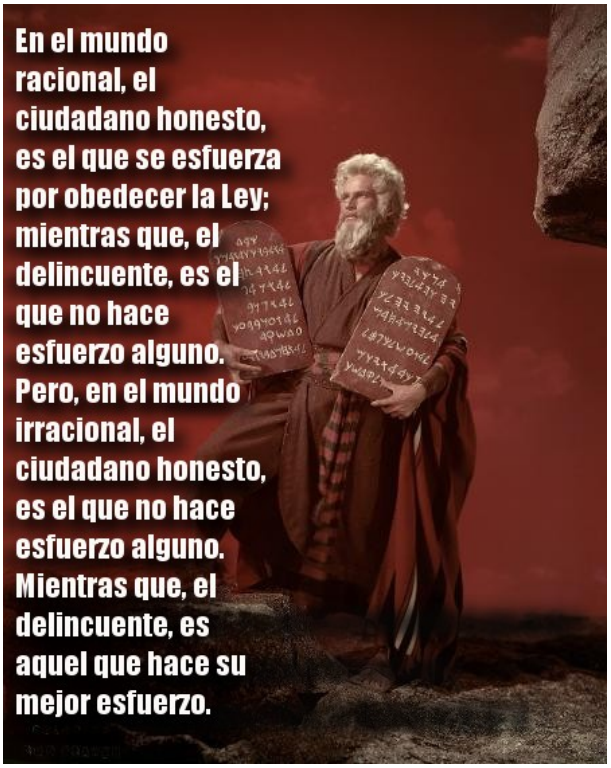
Why are they different? Simply because each image will be a reflection of the viewers own “image” (or “reality”). In other words, if a warrior looks into the mirror, he will see “a warrior God” (a “God of Host”, so to speak); if a peace maker looks into it, he will see a “God of Peace”; If a loving father looks into it, he'll see a God who is “Our Father, who is in Heaven”; If a merciful man looks into the mirror, He will see a merciful God; but if a stern man looks into it, he will see a stern God.

As it is written: “WITH THE MERCIFUL, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF MERCIFUL; WITH AN UPRIGHT MAN, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF UPRIGHT; WITH THE PURE, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF PURE; AND WITH THE FROWARD, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF FROWARD”- Psalm 18:25-26, King James Bible.

And the former explains the reason why, during His conversation with Moses (peace and blessings be upon him), God describes himself as follows: “I AM the God of thy father, THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, THE GOD OF ISAAC, AND THE GOD OF JACOB...”- Exodus 3:6, King James Bible.

Why did God has to say “the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob”? Why couldn't He just say: “THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, ISAAC, AND JACOB”?

Again, because each patriarch perceived God in a different fashion, just as if they were serving three different Gods! But the truth is that, although each of them viewed God differently, they all served the same God; and, although different, each view was correct, as it corresponded with their individual personalities.
By the same token, it can be said that the eternal reward to be experienced by each person will be unique. Why? Simply because such reward will be tailored to each individual [and since no two individuals are exactly the same, therefore no two rewards will be exactly the same]. In other words, the wicked will be rewarded with the evil he personally fears; while the righteous will be rewarded with the goodness he personally loves. As it has been said: “THE FEAR OF THE WICKED, IT SHALL COME UPON HIM: BUT THE DESIRE OF THE RIGHTEOUS SHALL BE GRANTED”- Proverbs 10:24, King James Bible.
And also says: “HE WILL FULFILL THE DESIRE OF THEM THAT FEAR HIM...”- Psalm 145:19, King James Bible. But who is a righteous man? He who humbles himself, not doing his own will, but rather wishing to do the goodness commanded by God (justice, mercy, and humility, as stated in Micah 6:8)- a goodness that brings “shalom” (peace and happiness) upon the world.
And who is a wicked man? He who exalts himself above God, as well as above his fellow human beings. How? By pretending to follow his own moral criteria (the vain imaginations of his arrogant & self centered heart) rather than what has been commanded by the Creator- thereby bringing strife and wrath upon the world. As is written: “THE DESIRE OF THE RIGHTEOUS IS ONLY GOOD: BUT THE EXPECTATION OF THE WICKED IS WRATH”- Proverbs 11:23, King James Bible.
But how can God bring just punishment upon the wicked that already are in hell (“the tomb”, or “sheol”), while still claiming to be a God of grace and mercy (“THE LORD IS MERCIFUL AND GRACIOUS, SLOW TO ANGER, AND PLENTEOUS IN MERCY”- Psalm 103:8)? By doing exactly what He did with wicked Pharaoh (that is, by “hardening his heart”), as is written: “BUT THE LORD HARDENED PHARAOH'S HEART, SO THAT HE WOULD [BE STRONG, AND] NOT LET THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL GO [SO THAT THE PLAGUES COMING UPON HIM MIGHT CEASE]”- Exodus 10:20, King James Bible.
In other words, by endowing the wicked with a supernatural strength that will enable him to endure his punishment [so that, just as it happened with Pharaoh, he too can successfully oppose God, in case he wishes to do so].
There's more!... In His infinite mercy, God listens to the prayer of those already in sheol; those who, just like prophet Jonah, had formerly refused to do His will, but are now willing to repent [thereby coming out of their suffering]. As it is written: “... I CRIED BY REASON OF MINE AFFLICTION UNTO THE LORD, AND HE HEARD ME; OUT OF THE BELLY OF HELL ("SHEOL") CRIED I, AND THOU HEARDEST MY VOICE... THE EARTH WITH HER BARS WAS ABOUT ME FOR EVER: YET HAST THOU BROUGHT UP MY LIFE FROM CORRUPTION, O LORD MY GOD”- Jonah 2:2&6, Authorized King James Bible



In all things, a man should aim at finding the healthy balance (the mid way position)

In all things, a man should aim at finding the healthy balance (the mid way position). Thus, it is wise to avoid all forms of extreme (fundamentalist) positions, no matter if we are talking about political, economical, scientific, religious, or even secular fundamentalism. In fact, the Holy scripture records King David asking God not to give him too much, nor too little, but just the balanced amount. As is written:
"Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me only food sufficient for me, lest I be full, and deny Thee, and say, "Who is the Lord?"— or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain"- Proverbs 30:8-9. Thus, when it comes to God's commandments, we need to find a healthy balance: neither to exaggerate them [pretending to obey all 613 laws], nor to totally disregard them. Rather, we must keep a healthy balance (focusing ourselves on the obedience of the Ten Laws given to Moses upon the Two Stone Tablets).
And the same goes with whether we should do good, or whether we should abstain from evil. Seek the balance! Do good (i.e., honor your parents) AND abstaining from doing evil (i.e., from cheating your brother).
And the fact that the God of Israel wants the believer to experience a balanced life was also intimated by His Holy Law, as it would allow you to eat meat, but won't allow you to eat ALL kind of meat (i.e., Pork); It would allow you to marry, But it won't allow you to marry ALL types of people (i.e. your sister); It would allow you to work, but it won't allow you to work ALL days of the week (i.e, Sabbath); It would allow you to offer animal sacrifices, but it won't allow you to sacrifice ALL type of animals (i.e.,

predators); It would allow you to engage on business, but it won't allow you to engage on ALL sort of businesses (i.e., Usury).
In short, God's Law enjoined the believer to live a balanced life, avoiding radical extremes, as well as thinking in terms of "All, or Nothing".

Samaritanismo Reformado

La locura de creer que יהוה esperaba la obediencia perfecta de la Ley

Las cosas no son locura, porque carezcan de lógica; son locura, porque están desconectadas de la realidad histórica y verificable. Por ejemplo, si alguien dice que quiere cubrirse el cabello, para protegerlo de la lluvia, dice algo perfectamente lógico. Pero, si lo dice mientras viaja dentro de un avión que va 35,000 pies de altura, en un vuelo comercial entre Nueva York y París, su lógica es un síntoma de locura. De ese mismo modo, el Apóstol Pablo (paz sea con el) dijo cosas que eran perfectamente lógicas; solo que daban visos de locura. Es que, la Ley Judía, consistía de 613 mandamientos. Y, postular [como lo hizo Pablo] que Dios esperaba que el Israelita común obedeciese perfectamente todos y cada uno de esos 613 mandamientos, es singular locura. ¿Por que? Pues porque, docenas de esos mandamientos, ni siquiera aplicaban al Israelita común; Es decir, eran mandamientos dirigidos al Rey de Israel, a los miembros de la corte Judía, o a los miembros de la familia Sacerdotal. Eran mandamientos acerca del rollo de Torah que debía escribir el Rey; mandamientos acerca de destruir a las naciones de Canaán; mandamientos acerca de desterrar al que cometiese un homicidio involuntario; mandamientos acerca de como oficiar durante el sacrificio de Yom Kippur; mandamientos acerca de los alimentos accesibles a la familia del Sumo Sacerdote; y mandamientos acerca de la intercalación de los meses del año Judío. Solo una persona desquiciada [o seriamente ignorante de la Ley] podría haberse atrevido a postular que, el Israelita común, estaba forzado a oficiar los sacrificios y ritos que oficiaba el Sumo sacerdote; a condenar o liberar criminales [como hacían los miembros de la Corte Judía]; o a sentarse en el trono del Rey, para escribir allí una copia del Libro de la Ley. ¡La necedad de Intentar obedecer cualquiera de estas cosas, podría haberle causado la muerte!

How can Ashkenazi Jews be so evil?

The reason why Ashkenazi Jews are so evil is basically twofold. First of all, most of them belong to the White race. In other words, they are healthy, smart, good looking, and energetic; thus, they have a natural tendency to be "control freaks"; proud, arrogant, and promiscuous. But there is a second [and far more important] cause: From their early childhood, Ashkenazi Jews are exposed to either the study of Torah (God's Ten commandments), or to people who had been in turn influenced by such study.
And what's wrong with the study of God's commandments? Nothing!.... aside from the fact that, when a person devotes himself to the study of a piece of literature whose main focus is the law of "cause, and effect" ("action, and reaction", or "sowing

and reaping”), such person can become wiser than the rest (“YOUR COMMANDS MAKE ME WISER than my enemies… The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; A GOOD UNDERSTANDING HAVE ALL THEY THAT DO HIS COMMANDMENTS… I UNDERSTAND MORE THAN THE ELDERS, BECAUSE I OBEY YOUR PRECEPTS”- Psalm 119:98, Psalm 111:10, Psalm 119:100).
Unfortunately, once this person has acquired such great understanding, he can choose to use it to achieve a great good, or a great evil. And that’s why we find that the leading roles on every field of science, religion, politics, and society, are are in the hands of White (Ashkenazi) Jews. Thus, they play the leading roles in the noblest of all causes (Philanthropy, Medical research, agriculture, water conservation, etc), as well as in the vilest and most degenerated movements (atheism, gay rights, weapons manufacturing, Marxism, etc).
May the God of Abraham have mercy of all Jewish people!

How do we know what God’s will for our lives is?

How can we know God's will for our lives? We do so by remembering that God’s Law contains all that we need to know, in order to understand (in a broad sense) what God expects from His servants. Thus, when we begins to study God’s Law (also known as “Torah”), we finds that certain things are obviously lawful (like celebrating Passover, leaving the corners of his harvest for the benefit of the poor, honoring his parents, keeping the Shabbat day, etc.); while other things are obviously illicit (do not steal, do not lie, do not practice usury, do not fornicate, do not be arrogant, do not put a stumbling block before the blind, do not curse the deaf, etc).
And, between these two extremes, there are things that are doubtful-- about which the sages of Israel still do not reach total agreement. Some of these things are: What is the exact pronunciation of the Shem Ha Meforash (the Tetragrammaton)? How long will the Messianic era last? How long will the punishment in Gehinnom last? Who (or what) is the Messiah? Will the ten lost tribes ever return? Etc.
The mature believer puts aside what is doubtful, in order to put the emphasis on fulfilling what is obviously lawful (making good the wise saying that goes on to say: “One bird in your hand, is better than a hundred birds flying high above your head”). On the other hand, the immature believer leaves aside what the Torah makes clearly permissible, and focuses instead in what the Torah leaves uncertain and doubtful, thereby “straining out the gnat, while gulping down the camel”.
The fact is that, he who knows what Torah’s implicit message actually is (do no harm to the innocent, and do what is good, as one day God will judge your life, returning upon you the same measure of goodness you’ve bestowed upon your fellow human beings), clearly understands that following what Torah has made self evident will always take precedence over what the Torah has left doubtful. And the former consists of honoring our parents, having mercy of the hungry, abstaining from lies, usury, immorality, and opportunism (things whose reward the Torah guarantees that both Hebrews and Gentiles will receive, as demonstrated by the story of Job).

In the eyes of God, doing the former goodness is far more important than believing that so-and-so is a descendant of one of the lost tribes of Israel; that so-and-so (Jesus, Bar Koziva, Schneerson, etc) is the promised Messiah; that Shabbat may sometimes fall upon a different day of the week; or that the Tetragrammaton must be pronounced in this or that other way (Things whose subjective nature prevents us from knowing with certainty whether they will be rewarded or not).
Truth is that, trying to take care of the things that the Torah has left doubtful, at the expense of neglecting those that are clearly evident, is like pretending to "outpace those running on a horseback", without first outpacing those "running on their own feet". That is to say, if we cannot "digest" (or "make our own") the small idea of being faithful to the truth that is clearly evident (i.e., "you shall not bear false witness"), how can we ever proclaim ourselves custodians of those larger truths which are not self evident? Trying to do so would be a manifestation of our self-deception and pride; things for which the wrath of God comes upon mankind.
In short, if you live in obedience to God's Ten Laws (something obviously lawful), and somebody claims to tell you (supposedly in the name of God) that you mus abide by something that the Torah has left doubtful (that you mus do, or believe, this or that other thing; that you must go to this or that other place; that you must accept this or that other theological interpretation; that you must follow this or that other religious leader; that must believe in this or that other book, etc), rest assured that God doesn't expect your to blindly believe the words of such person. And, unless you are absolutely sure that what that person is ordering you represents God's will for your life (and doesn't undermine or contradict what God's Law makes clearly lawful and unlawful), you have no obligation to obey (nor believe) what is being told to you.

Torah, evolución, y el Juicio Divino

El relato de la Creación, muestra que Dios concedió inicialmente a "las aguas" (es decir, a "los mares") el poder de crear la vida. Como está escrito: «PRODUZCAN LAS AGUAS SERES VIVIENTES Y AVES...»- Génesis 1:20. Note como el anterior verso afirma que, serian directamente "las aguas" [y no Dios] quienes crearían aves y seres vivientes. A continuación, el Creador procedió a conferir a la Tierra, el mismo poder creativo que con anterioridad había conferido a las aguas. Como esta escrito: «PRODUZCA LA TIERRA SERES VIVIENTES SEGÚN SU GENERO...»- Génesis 1:24. De nuevo, note como se dice que, seria directamente la Tierra [y no Dios], quien crearía los seres vivientes que se arrastran sobre ella. Finalmente, el Espíritu Eterno decidió hacer una alianza creativa tanto con las aguas, como con la Tierra, a fin de crear una vida superior; una criatura que cuya existencia tendría algo de agua, algo de tierra, y algo de espíritu. Como está escrito: «Hagamos [es decir, hagamos las Aguas, la Tierra, los Ángeles, y Yo] al hombre, a nuestra imagen y semejanza [es decir, hagámoslo de suerte que se asemeje al agua, a la tierra, y al espíritu eterno]...»- Génesis 1:26.

Y lo anterior explica el hecho de que, en su primera etapa, la vida del hombre, evoluciona dentro de un ámbito líquido (el líquido de la matriz materna). Luego, esa vida sale de ese ámbito líquido, y continúa evolucionando en un ámbito “terrenal” [es decir, el ámbito seco que existe fuera del vientre materno]. Finalmente, esa misma vida sale de ese ámbito terrenal, y continúa evolucionando en un ámbito “espiritual” (es decir, fuera del cuerpo físico). En otras palabras, la Escritura intima que, la muerte física, no detiene el proceso de la evolución de la vida.

Para resumir lo que hasta aquí hemos dicho: la Escritura intima que, la vida, evolucionó en el pasado (y continúa aún evolucionando) en tres tres distintas “etapas” (o “procesos”). El primero de esos proceso, fue la evolución de la vida animal marina. El segundo, fue la evolución de la vida animal terrestre. Finalmente, el tercero, fue la evolución de una vida animal que adquiere “vida espiritual”; es decir, un proceso donde, la vida animal, adquiere un “espíritu” (“conciencia intangible”, o “humanidad”) que le convierte en un ente moral, capaz de tomar decisiones éticas que le permitirán a su vez sobreponerse tanto a sus instintos animales, como a sus bajas pasiones. Y, el que la vida animal haya evolucionado antes que la vida humana, quizás explique el verso que dice: «Y puso Adán nombre a toda bestia y ave de los cielos y a todo ganado del campo; MAS PARA ADÁN NO SE HALLÓ AYUDA IDÓNEA PARA ÉL»- Génesis 2:20. ¿Como es posible que, después de que se le mostraran a Adán todos los animales, se diga que “no se halló ayuda idónea para Adán”? ¿Es que hubo en algún momento la posibilidad de que Adán pudiese haberse casado con una vaca, o con alguna oveja? ¡No! Lo que el verso probablemente intima es que, la Tierra pudo haber producido con anterioridad un cierto tipo de vida animal (¿simio?) que tenía parecido con los seres humanos. Pero, a diferencia de estos últimos, esa vida animal carecían de “espíritu” (es decir, de una conciencia ética y moral como la de Adán).

A pesar de todo esto, la realidad es que, la mayor de todas las verdades contenidas en el relato de la Creación, no es en sí misma la creación, ni tampoco lo es el proceso por medio del cual surgió la vida en nuestro planeta. La mayor de todas las verdades contenidas en ese relato, es que el Creador es un ser tan increíblemente extraordinario, que decidió utilizar su propia creación como instrumento para llevar a cabo sus insondables propósitos. Es decir, a pesar de que Dios pudo haber creado directamente la vida, escogió en cambio dotar a las aguas y a la tierra con algo de su poder divino; de suerte que, tanto el agua como la Tierra, vinieron a ser dos de los muchos “ministros y embajadores” utilizados por Dios para administrar y dirigir su Creación.

Y ese también es el caso con el ser humano; pues la realidad es que, a fin de preservar la raza humana, Dios bien pudo haber hecho que los Mares y la Tierra continuasen produciendo [espontáneamente] “nuevos Adanes” (es decir, hombres que sustituyesen a los que periódicamente fallecen). Pero, en su extraordinaria generosidad, el Creador ha escogido compartir con el Hombre algo de su poder creativo, de suerte que el Hombre pueda a su vez engendrar (o “crear”) nuevos

hombres. Y esto convierte al Hombre en un ministro de Dios, llevando a cabo el propósito Divino de preservar la raza Humana.

Es que, el Dios que adoran los Hijos de Israel, no es como un Rey humano, que se aferra celosamente al poder. El Dios de Israel, es en cambio como un Noble y Grande Rey, que domina sobre un reino infinitamente extenso. Y, a fin de llevar a cabo sus propósitos, este Rey confiere a sus mas fieles y nobles súbditos, el poder requerido para administrar [en su nombre] todos y cada uno de los asuntos que atañen a su grande e infinito Reino.

Y es por esto que, con respecto al juicio Divino que vino sobre el Rey Nabucodonosor, la Escritura no dice en ninguna parte que haya sido Dios quien juzgase directamente a Nabucodonosor. Es que, Nabucodonosor, fue en cambio juzgado por "el dicho de los santos", y por "el decreto de los vigilantes". Como esta escrito: «LA SENTENCIA ES POR DECRETO DE LOS VIGILANTES, Y POR DICHO DE LOS SANTOS LA RESOLUCION; para que conozcan los vivientes que el Altísimo gobierna el reino de los hombres...»- Daniel 4:17. ¿Quienes son estos "vigilantes"? ¿Y quienes son estos "Santos"? Pues son precisamente aquellas criaturas a quienes Dios ha designado sus instrumentos para la administración del Juicio y la Justicia Divina sobre la Tierra. Aún así, note como estos "Santos Vigilantes", confiesan sin ambigüedad alguna que, no son ellos mismos [sino el Altísimo] quien gobierna sobre el reino de los hombres". Es decir, que su misión no es otra sino llevar a cabo los propósitos de su Creador.

Y lo mismo es ilustrado en la historia del Rey Acab; pues, cuando este último fue juzgado [en los cielos], el Creador se sentó entre sus ministros, del mismo modo que se sentaría un "av beit din" (es decir, "un padre" o "presidente" de una corte de juicio) para escuchar los alegatos de los miembros de su corte («Yo vi a Yah sentado en su silla, y todo el ejército de los Cielos estaba junto a Él, a su derecha y a su izquierda. Y Yah dijo, ¿quien inducirá [en mi nombre] a Acab, para que suba y caiga en Ramot de Galaad? Y uno [de sus ministros] decía de una manera, y otro [de sus ministros] decía de otra. Y salio [del Mundo de los vivos] un espíritu, y se puso delante de Yah, y dijo: "Yo le induciré". Y Yah le dijo, "¿De que manera? El dijo: "yo saldré [de vuelta a la Tierra], y seré espíritu de mentira en boca de todos sus profetas"»- 1 Reyes 22:19-22). Y, una vez escuchados los alegatos, y emitido el veredicto, el Creador procedió a designar un ministro que fuese y ejecutare [en su nombre] la sentencia [«Y Él (Dios) dijo: "Le inducirás, y aun lo conseguirás; VE PUES Y HAZLO ASÍ"»- 1 Reyes 22:22].

De este modo, la Escritura intima que, todo lo que el Creador ha hecho jamás en el pasado [o hará jamás en el futuro], lo hace por medio de algún ministro previamente designado para tal tarea; es decir, por medio de las aguas, por medio de la Tierra, por medio de algún ángel (o algún otro ser ajeno a nuestro mundo), por medio de algún mensajero, por medio de algún espíritu, por medio de algún Santo, por medio de algún vigilante, por medio de algún hombre, por medio de alguna criatura [una zarza, una mula, un asna, unos cuervos, un gran pez, unos leones hambrientos], o por medio

de algún fenómeno natural (un relámpago, un torbellino, un horno de fuego, un mar embravecido, una llama de fuego, un silbido apacible, etc].

¿Sacrificios de animales?

La Torah advertía a los Hijos de Israel que, una vez estuviesen en la Tierra prometida, no podrían ofrecer sacrificios animales en cualquier lugar, sino solamente en el lugar señalado por Dios para ello ("sino que el lugar que Adonai Yah vuestro Dios escogiere de entre todas vuestras tribus, para poner allí su nombre para su habitación, ése buscaréis, y allá iréis. Y allí llevaréis vuestros holocaustos, vuestros sacrificios, vuestros diezmos, y la ofrenda elevada de vuestras manos, vuestros votos, vuestras ofrendas voluntarias, y las primicias de vuestras vacas y de vuestras ovejas"- Deut. 12:5-6). Y, mientras Israel moraba en la Tierra, ese lugar se entendía ser el Templo de Jerusalén. De este modo, luego que el Templo fue destruido por los Romanos [en el 70 E.C.], el liderato Judío prohibió el sacrificio de animales, hasta que pudiesen ofrecerse nuevamente en el futuro [tercer] Templo. ¿Cual es el problema con esta interpretación? Pues que es demasiado reduccionista, pues no toma en consideración el hecho de que, si los Romanos destruyeron el Templo, fue porque el Creador así lo hizo («¿Habrá algún mal en la ciudad que Yah no haya hecho?»- Amos 3:6).

Es que, antes de poseer la Tierra prometida, los creyentes Hebreos podían sacrificar en el lugar en que estuvieran; como fué el caso con Avraham, Isaac, y Jacob (Gen. 15:9-10, Gen. 22:13, Gen. 26:25, Gen. 31:54, & Gen. 46:1); quienes, a falta de un Templo, ofrecieron sus sacrificios en el lugar donde se encontraban. Así, cuando el Creador permitió que Israel fuese enviado nuevamente al exilio, estaba con ello señalando que, los Israelitas, podrían volver a la practica de sus Padres: sacrificando en cualquier lugar en que se hallasen. Y la Escritura intima esta misma verdad; pues, luego de la destrucción del primer templo, y después de haber vivido casi setenta años en Babilonia, el profeta Daniel habla de los sacrificios, tal y como si aún se estuviesen llevando a cabo [en el exilio]. Como está escrito: «Aún estaba hablando en oración, cuando EL VARÓN GABRIEL, a quien había visto en la visión al principio, volando con presteza, VINO A MÍ COMO A LA HORA DEL SACRIFICIO DE LA TARDE»- Daniel 9:21.

Pero, permitiendo esto, ¿que propósito podría haber tenido el Creador? Pues la respuesta quizás se encuentre en el hecho de que, en la mentalidad antigua, cada tierra tenia su propio dios; y por ende, cada dios tenia su propio templo ("¿Qué dios de todos LOS DIOSES DE ESTAS TIERRAS ha librado su tierra de mi mano, para que Yah libre de mi mano a Jerusalén?"- 2 Reyes 18:35; "Entonces Naamán dijo: Te ruego, pues, ¿DE ESTA TIERRA no se dará a tu siervo la carga de un par de mulas? Porque de aquí en adelante tu siervo no sacrificará holocausto ni ofrecerá sacrificio a otros dioses, sino a Yah"- 2 Reyes 5:17; "Y los siervos del rey de Siria le dijeron: SUS DIOSES SON DIOSES DE LOS MONTES, por eso nos han vencido; mas si peleáremos con ellos en la llanura, se verá si no los vencemos."- 1 Reyes 20:23). De este modo,

desparramando a su pueblo entre todas las naciones, y permitiéndole sacrificar dondequiera que se hallasen, el Creador hacía entender a todos que, el Dios de Israel, no solamente es Dios de la Tierra de Canaán, sino de todas las otras tierras del Mundo; y que, su Templo, no solamente es el templo de Jerusalén, sino que, el Mundo entero [así como cada hombre que lo habitan], también puede ser su Templo.

¿Y por que daban nuestros padres espirituales tanta importancia a los sacrificios animales? Pues porque, para ellos, los sacrificios eran el medio mas directo y efectivo para alcanzar el favor Divino. De hecho, los sacrificios eran tan efectivos, que hasta el mismo Balaam [con todo y no ser un creyente Hebreo] los utilizó efectivamente para obtener la respuesta a su petición (revelación Divina acerca del futuro de Israel, según Números 23:1-3). ¿Y por que se agradaba tanto Dios de los sacrificios? Pues porque, como regla general, la carne de los sacrificios proveía alimento para los pobres y necesitados (como era el caso con los Levitas, cuyo sustento dependía de los sacrificios). Y la Escritura promete diciendo: «BIENAVENTURADO EL QUE PIENSA EN EL POBRE; EN EL DIA MALO, LO LIBRARÁ YAH»- Salmo 41:1.

Así las cosas, cuando un creyente Hebreo (un Hijo de Israel) necesita asegurarse que cuenta con el favor Divino, debe proceder a sacrificar una paloma, una cabra, una oveja, o un becerro. El procedimiento del ritual, debe garantizar que la victima sienta el menor dolor posible (esto a su vez requiere de una mano suave, pero rápida y firme, así como un cuchillo especialmente afilado). Y, si el ofrendante siente que no está lo suficientemente consagrado a Dios como para que su ofrenda sea aceptada favorablemente, debe entonces hacer confesión, y procurar a algún otro creyente que tenga un buen testimonio ante la comunidad; alguien lo suficientemente consagrado como para hacer las veces de “Cohen” (sacerdote). Entonces, luego que el sacrificio ha sido hecho, la carne debe ser preparada (removiendosele toda la sangre), para ser inmediatamente distribuida entre el mayor número posible de necesitados. Con este noble y desprendido gesto, el ofrendante hace que, las puertas de los Cielos, se abran de par en par para escuchar su oración.

Muchas Naciones, y grandes Reyes

El nuestro, es un Mundo donde imperan los juegos mentales, así como el sofismo, y el relativismo moral; un Mundo donde, la mayoría de las personas, ya no pueden distinguir entre su mano izquierda, su mano derecha, y muchos animales; un Mundo donde, a lo “Bueno”, se le llama “Malo”; y, a lo “Malo”, se le llama “Bueno”. En fin, el nuestro es un Mundo donde reina el Caos y la Confusión.

Y, la Escritura Hebrea, prefigura nuestro mundo por medio de Babilonia; pues, el nombre “Babilonia”, viene de la palabra “Babel”, una palabra que literalmente significa “confusión”. Hablando acerca de Babilonia y su poder, la Escritura Hebrea dice lo siguiente: «Y ahora YO HE PUESTO TODAS ESTAS TIERRAS EN MANO DE , REY DE BABILONIA... Y todas las naciones le servirán a él, a su hijo, y al hijo de su

hijo, HASTA QUE VENGA TAMBIÉN EL TIEMPO DE SU MISMA TIERRA, Y LA REDUZCAN A SERVIDUMBRE MUCHAS NACIONES Y GRANDES REYES».

“Babilonia”, prefigura la moderna confusión moral que, al igual que la antigua Babilonia, ha conquistado al Mundo entero. Y, “Nabucodonosor”, prefigura al mal (es decir, el impulso a hacer lo malo, o “Ha Satan”) que opera detrás de esa perversa confusión.

Pero la Escritura promete que Dios hará que Babilonia sea finalmente conquistada por “muchas naciones”, así como por “grandes Reyes”. ¿Que significa? Pues significa que, el Creador, hará que surjan de entre muchas de las naciones del Mundo (de entre Cristianos, Judíos, Musulmanes, Budistas, etc) almas enviadas por Él para conquistar la confusión y la maldad que imperan en nuestro Mundo. Almas semejantes a las almas de Enoc, de Noé, de Avraham, de Moisés, de Josué, de Samuel, de Elías, de Eliseo, de Daniel, de Mardoqueo, de Esdras, y de Nehemías; almas que, como grandes Reyes, saldrán de delante de la presencia Divina, y vendrán a este Mundo con poder, para vencer el “political correctness”, la fama, las riquezas, el ateísmo, la homosexualidad, el relativismo moral, la enfermedad, la critica, la persecución, las amenazas, y hasta la misma muerte.

Estas almas, serán los Santos y Vigilantes que juzgarán al Mundo, en preparación para la era Mesiánica que habrá de seguirles; una era donde fungirán como Reyes y Sacerdotes para el Dios de Israel, que volverá nuevamente a manifestarse por medio de su Siervo Moisés, por medio de Hijos de Israel que aun no han llegado a la Tierra Prometida, y por medio de Su siervo David.

La perspectiva que acerca de Yeshua (Jesus de Nazaret, paz sea con él) sostiene el Samaritanismo Reformado

Los Evangelios Cristianos indican que los Judios que escucharon hablar al maestro de Galilea (la paz y la bendición de יהוה sean con él), entendieron claramente que Jesús no era sino un profeta-- un poderoso reformador que exhortaba a todos a volver a Dios en sincero arrepentimiento; Como está escrito: “Os digo: No; antes SI NO OS ARREPENTÍS, TODOS PERECERÉIS IGUALMENTE”- Lucas 13:2-4.
Por esto, también dicen los evangelios: “Cuando entró él en Jerusalén, toda la ciudad se conmovió, diciendo: ¿Quién es éste? Y LA GENTE DECÍA: ESTE ES JESÚS EL PROFETA, DE NAZARET DE GALILEA”- Mateo 21:10-11.
O, como también dice en otro lugar: “Y oyendo sus parábolas los principales sacerdotes y los fariseos, entendieron que hablaba de ellos. Pero al buscar cómo echarle mano, TEMÍAN AL PUEBLO, PORQUE ÉSTE LE TENÍA POR PROFETA” - Mateo 21:45-46.
De hecho, aún los mismos seguidores del Galileo entendían que este no era sino un poderoso profeta de Dios, como está escrito: “Aquellos hombres (sus discípulos) entonces, viendo la señal que Jesus había hecho, dijeron: ESTE VERDADERAMENTE ES EL PROFETA QUE HABÍA DE VENIR AL MUNDO” (Juan 6:14).

Y también dice en otro lugar: “He aquí, dos de ellos (dos discípulos de Jesus) iban el mismo día a una aldea llamada Emaús, que estaba a sesenta estadios de Jerusalén. E iban hablando entre sí de todas aquellas cosas que habían acontecido. Sucedió que, mientras hablaban y discutían entre sí, Jesus mismo se acercó, y caminaba con ellos...

... Mas los ojos de ellos estaban velados, para que no le conociesen. Y les dijo: ¿Qué pláticas son estas que tenéis entre vosotros mientras camináis, y por qué estáis tristes? Respondiendo uno de ellos, que se llamaba Cleofas, le dijo: ¿Eres tú el único forastero en Jerusalén que no has sabido las cosas que en ella han acontecido en estos días?...
... Entonces él les dijo: ¿Qué cosas? Y ellos le dijeron: DE JESÚS NAZARENO, QUE FUE VARÓN PROFETA, PODEROSO EN OBRA Y EN PALABRA DELANTE DE DIOS, Y DE TODO EL PUEBLO” - Lucas 24:13-19.
La verdad es que Yeshua (la paz y la bendición del Creador sean con el) fue un poderoso expositor del mensaje de la escritura Hebrea, así como un ejemplo vivo de la vida que tal mensaje demanda.
En términos éticos y morales, el Nazareno ciertamente fue un modelo digno de admirar. Pero Yeshua (Jesús de Nazaret) no era el dios omnipotente, sino que era en cambio un finito y limitado ser humano.
Es que Yeshua (paz sea con él) no era perfecto, pues tenía necesidades que requerían ser satisfechas. Por eso, cuando se cansaba, Yeshua requería descanso; cuando sentía hambre, requería de comida; cuando se enojaba, volcaba las mesas de los cambistas; y cuando estaba inseguro de si la higuera tenía o no higos, tenía que ir a verificarlo.
No solo fue la conducta de Jesus limitada, sino que en ciertos aspectos no sería sabio seguir su ejemplo. Un caso particular de esto, es que los Escritos Cristianos nunca mencionan a Jesus riéndose. Y, el que un hombre no ría, no es buen indicio; pues la promesa Divina es que “Cuando Adonai hiciere volver la cautividad de Sión, seremos como los que sueñan. ENTONCES NUESTRA BOCA SE LLENARÁ DE RISA ....” (Salmo 126:1-2).
Otro buen ejemplo, podría ser el hecho de que no se nos dice en ninguna parte que Jesus (paz sea con él) haya jamás contraído matrimonio, ni engendrado hijo alguno. Y está casi demás decir que, si todos fuésemos a seguir ese ejemplo, la humanidad dejaría de existir.
¿Y que del reclamo que alega que Jesús fue el mas grande de todos los profetas? ¡Pues habría que decir que Jesús mismo diferiría de tal idea! ¿Por que? Pues porque el evangelio le adscribe haber dicho que, entre los que nacían de mujer, nadie era mayor que Juan el Bautista. Como esta escrito: “De cierto os digo: ENTRE LOS QUE NACEN DE MUJER NO SE HA LEVANTADO OTRO MAYOR QUE JUAN EL BAUTISTA...”- Mateo 11:11.
Y, siendo que Jesus también habia sido nacido de una mujer (María), pues no nos queda otro remedio sino concluir que Juan era mas grande que Jesus. Pero este no es el único caso; Si bien se le adscriben a Jesus (paz sea con él) milagros extraordinarios, hubo profetas que obraron milagros mucho mayores que los

adscritos a Jesus.
Y el profeta Eliseo es un buen ejemplo de esto. Verá usted, la tradición Hebrea dice que el mas poderoso de entre todos los poderosos es aquel que puede convertir en amigos a los que con anterioridad eran sus enemigos. Y aunque se nos dice que Jesús (paz sea sobre él) triunfó sobre la muerte, el evangelio intima que nunca logró triunfar sobre aquellos que mal le deseaban.
Es decir, Yeshua nunca logró tornarles en amigos. Pero acerca del profeta Eliseo, la Escritura muestra que aunque en un momento dado se vió a sí mismo rodeado por un ejercito enemigo (el ejército Sirio), al final logró efectuar un milagro tan grande, que aquellos soldados enemigos no solamente se marcharon sin hacerle daño alguno, sino que se hicieron amigos de Eliseo, y lo demostraron por medio de nunca más venir contra el profeta.
Como esta escrito: “Entonces se les preparó una gran comida; y cuando habían comido y bebido, los envió, y ellos se volvieron a su señor. Y NUNCA MÁS VINIERON BANDAS ARMADAS DE SIRIA A LA TIERRA DE ISRAEL” (2da Reyes 6:23).
De igual modo, a pesar de que se nos dice que, después de resucitar de entre los muertos, Yeshua multiplicó los peces (Juan 21:6), de Eliseo se nos dice que obro un milagro aún mas grande; pues, sin siquiera haber resucitado, sus huesos aún poseían suficiente poder como para resucitar el cadáver de otro hombre. Como esta escrito: “Y aconteció que al sepultar unos a un hombre, súbitamente vieron una banda armada, y arrojaron el cadáver en el sepulcro de Eliseo; y CUANDO LLEGÓ A TOCAR EL MUERTO LOS HUESOS DE ELISEO, REVIVIÓ, Y SE LEVANTÓ SOBRE SUS PIES” (2da Reyes 13:21).
En resumen, aunque el Samaritanismo Reformado reconoce en Yeshua (Jesus de Nazaret) a un ungido de Dios, así como a un poderoso maestro de esta escuela Hebrea de pensamiento, no acepta que exista justificación bíblica alguna para hacer de su persona un objeto de culto o pleitesía.
De igual modo, no entiende que las palabras y enseñanzas adscritas al Nazareno sean lo suficientemente completas (o exhaustivas) como para abrogar (y mucho menos remplazar) la Ley Divina dada a Israel sobre las dos tablas de Piedra.
Y esta última perspectiva aparenta ser compartida por la noble la tradición Cristiana. Es que, si la palabras y las acciones atribuidas al Nazareno hubiesen sido perfectamente claras y concisas, que necesidad habría de que los cuatro Evangelios tuviesen que ser acompañados por 23 libros explicativos [es decir, las cartas, el libro de los hechos, y el libo de apocalipsis]?
De hecho, tampoco habría habido necesidad de que el evangelista Lucas dijese que se habían hecho varios intentos (¿infructuosos?) para poner en orden (correcto?) los sucesos asociados con las palabras y las acciones del Nazareno (la paz sea con el). Como esta escrito: “Puesto que ya MUCHOS HAN TRATADO DE PONER EN ORDEN LA HISTORIA DE LAS COSAS QUE ENTRE NOSOTROS HAN SIDO CIERTÍSIMAS, tal como nos lo enseñaron los que desde el principio lo vieron con sus ojos, y fueron ministros de la palabra, me ha parecido también a mí, después de haber investigado con diligencia todas las cosas desde su origen, escribírtelas por orden, oh

excelentísimo Teófilo” (Lucas 1:1-3).
Así, el seguidor del Samaritanismo Reformado reconoce (y endosa) el mérito de la enseñanza ética y moral adscrita al Maestro de Galilea-- el arrepentimiento que se traduce en una vida comprometida con hacer el bien, no haciendo al prójimo aquel mal que no quisiéramos para nosotros mismos (Mateo 7:12).
Pero, en el último análisis, el Samaritanismo Reformado no es Cristianismo, sino que es en cambio una manifestación de la antigua fe Hebrea practicada por nuestro padre Avraham.
Es que, así como Avraham es descrito como siendo “el Padre de muchas naciones”, de ese mismo modo la religión practicada por Avraham es también “padre” de muchas religiones-- es [entre otras] padre del Judaísmo Rabínico, padre del Cristianismo, padre del Islam, y padre del Samaritanismo Reformado.
En resumen, si bien comparte el compromiso con la moral bíblica atribuida al Nazareno, el Samaritanismo Reformado rechaza cualquier interpretación que niegue el mensaje de la fe Hebrea practicada por Avraham.
De igual modo, el Samaritanismo Reformado rechaza cualquier teología (Divinidad de Jesus, Infalibilidad de los Escritos Cristianos, Trinidad de Dios, Salvación solamente por fe, la abrogación de la Ley Mosaica, etc) que sugiera que el bienestar futuro del hombre (es decir, “su salvacion”) depende de alguna otra cosa fuera del arrepentimiento sincero, así como del compromiso con vivir la vida de justicia, de misericordia, y de humildad encarnada por Abraham, y prefigurada en lo escrito por el Creador sobre las dos tablas de piedra dadas a nuestro maestro Moisés.

La eterna Universalidad de “Los Diez Principios” (o “Mandamientos”) de la Ley Divina

La Ley de Moisés (paz y bendición sean con él) ordenaba santificar el día de Shabbat (reposo), como está escrito: “Guardaras el día de reposo para santificarlo, como Yah tu Dios te ha mandado” (Deut. 5:12).
Pero la Escritura enseña que, desde el principio mismo de la Creación, Adonai Yah (bendito sea) afirmo el mandamiento que ordenaba santificar el día de Shabbat. ¿Y como afirmo Yah este mandamiento? ¡Pues observándolo personalmente!, como está escrito:
“Y acabo Dios en el séptimo día la obra que hizo; y reposo el día séptimo... **Y bendijo Dios el día séptimo, y lo santifico**...” (Gen. 2:2-3). Es como si la Escritura dijese: “Si Yah (el Creador) santifica el Shabbat, ¿por cuanto mas no deben hacerlo ustedes sus criaturas?
Pero, si esto es así, ¿por que hubo necesidad de promulgar nuevamente el mandamiento, durante la generación de Moisés (Éxodo 20:8)? Pues para enseñarnos que, los Diez mandamientos, no comenzaron en el monte Sinaí (con la entrega de las tablas de la Ley); sino que, desde el comienzo del mundo, han sido parte implícita de la Creación (siempre han estado allí para que los hombres los observen y cumplan).
Es decir, el pecado de Adam y Hava, no fue desobedecer un mandamiento arbitrario

del Creador; su transgresión fue que, teniendo un claro conociendo de los diez mandamientos, violaron aquel que les ordenaba diciendo: "**Honra a tu Padre … para que tus días se alarguen en la tierra**…" (Éxodo 20:12).
Así, cuando Adam y Hava deshonran a su Padre (el Creador), en efecto violan el mandamiento que garantizaba el alargamiento indefinido de sus días. Es decir, con aquella violación, trajeron sobre si mismos la maldición implícita en el mandamiento: el acortamiento de sus días (la muerte).
Es que, la Ley de "Medida por Medida" (siembra y cosecha) dicta que, aquel que no honra a quien le confirió la vida, no reciba la honra de que se le confiera mas vida.
Lo que la Torah pretende enseñarnos con el anterior relato, es que aceptar (obedecer) los Diez Mandamientos, produce bienestar, y vida sin limite; Pero, el rechazarlos, produce muerte y sufrimiento.
Adonai dijo a Moisés: "Cuando hayas vuelto a Egipto, mira que hagas delante de Faraón todas **las maravillas que he puesto en tu mano**…" (Éxodo 4:21). ¿Y que tenía Moisés en su mano? Pues una vara (Éxodo 4:2).
Como cualquier otra vara, la de Moisés había procedido de un árbol; Pero esta, no era una vara cualquiera, pues tenía el poder de cambiar la muerte por vida (transformándose de una muerta vara, en una viva serpiente).
En otras palabras, ¡la vara de Moisés era tipo del Árbol del cual surge la vida!. ¿Y cual es ese árbol? ¡Pues la Ley de Dios (los diez mandamientos)!, como está escrito: "Hijo mío, **no te olvides de mi Ley**, Y tu corazón guarde **mis mandamientos**; Porque **largura de días y años de vida** Y paz **te aumentarán… Largura de días está en su mano derecha** (tal y como la vara estaba en la mano de Moisés); En su izquierda, riquezas y honra. Sus caminos son caminos deleitosos, **Y todas sus veredas paz. Ella es árbol de vida a los que de ella echan mano,** Y bienaventurados son **los que la retienen**" (Prov. 3: 1-2 & 16-17).
Lo que Yah ordenaba a Moisés, era que ofreciese a Faraón (y por ende a todos los Egipcios) la "vara" de los mandamientos; aquellos diez mandamientos, que producen vida y bendición a quienes los aceptan, pero muerte y destrucción a quienes los rechazan.
Curiosamente, un Midrash Hebreo dice que, la vara con la cual Moisés vino ante Faraón, tenía diez letras inscritas sobre ella misma.
¿Que significado tendrían estas diez letras? La respuesta es que, si Faraón humillaba su corazón, y aceptaba obedecer al Creador, las diez letras significarían cada uno de los diez mandamientos, cuyo producto es vida, y paz. Pero, si Faraón insistía en la dureza de su corazón (rehusando obedecer al Creador), las diez letras significarían diez edictos de muerte y destrucción (diez "plagas").
En otras palabras, cuando Moisés se presenta ante Faraón, no lo hace con una aptitud desafiante, amenazadora, o impositiva; lo hace como un padre que instruye, exhorta, y aconseja. Moisés invito a Faraón (como representante del pueblo Egipcio) a "asirse" de la misma vara (los diez mandamientos) de la que (como representante del pueblo israelita) se asía Moisés.
Es que si Faraón (Egipto) hubiese aceptado someterse en obediencia a aquellos

mismos mandamientos, habría en efecto abrazado la fe de Israel. Y, como hermanos en la fe, el trato que habría dispensado a los Israelitas, sería tan considerado, que no habría habido necesidad alguna de la esclavitud, o de que ocurriesen las diez plagas, ni la destrucción de Faraón y su ejercito. Como está escrito,
"... **No haya ahora altercado entre nosotros dos... porque somos hermanos**" (Gen. 13:8). Con su noble aptitud, Moisés modelaba al Dios cuya supremacía moral instruiría a Israel diciendo: "**Cuando te acerques a una ciudad para combatirla, le intimarás la paz (es decir, le ofrecerás a sus habitantes la oportunidad de hacerse prosélitos, abrazando tu misma fe)**" - Deut. 20:10.
En resumen, al final del Éxodo de Egipto, vemos que Moisés, el hombre que insiste en "agarrar en su mano", o "aferrarse" a la obediencia de los diez mandamientos, termina siendo exaltado y honrado, permitiéndosele ascender a la cumbre del Sinaí, para gozar allí de la vida, la luz, y la bendición que emanan de los mandamientos; Pero Faraón, el hombre que persiste en rechazar esos diez mandamientos, termina siendo abatido y humillado, descendiendo a lo profundo de un turbulento mar, para perecer allí en las mas densas tinieblas.

A few reasons why Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) could not have been God

without ever pretending to tarnish the great merits of the noble Christian religion, Reformed Samaritans are compelled to ask the following: How can Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) be God, and at the same time be "A MEDIATOR" between God and Men ("... ONE MEDIATOR BETWEEN GOD AND MEN, THE MAN CHRIST JESUS"- 1 Timothy 2:5, KJB)? Does that even make any sense?
Yes, it is true that Jesus was an awesome character, but he wasn't the Almighty. Rather, he was a holy man trying to relay the truth he had heard from God ("But now ye seek to kill ME, A MAN THAT HATH TOLD YOU THE TRUTH, WHICH I HAVE HEARD OF GOD"- John 8:40).
On the other hand, God isn't a mortal man, but instead an immortal Spirit ("GOD IS NOT A MAN… GOD IS A SPIRIT..."- Numbers 23:19, & John 4:24).
So, although we can appreciate the reason why, in the zeal of his religious fervor, a transformed Christian believer might love to think that Jesus is the Supreme God, the fact remains that he isn't, as the New testament declares him to have a God of his own. As is written:
"I ASCEND unto my Father, and your Father; and TO MY GOD, AND YOUR GOD… BLESSED BE THE GOD and Father OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST… THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST, WHICH GOD GAVE UNTO HIM..."- John 20:17, Ephesians 1:3, & Revelation 1:1.

Jesus taught Samaritan Theology!

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Jesus of Nazaret was a good Samaritan. And as it is the case with any good Samaritan, Jesus taught that good theology cannot save anybody, unless such theology is accompanied by the good works that please the Creator.
Why were the Moabites and the Ammonites prevented from entering into God's assembly [in order to become part of God's holy people]? Was it due to their idol-worshiping Paganism? Was it their lack of faith in a coming redeemer (Messiah)? No! If God was angry with them, it was only because they showed no mercy to the suffering Hebrew slaves, starving for lack of food and water.
As it is said: "An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of the Lord for ever: [Why?...] BECAUSE THEY MET YOU NOT WITH BREAD AND WITH WATER IN THE WAY, WHEN YE CAME FORTH OUT OF EGYPT..."- Deut. 23:3-5, KJV Bible.
Is the former a some sort of weird "new age theology" invented by Reformed Samaritans? Or is it instead the eternal truth preached by Jesus to the multitudes, when he went on to say: "BLESSED ARE THE MERCIFUL; FOR THEY SHALL OBTAIN MERCY"- Matthew 5:7 (Or put another way, "Cursed are those who show no mercy, as no mercy will be shown unto them")?
Thus, Reformed Samaritanism is to believe what is not only taught by the Hebrew Scripture, but even by Jesus himself-- that every man will "sow" the same goodness [or evil] he has "planted"; that if we show no mercy to our suffering fellow human beings, no mercy will be shown unto us.
As Jesus himself taught, saying: "Then shall he [The Supreme Judge] say also unto them on the left hand, DEPART FROM ME, YE CURSED, INTO EVERLASTING FIRE, PREPARED FOR THE DEVIL AND HIS ANGELS; FOR I WAS HUNGRED, AND YE GAVE ME NO MEAT; I WAS THIRSTY, AND YE GAVE ME NOW DRINK"- Matthew 25:41-42
So, the New Testament bears witness to the fact that Jesus of Nazareth followed [and taught] the Samaritan interpretation of mankind's ultimate destiny: that, regardless of our particular Samaritan, Jewish, Christian, or Muslim theologies, we will reap the same goodness we have willingly sowed upon our suffering fellow human beings.
And this might explain the reason why, instead of using a fellow Jew [symbol of strict theological certainty], Jesus chooses to make a Good Samaritan the golden standard of God's message of love for mankind; as Samaritans are correctly taught what the Hebrew Bible's message is all about. As is written: "So in all things, do to others what you would want them to do to you- for this is the Torah [God's Law] and the Prophets"- Matthew 7:12, Tree Of Live Bible version.

Humanity's foremost problem

The single World problem that towers above the rest is humanity's unrestrained lust for money, sex, power, and recognition. And the former is but the natural result of a

life that has openly denied the existence of a Divine Judge; a Wise and Almighty being who punishes evil, and rewards righteousness. As is written: «They have belied the Lord, and said: "***It is not He [the cause for rewards and punishments], neither shall evil come upon us***; neither shall we see sword nor famine"… And it shall come to pass at that time, that I [the Creator] will search Jerusalem with lamps; and ***I will punish the men that are settled on their lees, that say in their heart: "The Lord will not do good, neither will He do evil"***»- Jeremiah 5:12, & Zephaniah 1:12 (Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition).
And this denial of the Holy Judge leads humanity into wicked behavior-- in other words, away from the moral code portrayed by the Ten Supreme principles comprising God's holy Law. As is written: "***They that forsake the Law [of the Almighty] praise the wicked… He that turneth away his ear from hearing the Law, even his prayer is an abomination***"- Proverbs 28:4&9, JPS 1917 Ed.
But when a man repents, and commits himself to the life of justice, mercy and humility that pleases the Creator, everything else falls into it's proper place.
Therefore, even if only a small minority, God fearing people round the World ought to become living role models for those who have strayed away from the path.
How?…

(1) By their open repentance and conversion;
(2) By their voluntary submission to God's kingdom upon all aspects of their lives;
(3) By openly proclaiming Him as the Supreme Judge, King, Savior, and deliverer of all mankind;
(4) By openly turning away from evil, pursuing instead the life of justice, mercy, and humility that pleases the Holy One.

As is written:

(1) "***If My people***, upon whom My name is called, ***shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, and turn from their evil ways; then will I hear*** from heaven, ***and will forgive their sin***, and will heal their land"- 2 Chronicles 7:14;
(2) "Trust in the Lord with all thy heart, and lean not upon thine own understanding. ***In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He will direct thy paths***. Be not wise in thine own eyes; fear the Lord, and depart from evil"- Prov. 3:5-7;
(3) «… ***Shall not the Judge of all the Earth do justly?***… ***Say among the nations: "The Lord reigneth"***. The world also is established that it cannot be moved; ***He will judge the peoples with equity***… I, even ***I, am the Lord; and beside Me there is no Savior***… And ***call upon Me in the day of trouble; I will deliver thee***, and thou shalt honor Me"- Genesis 18:25, Psalm 96:10, Isaiah 43:11, Psalm 50:15; (4) «… let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and ***break off thy sins by almsgiving, and thine iniquities by showing mercy to the poor***… ***Seek ye the Lord, all ye humble*** of the earth, that have executed His ordinance; ***seek righteousness, seek humility***… ***Happy is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in the day of evil [the Day of Judgment!]***… ***Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell for evermore [in everlasting life!]***»- Daniel 4:24, Zephaniah 2:3, Psalm 41:2, Psalm 37:27 (JPS 1917 Ed.)

El Mundo que ha de venir

En el mundo que ha de venir, el Santo de Israel (sea su nombre bendito) hará que cada justo herede trescientos diez mundos, como se intima en el verso en Proverbios 8:21- «Para otorgarles “yesh” a aquellos que me aman...». Si bien el significado de la palabra “yesh” (que a veces se traduce como “sustancia”, “riqueza”, o “heredad”) es incierto, el valor numérico de la palabra original, es de trescientos diez. Es decir, la letra Hebrea “yod” [que tiene un valor numérico de diez], seguida por la letra “shin” [cuyo valor numérico es de trescientos. Otra cita donde se intima que el propósito de la existencia humana es prepararnos para ser [en una esfera más alta de existencia], algo similar a lo que el ángel de la presencia Divina es a esta existencia, se encuentra en Proverbios 82:6. El texto dice: “Yo dije, VOSOTROS SOIS DIOSES, Y TODOS VOSOTROS HIJOS DEL ALTÍSIMO”. Otra inferencia adicional, se encuentra en el texto en Éxodo 4:16, que dice: “Y ÉL (ENTIÉNDASE AARÓN) HABLARÁ POR TI AL PUEBLO, Y ÉL SERÁ TU PORTAVOZ, Y TU JUGARÁS EL PAPEL DE DIOS PARA ÉL”.

Is God a created being?

Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that the true [and ultimate] Creator [blessed be He] is a being so infinite, so much beyond our limited concept of existence, and so much greater than His finite Creation, that even “the heavens of the heavens” (in other words, the whole universe) cannot contain Him. As is written: “But will God indeed dwell on the Earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?”- 1 Kings 8:27, KJV. But if so, then with whom did Adam and Eve speak in the Garden of Eden? Who spoke to Moses from the midst of the burning bush? Who spoke to Israel from atop Mount Sinai, saying: “I am the Lord thy God...”- Exodus 20:1, KJV. And who was seen by the elders of Israel, in the verse that goes on to say: “And they saw the God of Israel...”- Exodus 24:10?

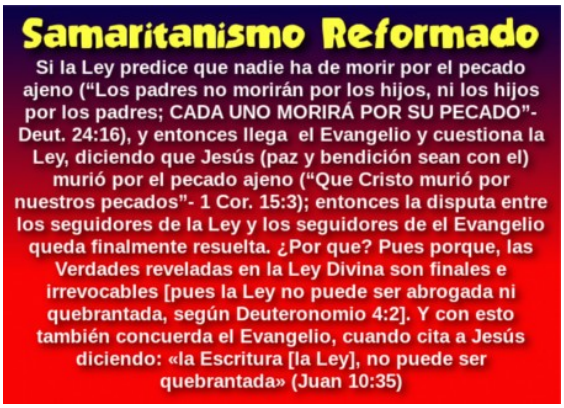
Well, the fact is that, as the infinite Creator is “too large to literally fit inside His finite creation”, whenever He wants to deal with His finite creatures He simply sends them another finite creature [an angel, a spirit, a prophet, another human being, a whirlwind, an ass, a fish, a serpent, a drought, a physical process, an alien being, etc]-- someone [or something] appointed to act [and speak] on behalf of his Creator. Thus, when God wanted to bring punishment upon wicked king Ahav, He sent a spirit. As is written: «And there came forth the spirit, and stood before the Lord, and said: “I will entice him”. And the Lord said unto him: “Wherewith?”. And he said: “I will go forth, and will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets”. And He said: “Thou shalt entice him, and shalt prevail also; go forth, and do so”»- 1 Kings 22:21-22.

Likewise, when God wanted to deliver Israel from Egyptian bondage, he sent then an angel. As is written: “and when we cried unto the LORD, He heard our voice, and sent an angel, and brought us forth out of Egypt”- Numbers 20:16.

Finally, when God wanted Israel to obey His voice, He appointed an angel upon them, in order for the latter to provide them with guidance and revelation on behalf of the Creator. As is written: “Behold, I send an angel before thee, to keep thee by the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. Take heed of him, and hearken unto his voice; be not rebellious against him; for he will not pardon your transgression; for My name is in him”- Exodus 23:20-21.

And maybe it is the latter angel [which Hebrew tradition identifiers with the name of “Metatron”] the one who speaks in the otherwise controversial verse that goes on to say, “Ye are My witnesses, saith the Lord... that I am He; BEFORE ME THERE WAS NO GOD FORMED...”- Isaiah 43:10.

How do we explain the fact that the God speaking in the former verse seems to have been “formed”? Who “formed” him? A greater God? Does the infinite God have any beginning? Of course not! The explanation is that, the person speaking in the former verse, is an angel [a messenger from God]; and, as such, he was indeed formed (created) by the Almighty God he was currently representing.



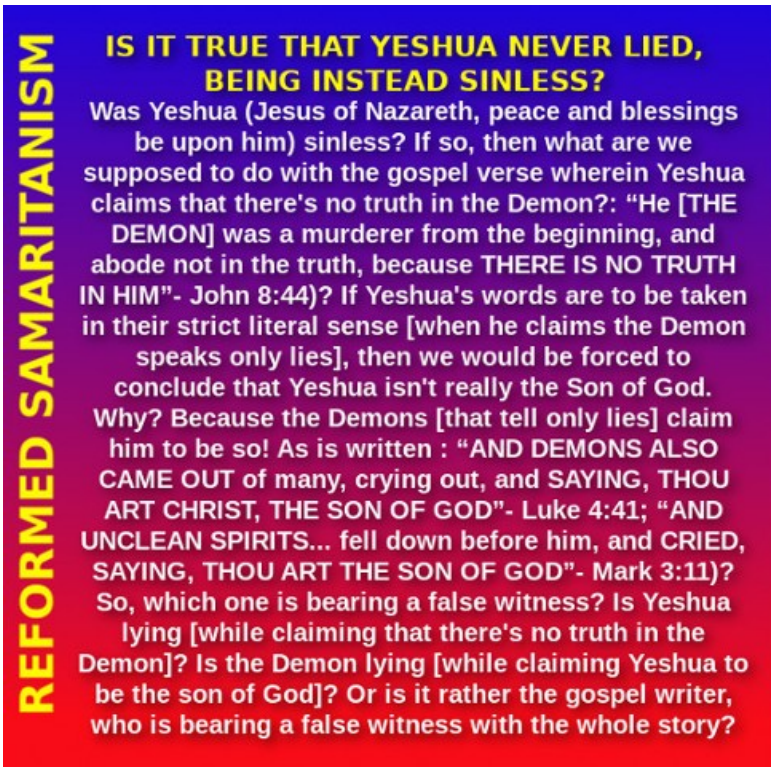
According to the Christian Gospels, Jesus followed a modified form of the Samaritan religion

Nowhere does the Gospel explicitly identify Jesus as being either Jewish, Christian, or Muslim. Still, it clearly points to the fact that he had a special liking for the Samaritan religion.
Why? Because, when asked which was the way to everlasting life, he sets a practicing Samaritan believer as the golden standard. As is written: «… “Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?” “What is written in the law?” he asked him. “How do you read it?” He answered...
... “Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind,” and “your neighbor as yourself”. “You’ve answered correctly,” he told him. “Do this and you will live”...
... But wanting to justify himself, he asked Jesus, “And who is my neighbor?”. Jesus took up the question and said, “A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho and

fell into the hands of robbers. They stripped him, beat him up, and fled, leaving him half dead. A [Jewish] priest happened to be going down that road...
... When he saw him, he passed by on the other side. In the same way, a [Jewish] Levite, when he arrived at the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a Samaritan on his journey came up to him, and when he saw the man, he had compassion...
... He went over to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on olive oil and wine. Then he put him on his own animal, brought him to an inn, and took care of him...
... The next day he took out two denarii, gave them to the innkeeper, and said, 'Take care of him. When I come back I'll reimburse you for whatever extra you spend'.
"Which of these three do you think proved to be a neighbor to the man who fell into the hands of the robbers?"...
... "The one who showed mercy to him," he said. Then Jesus told him, "Go and do the same"»- Matthew 10:25-37.

Not only that, but the gospel also quotes the Jewish leadership accusing Jesus of being not a Spirit filled Jewish believer, but rather a demon possessed follower of the Samaritan sect. As is written: «The Jews responded to him, "Aren't we right in saying that you're a Samaritan, and have a demon?"»- John 8:48.
What was Jesus reply to these accusations? Well, he went on to say: «"I do not have a demon", Jesus answered. "On the contrary, I honor my Father and you dishonor me"»- John 8:49.
Notice how Jesus doesn't hesitate to openly deny having any demon, yet he remains absolutely silent when it comes to the charge of being a Samaritan believer; And, according to John 14:2, a theological proposal remains truth unless Jesus specifically denies it. As is written: "In my Father's house are many mansions: ***if it were not so, I would have told you***..."- John 14:2, King James Version.
But, if Jesus was indeed a Samaritan, what are we supposed to do with the gospel verse were Jesus seems to reject the Samaritan faith, justifying instead it's Jewish counterpart ("***You Samaritans worship what you do not know. We worship what we do know, because salvation is from the Jews***"- John 4:22)? Well, the proper thing to do with such verse is to immediately recognize both the clear contradiction it represents, as well as it's questionable nature.
In other words, how can the gospel quote Jesus saying that Samaritans know not what they worship, when he has previously quoted him presenting a Samaritan believer as a far better standard [of mercy and godly love] than a Levite and a Jewish priest? ("***A priest happened to be going down that road. when he saw him [the wounded man], he passed by on the other side. In the same way, a Levite***, when he arrived at the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. ***But a Samaritan on his journey came up to him, and when he saw the man, he had compassion***"- Luke 10:31-33)?
By the same token, how could the gospel quote Jesus saying "salvation is from the Jews" [as if Jews could grant salvation to their proselites], while at the same time

quotes him saying that converts to Judaism were “children of hell”? (“Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! ***You travel over land and sea to make one convert, and when he becomes one, you make him twice as much a child of hell as you are!***” (Matthew 23:15, Christian Standard Bible).
Thus, although Jesus didn't completely agree with all that the ancient Samaritan religion had to say about the place of worship (John 4:22), he obviously followed a modified version of it (a sort of “Reformed Samaritanism”).



The Divine Law teaches that God’s name is blasphemed when we let holy things get contaminated by uncertainty and ambiguity

The Law states that God’s highest representative (the Holy High Priest) had to guard himself from any moral and physical blemish that could [by association] be imputed to the God he represented.
And that’s why Scripture commanded saying: “And he (the High priest) shall take a wife in her virginity. A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, or an harlot, these shall he not take: but he shall take a virgin of his own people to wife. Neither shall he profane his seed among his people… For whatsoever man he be that hath a blemish, he shall not approach: a blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or any thing superfluous, Or a man that is brokenfooted, or brokenhanded, Or crookbackt, or a dwarf, or that hath a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy, or scabbed, or hath his stones broken; No man that hath a blemish of the seed of Aaron the priest shall come nigh to offer the offerings of the Lord made by fire: he hath a blemish; he shall not come nigh

to offer the bread of his God. He shall eat the bread of his God, both of the most holy, and of the holy. Only he shall not go in unto the vail, nor come nigh unto the altar, because he hath a blemish; that he profane not my sanctuaries: for I the Lord do sanctify them"- Lev. 21:13-15, & 18-23, King James Version.

Why would marrying a widow [or a divorced woman] be a moral blemish for God's High priest? Could it be possible that the God of the Hebrews discriminates against widows and divorcees? Not really. If it was considered a blemish, it was only because such practice would have [indirectly] encouraged sin, deception, and even murder. In other words, being the High priest's wife was an extremely coveted position. Thus, any exceedingly beautiful [but married] woman living in close proximity to the High Priest would have been tempted to poisoning her current husband, in order to make herself available to the Priest [sort of like what happened between David and Bathsheba]. Likewise, a beautiful married woman could have divorced her former righteous husband just for the sake of enticing the High Priest to make her his new wife.

Worst than that! Not marrying a virgin could have led the High Priest [who was God's representative] to unknowingly marry a women already pregnant with child. And since such child could end up becoming High priests, God's enemies would have blasphemed the Creator, claiming that just as the High Priest was no more than a bastard, so was the God he represented.

And this is the reason why no person with a questionable, uncertain, or ambiguous background [symbolically alluded to by physical defects] could be appointed as God's High priest, as that would have caused God's name to be blasphemed. In fact, this is one of the reasons why Samaritan believers cannot accept the Christian claim of Jesus being God's own High Priest. Why? Because by claiming him to be the literal son of God, they make Jesus lineage questionable, and ambiguous [in other words, they make him "defective"]. Why? Because such ambiguity gives way for God's enemies to blaspheme the Creator, saying: "Was Jesus really the Son of God, or was he instead the son of an unknown Roman soldier who had raped her mother? And if Jesus [whom Christians worship as God] was the bastard son of a Roman soldier, then the God of the Christians is just a glorified bastard"

Whence do we get the proverb, "Practice repentance and obedience, and peace of mind you'll soon experience"? We get it from: "IF YE WALK IN MY STATUTES, AND KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS, AND DO THEM… I WILL GIVE PEACE IN THE LAND, AND YE SHALL LIE DOWN, AND NONE SHALL MAKE YOU AFRAID…"- Leviticus 26:3-6. But some say we get it from a literal reading of Exodus 19:17-- "AND THEY STOOD UNDER THE MOUNT"-- The former implying that the Holy One overturned the mountain and said to the people: "If you repent of your contemptuous spirit, and submit to my Law, it will go well with thee. But if not, your grave will be right here!"

SAMARITANISMO REFORMADO

Hacer lo bueno, es muy fuerte; es mas facil jugar a la religion

El mensaje de la Escritura Hebrea, es que el hombre debe hacer lo bueno; Pero, ese mensaje, es muy fuerte para los pecadores; pues implica que, si quieren sobresalir entre los creyentes, tienen que abandonar su inmoralidad (su usura, sus mentiras, sus fraudes, sus adulterios, sus robos, su vanidad, su fornicacion, su homosexualidad, etc). Asi las cosas, los pecadores prefieren pervertir el mensaje Divino, negando que sea un llamado a vivir una vida etica, y haciendolo en cambio un llamado a tener la teologia correcta. De este modo, ponen en un segundo plano la demanda etica y moral, para ensalzar en cambio la demanda intelectual [un area en la que pueden sobresalir, sin tener que renunciar completamente al pecado, y a la inmoralidad]. Y esto explica la existencia de tantos individuos que, a pesar de ser excelentes teologos, son abiertamente ateos, y homosexuales

Atheism : America's new religion

A person is not religious solely when he worships a Divinity, but when he puts all the resources of his mind, the complete submission of his will, and the whole-souled ardour of fanatism at the service of a cause or an individual who becomes the goal and guide of his thoughts and actions.

Were it possible to induce the masses to adopt atheism, disbelief would exhibit all the intolerant ardour of a religious sentiment, and in it's exteriors forms would soon become a cult. In this regard, it could be properly said that atheism, homosexual rights, political correctness, social acceptance, fame, money, sex, and power have become America's new religion.

The sad moral bankruptcy of modern Western societies

If we were asked to describe our current culture, three concepts would come to mind: First, our society is characterized by MORAL RELATIVISM. In other words, there is no absolute authority, there is no transcendent, inviolable law. There is no standard against which we are measured. Every individual is his own personal authority and determiner of what is right or wrong for him.

A second defining characteristic of our society is PERSONAL FREEDOM. While moral relativism says there is no governing authority over us, personal freedom says there are no rules to follow—the only cultural value that matters is our absolute autonomy. Any decision a person makes is valid solely because it is what he or she wants.

“My body, my choice” is far more than a pro-abortion slogan—it’s the indisputable justification for every life decision. There are no guidelines you need to follow except those you choose to adopt. Personal freedom has become the ultimate virtue. The

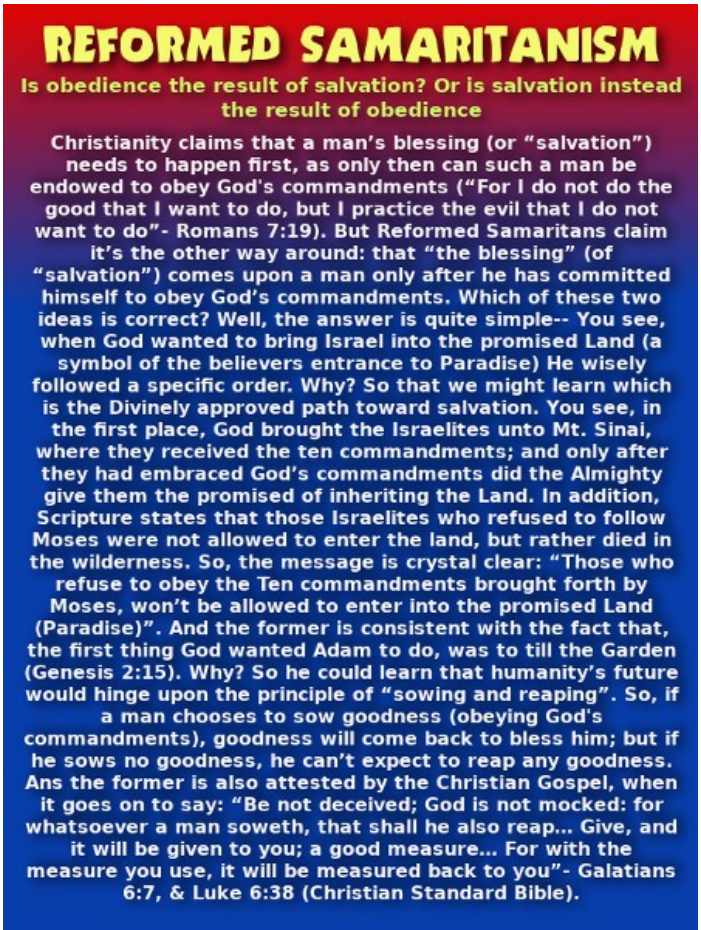
only thing our society won't tolerate is being intolerant of someone else's decisions. Finally, and closely linked to the first two concepts, we live in a society completely engulfed in POSTMODERNISM, a commitment to the notion that there is no such thing as objective, absolute truth. MODERNISM was defined as the pursuit of truth—the attempt by way of human discovery to understand truth, discern truth, define truth.

But today's postmodern society says the truth we've been looking for doesn't even exist. In a postmodern world, everything is relative—you create your own reality and define your own truth.

It's no wonder then that lying and lies are so brazen and pervasive today. If there is no right or wrong, if we are free to create our own reality, and if there is no such thing as absolute truth, the concepts of lying and telling the truth lose all meaning. In that moral quagmire, telling the truth is no longer valued or a virtue.

Government, academia, media, business—every human institution embraces lying as a way of life. That's how you end up with a culture that asserts that love is hate, hate is love, good is evil, evil is good, normal is perverse, and perverse is normal. Introduce into the equation the Internet, and you have the ability to fabricate, perpetuate, and reinforce lies literally on a global scale.

As a result, resistance and hostility to the Hebrew Scripture is intense and widespread. That God's Law is absolute, objective, divine truth that makes demands on us is the most counter-cultural and inflammatory claim you can possibly make. The days of at least a superficially peaceful coexistence between the secular and the religious world are over. The world is in rebellion against God and Scripture, and will do everything it can to obliterate truth, elevate lies, and silence those who preach any form of ethical monotheism. May the Holy One [blessed be He] have mercy of us!



“The Ten Principles” (or “Commandments”) are God’s Universal Law for all mankind

The Law of Moses (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded Hebrew believers to observe the Sabbath day, as is written: “**You shall keep the Sabbath day holy, as יהוה (“Adonay Yah”, or “The Lord”) your God has commanded you**” (Deut. 5:12). But in fact, Scripture teaches that, from the beginning of Creation, the Holy One (blessed be He) had affirmed the commandment concerning the Sabbath rest.
How did He do it? By observing it Himself!, as it is written: “**On the seventh day God had completed his work that he had done, and He rested on the seventh day… God blessed the seventh day and declared it holy, for on it he rested from all his work of creation**” (Gen. 2:2-3). In other words, Scripture meant to say: “If Adonay Yah [who, being the Almighty never gets tired] observes the Sabbath rest, how much more by far should all of His creatures do likewise? But if this is so, why would God feel the need to promulgate again this commandment during Moses generation (Exodus 20:8)? It was done in order to teach us that the Ten Commandments didn’t begin at Mount Sinai (with the delivery of the two tables); Instead, they’ve been an implicit part of Creation since the very beginning (and therefore had always existed for mankind to observe!). In other words Adam and Hava’s fault wasn’t that they had disobeyed an arbitrary command given by their Creator-- their real transgression was that, having a clear knowledge of the Ten commandments, they willfully violated the command that enjoined them to honor their father (“**Honor your Father… so that your days may be long on earth**…”- Exodus 20:12). Thus, when Adam and Hava dishonored their Heavenly Father, they were in effect violating the commandment that guaranteed the indefinite lengthening of their days.
And, with such violation, they brought upon themselves the implicit curse of the command (the shortening of their days!)
Unfortunately, few people realize that, having created Adam, the first thing God did was to make him till the Garden (“**The Lord God took the man and placed him in the garden of Eden to work it and watch over it**”- Genesis 2:15).
Why? So that Adam would learn that “his sustenance” (or “Life”) would depend upon the Law of “Sowing and Reaping” (also known as “measure for measure”, “cause and effect”, “eye for an eye”, “what goes around comes around”, etc).
And the practical result of this law is that, whoever refuses to honor he who gave him life, will not be given the honor of remaining alive.
What Torah tries to teach us is that accepting (obeying) the Ten Commandments,

produces well-being, as well as life without limit. But rejecting these commandments results in death and suffering.
Curiously, Torah quotes the Creator telling Moses the following: "**When you have returned to Egypt, see that you do before Pharaoh all the wonders that I have put in your hand**..." (Exodus 4:21).
What did Moses have in his hand? Well, he had a rod (Exodus 4:2). And, like any other rod, Moses's rod had come from a tree; But this wasn't any ordinary stick, as the latter had the power to turn death into life (transforming itself from a dead stick into a living snake!).
In other words, Moses' staff was a prototype of the one "Tree" from which all life springs. And what tree is that one? The Law of God described by the Ten commandments!; As it is written:
"My son, **do not forget my Law**, and your heart **keep my commandments; For length of days and years of life** And peace **will increase you... Length of days is in his right hand (just as the rod was in the hand of Moses)**; To your left, rich and honor. Her ways are pleasant ways, and all her paths are peace. **She is a tree of life to those who lay hold of her, and blessed are those who retain her**" (Prov. 3: 1-2 & 16-17).
In short, what Yah had commanded Moses symbolically amounted to offering Pharaoh (and therefore all of the Egyptians) "the rod of God's commandments"-- those ten commandments that bring life and blessing upon those who accept them, but death and destruction upon those who refuse to embrace them.
Interestingly, an ancient Hebrew Midrash claims that the staff with which Moses came before Pharaoh had ten letters inscribed upon it. What meaning would those ten letters have? The answer is that, if Pharaoh would humble his heart, and agree to obey the Creator, those ten letters would mean the ten commandments [whose product is life, and peace]. But, if Pharaoh were to insist upon hardening his heart, they would become ten edicts of death and destruction (ten "plagues").
In other words, when Moses appeared before Pharaoh, he didn't do so with a defiant, threatening, or imposing attitude. Instead, he did it like a father-- one who instructs, exhorts, and advises his children.
Moses exhorted Pharaoh (as representative of the Egyptian people) to "hold" unto the same rod (the ten commandments) that Moses (as a representative of the Hebrew people) was holding.
Thus, had Pharaoh (Egypt) agreed to submit to those commandments, he would have embraced the same faith embraced by Israel [the ten commandments that had existed since the beginning of Creation].
Of course, had Pharaoh became "a brothers in the faith", the treatment given to the Israelites would have been so considerate that there would've been no need for slavery, for the ten plagues, nor for the destruction of Pharaoh [and his army] to ever occur.
As it is written, "... **let there be no quarrel now between the two of us...because we are brothers**" (Gen. 13:8). With this noble aptitude, Moses modeled the God

whose moral supremacy would instruct Israel saying:
"**When you approach a city to fight against it, make an offer of peace** (in other words, offer its inhabitants the opportunity to become proselytes, thereby becoming your brothers and sisters)" - Deut. 20:10.
In short, at the end of the book of Exodus, we find Moses (the man who insisted upon "holding fast" to the obedience of God's Ten Commandments) standing strong and being allowed to ascend to the top of mount Sinai, in order to enjoy the life, light, and blessing emanating from such commandments.
On the other hand, we find Pharaoh (the man who persisted to reject God's commandments), being cast down and humiliated, descending into the depths of a turbulent sea, perishing in thick darkness.

Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Samaritanism.... Which one is God's true Religion?

If you carefully read the Tanakh (the Hebrew Bible), you'll find God speaking [both directly and indirectly] to many pagan peoples: to king Abimelech, to Pharaoh, to Balaam, to Nebuchadnezzar, etc. But, surprisingly, you'll never find God asking any of these pagans to abandon their false religious belief, in order to start following God's own true religion.
Instead, you'll find Him asking these individuals to start doing what is just, merciful, and humble. How? Well, He demanded that they be just, when He asked Abimelech to return the wife that belonged to his neighbour Abraham ("Now therefore RESTORE THE MAN HIS WIFE…"- Genesis 20:7);
God demanded that they be merciful, when He asked Pharaoh to stop the cruel enslavement of his fellow human beings ("… LET MY PEOPLE GO [FREE], that they may serve me"- Exodus 9:13);
The Creator demanded that they fear God, when He asked Balaam to abstain from cursing God's people ("And God said unto Balaam… THOU SHALT NOT CURSE THE PEOPLE: for they are blessed"- Numbers 22:12);
He demanded that they be humble, when He asked Nebuchadnezzar to acknowledge that it is God who rules, and that no mortal being (prone to foul smelling, and impurity) has the right to be proud ("… there fell a voice from heaven, saying, O KING NEBUCHADNEZZAR… THE KINGDOM IS DEPARTED FROM THEE… UNTIL THOU KNOW THAT THE MOST HIGH RULETH… NOW I NEBUCHADNEZZAR PRAISE AND EXTOL AND HONOUR THE KING OF HEAVEN… AND THOSE THAT WALK IN PRIDE HE IS ABLE TO ABASE")- Daniel 4:31,31&37.
But why did God behave this way? Why not just tell these pagans to follow "God's true religion"?
Well, the fact is that He actually did. You see, if the Creator asked them to fear Him [being humble, doing justice, and showing mercy] it's precisely because the latter is "God's true religion".
In other words, God isn't so much interested in us abandoning our flawed theology, as

much as He’s interested in us embracing a lifestyle committed with the pursuit of true and impartial Justice; of sincere and life giving mercy; and of godly and character building humility.
As it is written: “He has showed you, O man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you but to do justly, and to love kindness and mercy, and to humble yourself and walk humbly with your God?”- Micah 6:8.
And whence we know God allows pagan peoples to follow flawed religions, like star and moon worshiping?
We know it from the verse that goes on to say: “… lest thou lift up thine eyes… when thou seest the sun and the moon and the stars… and should be driven to worship them… BECAUSE THE LORD THY GOD HAS CONCEDED THEM [THE SUN, THE MOON, AND THE STARS] UNTO ALL THE [GENTILE] PEOPLES UNDER ALL THE HEAVENS. But the LORD has taken you and brought you forth… to be [different] unto Him, the people of His inheritance”- Deut. 4:19-20.
So, even if your religion seems to include some pagan elements (sun, moon, or star veneration), you can still be pleasing to God, as long as you remain committed to a life of justice, mercy and humility.
And what religions are considered to included pagan elements? Well, most modern religions are. For example, Rabbinical Judaism represents itself with a star (the star of David); Islam represents itself with a moon (the crescent moon); And even Christianity worships Jesus (who claimed to be “the morning star”, when he said: “I AM… THE BRIGHT AND MORNING STAR”- Revelation 22:16).

Reformed Samaritanism

Just because a person is Jewish, doesn't mean Torah automatically belongs to him!

Pretending that just because a person is Jewish, the Torah must belong to him, is like pretending that just because an Israelite followed Moses [out of Egypt], Canaan must belong to him. But the fact remains that ownership of the Land was conditional. In other words, if an Israelite would submit to Moses, and follow him struggling against the giants [the latter being a prototype of pride, injustice, rebellion, and immorality], then he would “own” the Land. But if not, he would have no part of it, perishing instead in the wilderness along with his generation. Likewise, “ownership” of Torah is a conditional promise, based upon our rejection of falsehood, and our commitment to struggle against evil (“Remove from me the way of lying: and grant me thy Law [Torah]...”- Psalm 119:29, KJB; “They that forsake the Law [Torah] praise the wicked: but such as keep the Law contend [or “struggle”] with them”- Prov. 28:4). And whence do we know words of Torah don’t belong in the mouth of the wicked? We know it from: “You don't have the right to mention my Laws, or claim to keep our agreement! You refused correction and rejected my commands. You made friends with every crook you met... You talked only about violence and told nothing but lies; you sat around gossiping, ruining the reputation of your own relatives. When you did all this, I didn't say a word, and you thought, “God is just like us!”. But now I will accuse you. You have ignored me! So pay close attention or I will tear you apart, and no one can help you”»- Psalm 50:16-22 (Contemporary English Bible)

When the Israelite People (Hebrews, Jews, Samaritans, Karaite, Messianic, etc) live in holiness, both Torah and Canaan belong to them; but when they don't, the latter are given unto other Peoples

God's Law (Also known as "Torah") states the following: "And it shall be on the day when ye shall pass over Jordan unto the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, that thou shalt set thee up great stones, and plaister them with plaister: AND THOU SHALT WRITE UPON THEM ALL THE WORDS OF THIS LAW ("TORAH")..."- Deut. 27:2-3, King James Bible.

What moral lesson is the Creator trying to convey in the former passage? Well, the passage aims to teach no less than two important lessons: In the first place, that just like Torah belonged to God, so did the Holy Land (the Land of Canaan) belong to Him [and not to the Israelite people!]; As is written-- "... and the people shall go out, and gather that that is sufficient for every day, that I may prove them, WHETHER THEY WILL WALK IN MY LAW OR NO"- Exodus 16:4 (1599 Geneva Bible). And also says in another place,"The land shall not be sold for ever, FOR THE LAND IS MINE; FOR YE ARE STRANGERS AND SOJOURNERS WITH ME..."- Leviticus 25:23 (Jubilee Bible 2000).

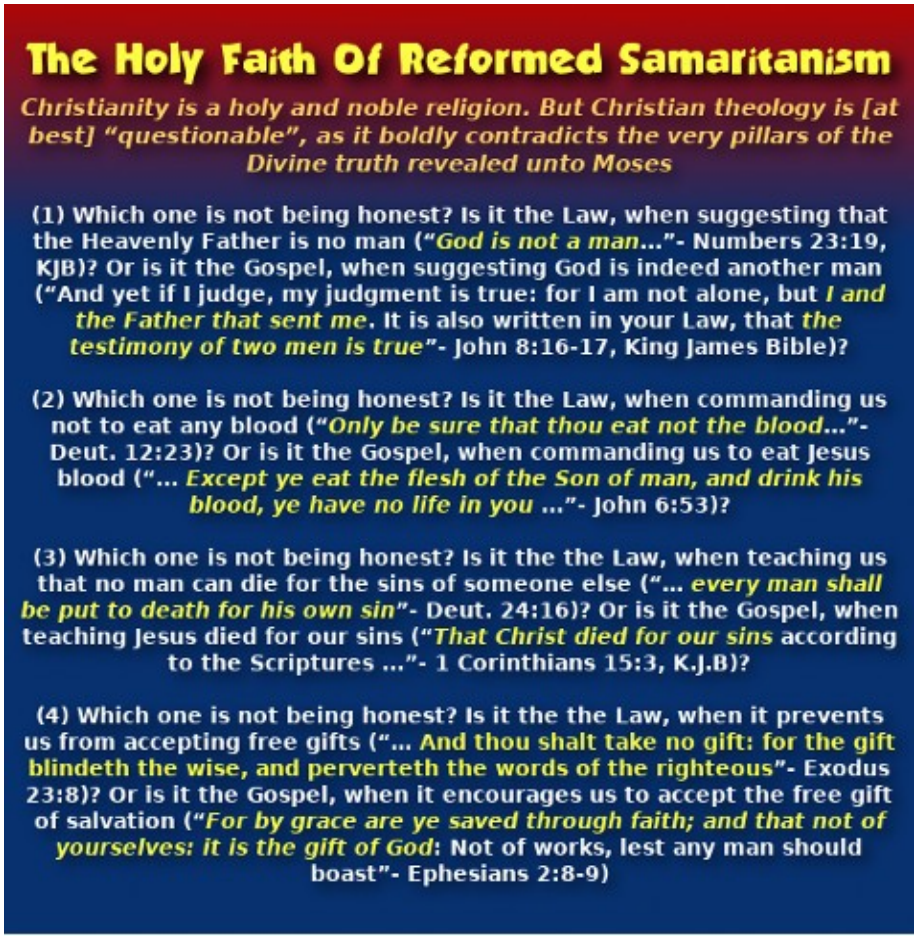
In the second place, the former passage intimates that the Holy land is to be construed as representing Torah, and Torah is to be construed as representing the Holy Land. In other words, just like Torah refuses to belong to evil people, so will the holy land refuse to belong to evil people. Whence do we know Torah refuses to belong to evil people? We get it from the verse that goes on to say: «BUT TO THE WICKED I SAY: "YOU DON'T HAVE THE RIGHT TO MENTION MY LAWS OR CLAIM TO KEEP OUR AGREEMENT! You refused correction and rejected my commands- Psalm 50:16-17, Contemporary English Version.
And whence do we know the Holy Land doesn't allow itself to belong to wicked people? We know it from the following passage:
"THOU SHALT NOT LIE WITH MALES AS WITH WOMEN; IT IS ABOMINATION... FOR IN ALL THESE THINGS THE GENTILES WHICH I CAST OUT BEFORE YOU HAVE DEFILED THEMSELVES... AND THE LAND ITSELF VOMITED OUT HER INHABITANTS. Ye shall, therefore, keep my statutes and my rights and shall not commit *any* of these abominations... AND WILL THE LAND NOT VOMIT YOU OUT ALSO FOR HAVING CONTAMINATED IT, AS IT VOMITED OUT THE GENTILES THAT WERE BEFORE YOU?"- Leviticus 18:22-28, Jubilees Bible 2000.
In short, both Torah and the Land of Canaan are property of the Holy One (blessed be He). Thus, the Creator "leases" them to him who proves to be worthy [living a lifestyle of Holiness, and moral purity].
This "lease" was initially granted unto the Israelite people. So, as long as Israel properly represents the life of holiness that pleases the Creator, both Torah and the Land of Canaan "belong" to them. But when Israel collectively denies God, embracing a lifestyle of moral corruption, the Holy Land [as well as Torah] is taken away from them, and given instead unto another people.
Whence do we know possession of the Holy Land is contingent upon Israel living a life of holiness and obedience to God's commandments? We know it from: "Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, YE SHALL BE HOLY: FOR I THE LORD YOUR GOD AM HOLY... YE SHALL DILIGENTLY KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE LORD YOUR GOD, and his testimonies, and his statutes,

which he hath commanded thee… THAT IT MAY BE WELL WITH THEE, AND THAT THOU MAYEST GO IN AND POSSESS THE GOOD LAND WHICH THE LORD SWARE…”- Leviticus 19:2, Deut. 6:17-18, KJB.

And whence do we know wickedness robs Israel’s right to inhabit the land? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: «Son of man, those that inhabit these wastes in the land of Israel speak, saying, “ABRAHAM WAS ONE, AND HE POSSESSED THE LAND OF CANAAN; BUT WE ARE MANY (THE WHOLE NATION OF ISRAEL! (SO HOW MUCH MORE CAN WE CLAIM THAT...) THE LAND IS GIVEN US FOR A POSSESSION”. Therefore say unto them, “Thus hath the Lord GOD said; ‘Ye eat with the blood and lift up your eyes toward your idols and shed blood, and shall ye possess this Land?’”»- Ezekiel 33:24-25 (Jubilee Bible 2000).

Finally, whence do we know secularism and rebellion destroys Israel’s right to claim ownership of Torah? We know it from the passages that goes on to say: «… I will search Jerusalem with lamps AND PUNISH THOSE WHO SETTLE DOWN COMFORTABLY, WHO SAY TO THEMSELVES: “THE LORD WILL DO NOTHING—GOOD OR BAD”»- Zephaniah 1:12, Christian Standard Bible. And also says elsewhere, «FOR THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AND THE HOUSE OF JUDAH HAVE MADE A FIRM DECISION TO REBEL AGAINST ME, SAITH THE LORD. THEY HAVE DENIED THE LORD AND SAID, “HE IS NOT; AND EVIL SHALL NOT COME UPON US; neither shall we see sword nor famine”… Because ye have spoken this word, behold, I WILL MAKE MY WORDS [OF TORAH] IN THY MOUTH FIRE AND THIS PEOPLE WOOD, AND IT SHALL DEVOUR (OR “DESTROY”) THEM»- Jeremiah 5:11-14, Jubilee Bible 2000.

Whence do we get the proverb, “Not all that shines is Gold”? We get it from the fact that, though Esau was the son of Isaac (a righteous Hebrew father), the son of Rebekah (a God fearing Hebrew mother), as well as the twin brother of Jacob (a peaceful Hebrew believer), the former acted as a Pagan-- in other words, as a man whose violent nature and disregard for the world to come turned into God’s enemy. As is written: «And Esau said, “Behold, I am at the point to die: and ***what profit shall this birthright do to me****?”… and Esau said in his heart, “The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will* ***I slay my brother Jacob****”… “Was not Esau Jacob's brother?” saith the Lord: “yet* ***I loved Jacob, And I hated Esau****,* ***and laid his mountains and his heritage waste*** *for the dragons of the wilderness...”»- Genesis 25:32, 27:41, & Malachi 1:2-3 (KJB)*



La Fe Nazarena es válida; pero el "B'rit Hadasha" (el Evangelio) es teológicamente errado, pues menoscaba, niega, y contradice todas y cada una de las grandes verdades Divinas, previamente reveladas por Dios a Moisés y a los Profetas

La noble religión Nazarena, es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador, pues alienta a sus adeptos a volverse a Dios en sincero arrepentimiento. Pero, a pesar de las muchas [y grandes] virtudes de esta noble fe, sus postulados teológicos niegan y contradicen todo lo revelado por Dios a los Hijos de Israel.
Y es por esto que, la persona que ha conocido el mensaje de la Ley Divina [que no es otro sino tratar a todos con la misma bondad, justicia, y humildad con que desearíamos ser nosotros mismos tratados], no puede asentir con la teología Nazarena; pues, afirmando como cierto, algo que niega la verdad Divina, comete un tipo de "suicidio intelectual"; y viola el mandato Divino que le ordena alejarse de toda falsedad (Éxodo 23:7).
¿Y por que debe el creyente alejarse de la falsedad? ¡Pues porque, la mentira, es como la arena movediza; donde, cada movimiento que hacemos, nos hunde mas en ella! Es decir, por cada nueva mentira que decimos, nos vemos forzados a urdir una mentira adicional [a fin de poder justificar nuestra anterior mentira].

Y es por eso que, el Dios de Israel, odia a los mentirosos, y ha prometido cerrarles la boca (Proverbios 13:5, & Salmo 63:11).
La realidad es que, aunque los reclamos que hace la teología Nazarena, parecen ser tan grandes como una montaña, la evidencia que de ellos provee la Tanak (la Ley, los Profetas, y los Escritos), es tan pequeña, que parece ser un cabello de la barba [de suerte que, la poderosa montaña de reclamos, termina colgando de un débil cabello de evidencia].
Es que, si interpretamos literalmente la Biblia Hebrea (o "Tanak"), descubriremos que, esta última, echa por tierra todos y cada uno de los grandes reclamos teológicos esbozados por nuestros hermanos Edomitas (Nazarenos). Por ejemplo:

(1) Es falso que los creyentes Hebreos deban seguir a los creyentes Nazarenos; pues la Ley muestra que, al final de los tiempos, todas las naciones subirán a Jerusalén, a fin de celebrar la fiesta Hebrea de los Tabernáculos, la fiesta de la Luna Nueva, y la fiesta del Sábado Hebreo (Zacarías 14:16, & Isaías 66:23).

En adición, la Ley dice que 10 hombres [gentiles] echarán mano de un creyente Hebreo, para acompañarle a Jerusalén, pues reconocerán que Dios está de parte de los Hebreos (Zacarías 8:23). Finalmente, será la Ley de los Hebreos [y no la Gracia de los Nazarenos] la que saldrá de Sion (Jerusalén), hacia el resto de las naciones del Mundo, a fin de que todos puedan aprenderla (Isaías 2:3).

¿Y que harán las naciones gentiles, que se obstinaron en desobedecer la Ley? Pues que vendrán, y confesaran el extravío de sus tradiciones religiosas; como está escrito- «… A ti vendrán Naciones [gentiles] desde los extremos de la Tierra, y dirán: “Ciertamente mentira poseyeron nuestros padres, vanidad, y no hay en ellos provecho”» (Jeremías 16:19).

(2) Es falso que el Creador haya hecho de “Yeshua” (paz y bendición sean con él) “la imagen visible del Dios invisible”; pues es inconcebible que, el Dios que catalogó de corrupto, el que su Pueblo adorase la imagen de algún hombre (Deut. 4:23, & Deut. 4:15-16), venga luego y asuma la imagen del hombre llamado Yeshua, [¡un hombre que demandaba ser adorado!].
Y es desquiciado creer que, el Padre Celestial, que dijo que “los hijos de los hombres” son vanidad, son mentira, y son menos que nada (Salmo 62:9), venga luego y se convierta a si mismo en un hijo de hombre (Juan 10:30, & Juan 14:10), haciéndose de ese modo vanidad, mentira, y menos que nada. Finalmente, Dios es un Espíritu (Salmo 139:7); pero Yeshua admitió en cambio ser un hombre de carne y hueso (Lucas 24:39).

(3) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido la encarnación de la Deidad [pues Dios no es hombre, ni Hijo de hombre, según Números 23:19, & 1 Samuel 15:29].

(4) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el Creador, que vino [literalmente] a la Tierra; pues el Creador es demasiado grande como para morar [literalmente] en la Tierra, según 1 Reyes 8:27.

(5) Es falso que Yeshua sea parte de una Trinidad con el Dios de Israel, pues no hay otros dioses con el Creador [es decir, no hay nadie que sea un “co-Dios” con el Creador], según Deuteronomio 32:39.

(6) Es falso que la Ley fuese una “barrera de separación”, que mantuviese a los Gentiles alejados del Pueblo de Dios; pues, la Ley, siempre alentó a los gentiles a convertirse a la Fe Hebrea, según Isaías 56:6-7.

(7) Es falso que el Creador haya decidido salvar al mundo por medio de “la locura de la prédica” [del Evangelio]; pues Dios prohíbe a su Pueblo volverse a la locura (Salmo 85:8).

(8) Es falso que el creyente deba a Yeshua, la misma gloria que debe al Dios de Israel; pues, este último, no comparte su gloria con nadie, y no desea que sus hijos mencionen el nombre de otros dioses (Yeshua, Allah, Krishna, etc), según Isaías 42:8 & Éxodo 23:13. Y Yeshua también lo confirma, cuando rehúsa aceptar la gloria que le ofrecen los hombres (Juan 5:41).

(9) Es falso que el hombre no pueda escoger abandonar la maldad, para hacer en cambio lo bueno; pues “aunque el pecado está a la puerta, el hombre puede enseñorearse de él” (Génesis 4:7).

(10) Es falso que Dios espere que el hombre obedezca perfectamente la Ley, a fin de obtener el beneplácito Divino. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el Creador, dio testimonio de haberse agradado del Rey David, a pesar de que David no obedeció perfectamente la Ley (1 Reyes 14:8). En adición, Dios juzgó que, la conducta de Job, era perfecta; a pesar de que Job era un hombre imperfecto (Job 1:8 , & 2:3).

(11) Es falso que la Ley haya sido abrogada, para ser en cambio sustituida por la Gracia. ¿Por que?
Pues porque no podemos quebrantar la Ley (quitándole ni añadiéndole nada), según Deuteronomio 12:32; porque, quienes rehúsan obedecer la Ley, terminan siendo cola, en vez de cabeza (Deut. 28:44); porque, quienes abandonan la Ley, son castigados con ceguera, locura, y turbación de espíritu (Deut. 28:15&28);
porque, la locura de abandonar la Ley, conduce al hombre a alabar a los impíos (Prov. 28:4); y porque, la Ley, es perfecta [y, lo que ya es perfecto, nunca tendrá necesidad de ser mejorado, sustituido, ni abrogado por ninguna otra cosa, según el Salmo 19:7].

(12) Es también falso que los mandamientos sean una maldición; pues los mandamientos alegran el corazón (Salmo 19:8), y son la sabiduría y la inteligencia del Pueblo Santo (Deut. 4:6).

(13) Es falso que el creyente no tenga que seguir obedeciendo los 10 Mandamientos. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el hecho de que fueron escritos en Piedra (Deut. 4:13), significa que los Mandamientos son para siempre, habiendo sido afirmados eternamente (Salmo 111:7-8); porque, guardar los mandamientos, son el todo del hombre (Eclesiastés 12:13);
porque, los que dejan los mandamientos, son gente soberbia y maldita (Salmo 119:21); porque, Dios no escucha la oración del que no hace caso de la Ley (Prov. 28:9); y porque, el Creador, ha ordenado que meditemos día y noche en la Ley, a fin de obedecer lo que en ella se nos ordena [si es que deseamos obtener la bendición y la prosperidad Divina, según Josué 1:8].

(14) Es falso que, el “B'rit Hadasha” [que predica “el abandono de la Ley”], sea el cumplimiento del “Nuevo pacto” aludido en Jeremías 31:31; pues, cuando llegue ese nuevo pacto, Israel no abandonará la Ley, sino que la tendrá en lo mas profundo de su mente, y de su corazón (Jeremías 31:33);
Cuando llegue ese nuevo pacto, todo Israel conocerá a Dios (Jeremías 31:34); y, cuando llegue ese nuevo pacto, el Creador hará solamente bien a Israel, no teniendo que reprocharle sus pecados, ni su incredulidad (Jer. 32:38-42).

(15) Es falso que Yeshua sea “la roca” a la cual deben mirar los creyentes Hebreos [pues la Escritura muestra que esa roca es Avraham, según Isaías 51:1-2].

(16) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido tanto “el Hijo de Dios”, como “el Siervo de Dios” [pues, estos dos títulos, pertenecen a Israel, según Éxodo 4:22 & Isaías 44:21].

(17) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el “Rey ungido” [o "Rey Mesías"] que habrá de reinar un día sobre Israel [pues, este puesto, corresponde al Rey David, según Jeremías 30:8-9, y Ezequiel 37:24].

(18) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el alegado Mesías de Isaías 53:1-7; pues, el personaje allí descrito, engendraría tantos hijos biológicos, que “su generación” [es decir, sus descendientes] no podría ser contada (Isaías 53:8). Pero en cambio Yeshua, no engendro ni siquiera un solo hijo [pues nunca se casó].

(19) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido “el Hijo” [o “renuevo”] de David, descrito en Isaías 11:1-5. ¿Por que? Pues porque, según la Ley, la descendencia sigue la linea del Padre biológico de la criatura (Génesis 5:1-32); y, como el B'rit Hadasha afirma que Yeshua no tuvo un padre biológico [pues alegadamente fue engendrado por el Espíritu Santo], entonces Jesús no era un descendiente biológico de David.

En adición, Isaías dice que, la manera en que sabremos que el personaje descrito en su libro, finalmente ha llegado, es que veremos una transformación milagrosa en la naturaleza; pues el león dejará de comerse al becerro, y comerá en cambio paja; el lobo no comerá mas al cordero, ni el leopardo comerá al cabrito; la serpiente no morderá a ninguna persona; y un niño podrá pastorear [confiadamente] una manada de fieras salvajes (Isaías 11:6-9).

(20) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el sacrificio expiatorio por los pecados del mundo, pues nadie puede morir por la maldad de alguna otra persona, sino que “cada cual morirá por su propia maldad” (Jer. 31:30, Ezeq. 18:20-22, & Deut. 24:16).

En adición, las ofrendas por el pecado, tenían que ser sin defecto (Lev. 22:19); Pero, desafortunadamente, Yeshua tenía defectos; pues, siendo un hombre de carne y hueso, es imposible que haya hecho solamente el bien, sin nunca haber pecado (Eclesiastés 7:20).
De hecho, en Mateo 19:17, el B'rit Hadasha admite que Yeshua no era “bueno”; y esto es prueba adicional de que, Yeshua, no era el Dios de Israel, quien es absolutamente bueno (Salmo 106:1). En adición, Lucas 7:28 admite que, Juan el Bautista, era mayor que Yeshua; pues, a diferencia de este último, estuvo dispuesto a ser decapitado (Lucas 3:19-20, & Marcos 6:27), obedeciendo el mandamiento que ordena al verdadero profeta, amonestar al impío (Ezequiel 3:18).

(21) Yeshua tampoco pudo haber sido el Sumo sacerdote que oficiase el sacrificio expiatorio por los pecados de todo Israel; pues, según Éxodo 28:1, & Núm. 18:7, ese Sumo Sacerdote tenía que ser un descendiente de la tribu de Leví, y Yeshua no cumplía con ese requisito; pues, su familia biológica, pertenecía a la tribu de Judá (Lucas 3:33-34).

22) Es falso que María (paz sea con ella) haya sido “la virgen” de Isaías 7:14; pues, esa “virgen”, es en realidad una personificación alegórica de la comunidad compuesta por las casas, las ciudades y las tribus de Israel, según Isaías 37:22, Amos 5:2-3, & Jeremías 18:13.

23) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el “Emanuel” que habría de ser engendrado por la Virgen de Isaías 7:14; pues, como el nombre “Emanuel” literalmente significa “Dios (está) con nosotros”, es obvio que “Emanuel” no es una persona, sino una pluralidad [o “comunidad”] de individuos. Esta comunidad, sería testigo de una liberación tan grande, que no tendría otro remedio que proclamar que Dios estaba con ellos [¡Emanuel!].
¿Cual sería esa comunidad? Pues la de los creyentes que verían como, la Tierra de Rezín y de Peka [los reyes de Siria e Israel que se habían levantado contra Judá, según Isaías 7:1-2], sería arrasada por el rey de Babilonia;
como está escrito- «he aquí, por tanto, que el Señor hace subir sobre ellos (Peka y

Rezín) aguas de ríos, impetuosas y muchas, esto es, al rey de Asiria, con todo su poder; el cual subirá sobre todos sus ríos, y pasará sobre todas sus riberas... y extendiendo sus alas, llenará la anchura de tu tierra, oh Emanuel»- Isaías 8:7-8.
¿Y que proclamaría esta comunidad, luego de ver esta gran liberación? Pues proclamarían: «Tomad consejo, y será anulado; proferid palabra, y no será firme, porque ¡Dios está con nosotros! [¡Emanuel!]»- Isaías 8:10.

(24) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el cordero pascual, cuyo sacrificio cargaría con los pecados de toda la nación Israelita; pues, los pecados de Israel, no eran expiados por nada de lo que acaecía en la fiesta de la Pascua, sino por lo acaecido en la fiesta de Yom Kippur (es decir, en la gran fiesta de la Expiación), según Levítico 16:19.
Y, el animal que cargaba con el pecado de Israel [durante esta fiesta de Yom Kippur], no era un cordero, sino un macho cabrío. No solamente esto, sino que, ese macho cabrío [que se llevaba los pecados de toda la Nación], no era sacrificado por el Sumo sacerdote, ni tampoco era su sangre derramada [como se alega que sucedió con Yeshua], sino que era en cambio enviado [vivo] al desierto (Lev. 16:20-22).
En adición, los pecados individuales no eran expiados por un cordero, sino por una cabra (Levítico 4:27-28).

(25) Es falso que, el perdón de pecados, demande el derramamiento de sangre inocente. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el sacrificio de animales, es solo sombra y figura del verdadero sacrificio que agrada al Creador; que no es otro sino el corazón contrito y humillado (Salmo 51:17);
y porque, el Creador, ha prometido perdonar el pecado de todo aquel que se humilla, invocando Su Nombre, y convirtiéndose de su maldad (2 Cron. 7:14, Prov. 28:13, Jer. 36:3, Isaías 1:16-18, & Isaías 55:7).
Y, estas promesas de perdón, no demandan sangre alguna, fuera de la que sube al sonrojado rostro del pecador, que se avergüenza de su pecado, y que abandona su vida de maldad.

(26) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el Salvador del Mundo [pues no hay otro Salvador fuera de יהוה , según Isaías 43:11, & 43:3]. En adición, Yeshua reconoció ser un “hijo del Hombre” (Mateo 18:11); Y, la Tanak, enseña que no hay salvación alguna en el Hijo del Hombre (Salmo 146:3).
No solo eso, sino que, la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como “Mesías”, literalmente significa “Ungido”; un titulo que nunca tuvo la intención de aplicarse a una persona exclusiva; pues, tanto Aarón, como Saúl, David, y el Rey [pagano] Ciro [entre muchos otros], fueron llamados “Mesías” (o “Ungido”), según Levítico 4:3&5, 1 Samuel 2:35, 1 Sam. 12:5, 15:17, 24:6, 2 Sam. 22:51, & Isaías 45:1.
Y la Tanak enseña que, aún el hombre que ha sido hecho un “Ungido” de Dios (o “Mesías” de Dios), necesita en si mismo ser salvado [por יהוה]; como está escrito- «Ahora conozco que יהוה salva a su “Ungido” (o “Mesías”)»- Salmo 20:6. Y el B'rit Hadasha también lo confirma, cuando dice que Yeshua necesitó ser “salvado” [o

“librado”] de la muerte (Hebreos 5:7).

(27) Es falso que Yeshua haya vivido una vida libre de pecados; pues “todos los hombres son concebidos en pecado” [por sus respectivas madres], según el Salmo 51:5; y porque, “no hay hombre que haga solo el bien, y nunca peque”, según Eclesiastés 7:20.

(28) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido el único hombre justo que jamás haya existido [pues tanto Noé, como Lot, fueron justos ante Dios, según Gén. 6:9, Y Gén. 18:23].

(29) Es falso que, fuera de Yeshua, no exista hombre que haya hecho lo bueno; pues tanto Asa, como Ezequías, fueron hombres que hicieron lo bueno (2 Cron. 14:2, & 2 Cron. 31:20).

(30) Es falso que Yeshua haya hecho mayores milagros que cualquier otro profeta [pues nadie hizo mayores milagros que Moisés, según Gen. 34:11].

(31) Es falso que, la Vida Eterna, sea el producto de creer que Yeshua haya sido el Mesías; pues, la Vida Eterna, en realidad es el producto de apartarse del mal, para hacer en cambio el bien (Salmos 37:27).

(32) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido "la Verdad"; pues, es "la Ley", y no el Nazareno, lo que realmente es "la Verdad" (Salmos 119:142).

(33) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido “el Camino”; pues, “el Camino” que Dios ha dispuesto para los creyentes, es la obediencia a los 10 mandamientos de la Ley, según Salmo 119:27&32, Jueces 2:17, Deut. 5:29-33, y Deut. 11:22-23.

(34) Es falso que Yeshua haya sido “la Vida” [pues, “la Vida”, es cumplir todas las palabras de la Ley de Dios, según Deut. 32:46-47].

(35) Es falso que hayamos heredado la muerte espiritual, a consecuencia del pecado de nuestros Padres [Adán y Eva]; pues, los hijos, no han de morir por el pecado de sus padres (Deut. 24:16).

(36) Es falso que, Yeshua, haya sido mayor que Moisés; pues, cuando Moisés hablaba con el Padre Celestial, la conversación era tan real y certera, que nadie en la multitud dudaba de su autenticidad (Éxodo 33:11, Éxodo 19:17-19, & Deut. 5:22-27);
Pero, cuando Yeshua hablaba con el Padre Celestial, la conversación era tan confusa y dudosa, que la multitud dudaba que hubiese realmente ocurrido (Juan 12:28-29). En adición, la Ley dice que, nunca se levantó en Israel, otro profeta mayor que Moisés (Deut. 34:10).

(37) Es falso que, lo que Dios pide del Hombre, es que crea en Yeshua; pues, lo que Dios realmente pide, es que amemos “obrar con justicia, con misericordia, y con humildad” (Miqueas 6:8).

(38) Es falso que, “la Gracia”, viniese por medio de Yeshua; pues Noé halló “gracia” ante los ojos de Dios (Gen. 6:8); y Moisés invocó sobre Israel “la gracia del que habitó en la zarza” (Deut. 33:16).

(39) Es falso que Dios espere que los creyentes Hebreos acepten “el presente” [o “regalo”], de “la Salvación gratuita”; pues, los regalos, impiden juzgar con claridad, pervierten la Justicia divina, y corrompen el corazón (Éxodo 23:8, & Eclesiastés 7:7).

(40) Es falso que Yeshua justifique al impío [es decir, al hombre que rehúsa arrepentirse, y comenzar a obedecer los mandamientos]; pues, si fuese cierto que Yeshua justifica la impío, entonce Yeshua sería abominable ante יהוה , según Prov. 17:15.

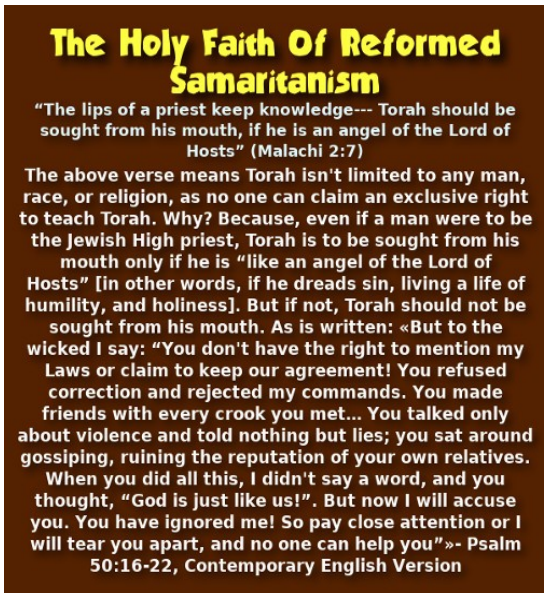
(41) Es falso que la Justicia se alcance solo por la Fe, y no por obrar según lo ordenado en la Ley. ¿Por que? Pues porque, Finees, obró según lo ordenado en la Ley [dando muerte a los dos adúlteros, según Lev. 20:10]; y, su obrar según la Ley, le fue contado por Justicia (Salmo 106:29-31).

(42) Es falso que, nuestro bienestar eterno, dependa de aceptar la religión [o teología] correcta; pues, en realidad, depende de que conozcamos a Dios, dando “buen fruto”, y haciendo [con nuestras propias manos] el bien y la justicia que encarnan los mandamientos dados por יהוה a Moisés [según grabados sobre las dos Tablas de Piedra].
¿Por que? Pues porque, la Ley, muestra que cada persona recibirá el mismo bien [o mal] que haya sembrado (Jeremías 22:15-16, Génesis 4:6-7, Prov. 22:8, Jueces 1:7, Isaías 58:7-12, Isaías 3:10-11).

(43) Es falso que, el hombre que escribió casi la mitad de las epístolas que conforman el B'rit Hadasha [el apóstol Pablo, paz sea con él], haya sido una fuente confiable de sabiduría y conocimiento de la Fe Hebrea [¡pues ni siquiera sabía quien era el Sumo sacerdote Hebreo, según Hechos 23:3-5!].

Finalmente, si la Ley dice una cosa, y el B'rit Hadasha dice otra cosa [o algo contrario], entonces es el B'rit Hadasha [y no la Ley], el que está equivocado. ¿Por que? Pues porque sería extraviado creer que, las enseñanzas de Yeshua, son “el cumplimiento de la Ley” (Mateo 5:17), si tales enseñanzas “no cumplen” con lo que la Ley enseña y ordena.
En adición, las verdades Divinas reveladas en la Escritura Hebrea, son finales e irrevocables; pues, la Ley, no puede ser abrogada, ni mucho menos quebrantada,

según Deut. 4:2. Y, el B'rit Hadasha, confirma esta misma verdad, cuando cita a Yeshua diciendo: «la Escritura [es decir, la Ley], no puede ser quebrantada» (Juan 10:35).
Y, las anteriores, son algunas de las razones por las cuales los creyentes Samaritanos respetan y admiran la figura de Yeshua (paz sea con él), pero rechazan tajantemente las cosas que, acerca de Yeshua, afirma la noble teología Nazarena. ¿Quien es un "creyente Samaritano"?
Pues es todo hombre y toda mujer que cree en hacer el bien que ordena la Ley: en no juzgar injustamente a nadie, en no aceptar [o "aprobar"] la conducta de los impíos, en defender al débil y al huérfano, en hacer justicia [dando caridad] al afligido y al menesteroso, y en librar a los afligidos y necesitados de mano de los impíos.
Estos creyentes, son aquellos a los cuales alude la Escritura Hebrea, cuando dice: "Vosotros sois dioses, y todos vosotros [sois] "Benei Elyon" (hijos del Altísimo)- Salmo 82:6. ¿Por que rechazan los Samaritanos las cosas que acerca de Yeshua postula la noble teología Nazarena?
Pues porque, como hemos demostrado, cada una de ellas niega y contradice lo claramente revelado por יהוה en la Ley, en los Profetas, y en los Escritos (la Tanak). Y, la palabra Hebrea que la Tanak utiliza para designar a quien se opone a la dicho y ordenado por el Creador, es "Ha Satán"; un termino Hebreo que literalmente significa "El Satanás".
¿Que debe hacer entonces el Hombre que desea abandonar las mentiras en las cuales ha sido instruido, para volver en cambio a la senda antigua de la pura, clara, y sencilla fe en la Ley de Dios?
Pues debe renunciar al engaño y la maldad; jurando fidelidad y obediencia a יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel, bendito sea); y haciendo la siguiente confesión pública- «Oh יהוה (Adonai Yah), Señor Dios de Abraham, Confieso que No hay otro Dios, ni hay otro Salvador, tan grande como Tu; Confieso que no hay otro profeta, tan grande como Moisés; ni hay otra Ley, tan grande como Tus Diez Mandamientos.
Confieso que no hay otra Escritura, tan grande como Tu Torah; ni hay otro pueblo, tan grande como Israel. Y confieso que no hay otra teología tan grande, verdadera, y justa, como la de "Medida por Medida" (o "Siembra y Cosecha"): recompensar a cada uno, con el mismo bien que, con sus obras, haya voluntariamente sembrado; y castigar a cada uno con el mismo mal que, con sus obras, haya voluntariamente sembrado (sin nunca haberse arrepentido).
Gracias, porque has escuchado mi oración, y has perdonado [como prometiste] mis pecados. Y gracias por haberme hecho en este día, miembro integral de tu Pueblo Santo; el Pueblo de Dios que está prefigurado en la Nación de Israel. Amén».



Reformed Samaritanism states that "Real Jews" don't "really" exists-- there's only a bunch of God fearing gentiles trying to do their best in order to live according to what they understand to be the ancient Hebrew faith

Most Hasidic Jews claim that their Judaism is something inherited from their mother's side. In other words, as long as you are born from a Jewish mother, your soul is Jewish, regardless of the lifestyle you later choose to follow (observant/non observant, Straight/Gay, Religious/Atheist, etc).
What's the problem with this self-serving religious outlook? The problem is that it resembles a great and beautiful castle... only built upon the sand! You see, if Judaism actually depends upon having a Jewish mother, then Jews are falsely pretending to be something they don't really are; and, if that is the case, then they are just a bunch of arrogant gentiles, bragging about a noble lineage to which they don't really belong [modern Judaism being little more than a pretty lie].

But, how can this be? The reason lies in the fact that the "Yehudim" (Jews) are the biological descendants of the patriarch Judah. But Judah never fathered any daughter who could engender Jewish kids. In fact, Judah only sired male children (Er, Onan, Shelah, Perez, and Zerah). And these children were all born from gentile (Canaanite) mothers; therefore, their mothers could not have bestowed upon them any hereditary Judaism.
The first three of these children (Er, Onan, and Shelah) were born from the daughter of a Canaanite man named Shua ("And Judah saw there A DAUGHTER OF A CERTAIN CANAANITE, whose name was Shua; and he took her, and went in unto her. And SHE CONCEIVED AND BORE A SON, AND HE CALLED HIS NAME ER. AND SHE CONCEIVED AGAIN AND BORE A SON, AND SHE CALLED HIS NAME ONAN. AND SHE YET AGAIN CONCEIVED AND BORE A SON, AND CALLED HIS NAME SHELAH"- Genesis 38:2-5). And, since these kids came from a Canaanite (gentile) mother, it wasn't surprising that most of them were wicked ("AND ER, JUDAH'S

FIRSTBORN, WAS WICKED in the sight of the Lord; and the Lord slew him”- Genesis 38:7; “AND THE THING WHICH HE [ONAN] DID DISPLEASED THE LORD; THEREFORE HE SLEW HIM ALSO…”- Genesis 38:10).
On the other hand, Judah’s two last kids (Perez and Zerah) where born from a Canaanite woman named Tamar, with whom Judah had had an incestuous relationship. As it is written: «AND HE [JUDAH] TURNED UNTO HER [TAMAR] ON THE WAYSIDE AND SAID, “COME, I PRAY THEE, LET ME COME IN UNTO THEE” (FOR HE KNEW NOT THAT SHE WAS HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW)… And it came to pass about three months after that it was told Judah, saying, “Tamar thy daughter-in-law hath played the harlot; and also, behold, she is with child by whoredom… AND IT CAME TO PASS IN THE TIME OF HER TRAVAIL THAT, BEHOLD, TWINS WERE IN HER WOMB… [THEREFORE] HIS [FIRSTBORN] NAME WAS CALLED PEREZ… AND AFTERWARD CAME OUT HIS BROTHER… AND HIS NAME WAS CALLED ZERAH”- Genesis 38:16, 24, & 27-30).
But, if things are so straightforward, and the matriarchs of all modern Jews were gentile women, why do Hasidic Rabbis keep telling everyone that Jews somehow inherit [from their mothers] a soul that is superior to that of the gentiles? Well, the reason for this Historical revisionism is that our big ego often puts a limit to the amount of truth we can comfortably “digest”. And the story of Tamar is particularly difficult to swallow. You see, although Hasidic Jews are brought up believing to be so holy [and important] that, had their ancestors not accepted the Torah, God would have have found no reason to keep the World alive, truth is that righteous gentiles can be as righteous as any Jewish patriarch. In fact, Judah himself (the patriarch of all modern Jews) confessed that the gentile Tamar was more righteous than Him. As it is written: «When she [Tamar] was brought forth, she sent to her father-in-law, saying, “By the man whose these are, am I with child”… AND JUDAH ACKNOWLEDGED THEM AND SAID, “SHE HATH BEEN MORE RIGHTEOUS THAN I…”- Genesis 18:25-26.
In short, there’s no such thing as a superior Jewish soul, and any gentile who chooses to live the life of righteousness described by the Torah is as great [and as deserving of receiving God’s glory] as any great Jewish patriarch. In fact, an ancient Hebrew tradition confirms this idea, when it goes on to say: «In the school of Elijah (the prophet) it was taught: “ I call heaven and Earth to witness that whether it be a heathen or a Jew, a man or a woman, a manservant or a maidservant, the Holy Spirit will suffuse any one of them in keeping with the [righteous] deeds he or she performs”» (Tanna Devei Eliyahu)

Torah (Hebrew religion) belongs to he who is meek and humble

Why was Torah (God’s Law) given in the midst of what seemed to be a thunderstorm (“And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that THERE WERE THUNDERS AND LIGHTNINGS, AND A THICK CLOUD UPON THE MOUNT”- Exodus 19:16, KJB)? In order to hint at the idea that Torah is like rain and water (“MY DOCTRINE

SHALL DROP AS THE RAIN...”- Deut. 32:2, KJB). In what sense is Torah similar to water? In that it belongs to God, and thus is freely available to all of God’s creatures. In addition, just as water will naturally leave the high places, settling instead in the lower ones, so will Torah naturally abandon exalted (proud) people, dwelling instead with those who are lowly (meek and humble). As is written: “THOUGH THE LORD BE HIGH, yet hath he respect unto the lowly: but THE PROUD HE KNOWETH AFAR OFF... BUT TO THIS MAN WILL I LOOK, EVEN TO HIM THAT IS POOR AND OF A CONTRITE SPIRIT, and trembleth at my word… I WILL ALSO LEAVE IN THE MIDST OF THEE AN AFFLICTED AND POOR PEOPLE [GETTING RID OF THE PROUD], and they shall trust in the name of the Lord”- Psalm 138:6, Isaiah 66:2, & Zephaniah 3:12, KJB.

Thus, when Israel is holy and humble, Torah belongs to the Israelite people; but when Israel become proud and wicked, Torah abandons them, and seeks some other people to dwell with. And that’s why God would sometimes place gentile nations in the same list with Israel.

As is written: «In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, even a blessing in the midst of the land: Whom THE LORD OF HOSTS SHALL BLESS, SAYING, “BLESSED BE EGYPT MY PEOPLE, AND ASSYRIA THE WORK OF MY HANDS, AND ISRAEL MINE INHERITANCE”»- Isaiah 19:24-25, KJB. Notice that not only are two gentile nations [Egypt and Assyria] placed in the same list with Israel… they are placed even ahead of the latter!

Quien conoce la lengua Hebrea, entiende claramente que la Escritura muestra que la salvación del alma depende de la justicia personal de cada individuo

La lengua Hebrea fue la lengua en la cual se escribieron originalmente la mayoría de los libros que comprenden la Biblia Hebrea (algunas cortas secciones están escritas en Parsee y Arameo).

Esta lengua, era un idioma curioso, pues no solo se escribía de derecha a izquierda, sino que (a diferencia de los idiomas modernos) utilizaba las letras de su alfabeto para designar sus números.

En adición, las palabras se escribían sin incluir sus vocales (solo se escribían sus consonantes). Esto hacia que, cualquier palabra escrita, pudiese tener varios significados (todos ellos igualmente validos).

Por ejemplo, la palabra que normalmente era traducida como “Adam” (el primer hombre) también podía válidamente traducirse como “Edom” (el color Rojo); Así, reconociendo la validez de ambas interpretaciones, los sabios de Israel postulaban que, el color de la piel de Adam (el primer hombre) había sido el color Rojo.

De igual modo, la palabra que normalmente se traduce como “vino” era “yayyin”; pero, esta última palabra, podía válidamente interpretarse como una cifra, en vez de una palabra. ¿Cual era el valor de esa cifra? Su valor era de “70”. Curiosamente, la palabra Hebrea que se traducía como “secreto”, era la palabra “Sod”. Y, el valor

numérico de la palabra “Sod”, era también “70”.
Así, los sabios de Israel encontraron en la equivalencia numérica de estas dos palabras, el indicativo Divino de que, cuando un hombre bebe demasiado vino, revela demasiado de sus secretos (su vida intima). Esta riqueza de significado y flexibilidad que caracterizan al lenguaje Hebreo, hacen que, al creyente que conoce los rudimentos de esta lengua, le sea casi imposible aceptar el absolutismo dogmático que se desprende naturalmente de las traducciones que, de la Biblia Hebrea, se hacen a otras lenguas; especialmente cuando estas otras lenguas (incluida la lengua Castellana) carecen de la misma riqueza y flexibilidad.
Por ejemplo, cuando la noble fe Cristiana utiliza su traducción Castellana de la Escritura, para afirmar que la salvación es por fe en Jesus (paz y bendición sean con él), ya que (según ellos) la Biblia enseña que nadie puede salvar su alma haciendo el bien ordenado en los diez mandamientos (es decir, obrando justamente para con Dios y para con su prójimo), el creyente Hebreo rechaza tal enseñanza, pues sabe que el pasaje en Ezequiel 14:14 puede válidamente interpretarse como un promesa de salvación para el alma que obra justicia. La mayoría de las Biblias Castellanas traducen este pasaje de forma similar a la siguiente:
«Si estuviesen en medio de ella estos tres varones; Noé, Daniel y Job, ellos POR SU JUSTICIA LIBRARÍAN SUS VIDAS, dice Yah el Señor». El Hebreo en que se escribió originalmente ese pasaje, dice así: «ve'hayu sheloshet ha-anashim ha-eleh be'tojah Noaj, Daniel, ve'Yiov hemah vetzide'katam ye-natz-tzlo nefeshem ne-um Adonai יהוה».
Así, vemos que la traducción Castellana del anterior pasaje traduce la palabra “nefeshem” como “sus vidas”. “Nefeshem” es el plural indicativo (en tercera persona) de la palabra “Nefesh”. Y, “Nefesh” puede válidamente traducirse como “vida”; Pero, aunque esta traducción es perfectamente valida, omite el hecho de que, siendo el Hebreo una lengua tan flexible, casi toda palabra tiene mas de un significado.
En el caso de la palabra “nefeshem”, esta puede también traducirse válidamente como “alma”. Un buen ejemplo de esto, lo es el pasaje que se encuentra en Deuteronomio 13:3. Allí dice de la siguiente manera: «lo tish'ma el div'rei ha-navi ha-hu o el jolem ha-halom ha-hu ki m'naseh יהוה Eloheijem et'jem ladaat ha-yish'jem ohavim et יהוה Eloheijem b'kol l'vav'jem u'v'jol nefeshejem».
La traducción que a este pasaje dan la mayoría de las Biblias Castellanas es: «No darás oídos a las palabras de tal profeta, ni al tal soñador de sueños; porque יהוה el Dios de ustedes les está probando, para saber si aman a יהוה Dios de ustedes, con todos sus corazones, y con todas SUS ALMAS».
Como podemos ver, el pasaje traduce la palabra Hebrea “nefeshejem” (que no es sino otra forma de “nefeshem”), como “sus almas”. Esto significa que, el pasaje en Ezequiel 14:14, puede válidamente traducirse como: «... Noé, Daniel y Job, ellos POR SU JUSTICIA LIBRARÍAN SUS ALMAS, dice Yah el Señor». Y, esta última traducción, claramente muestra que, la justicia que obra el hombre que teme a Dios, no solamente tiene el poder de salvar su vida (en este mundo), sino de salvar también su alma (en el mundo que ha de venir).
Debemos concluir diciendo que, aunque conocer la lengua Hebrea es una excelente

ayuda, a la hora de discernir lo que dice (y lo que no dice) la Escritura, este conocimiento no sirve de nada, si no tenemos un corazón comprometido con la justicia, con la misericordia, y con la humildad. Es que, cuando la persona no es humilde, da excesiva importancia a recibir la gloria, la honra y la adulación de aquellos que le rodean.
Y, esa misma arrogancia, le hace creer que, la conducta del Creador, debe ser semejante a la suya; que el Creador también está obsesionado con tener toda la gloria, todo el honor, y toda la pleitesía de los hombres.
Así, esta extraviada persona, termina sugiriendo que el Creador no puede permitir que nadie sea lo suficientemente justo (suficientemente temeroso de Dios) como para lograr salvar su propia alma; pues, el que la persona pueda "gloriarse" de haberse salvado (haciendo lo bueno), de algún modo impide que El Creador reciba toda la gloria, y todo el Honor. El problema con esta extraviada teología, es que niega el fundamento mismo de la fe: que Adonai Yah es "Ejad" (Único).
Esto significa que, en todo el Universo, no hay nada ni nadie igual al Creador. Así, Yah no tiene las necesidades que tiene el hombre (pues, de otro modo, al menos en este aspecto el hombre sería igual al Creador, y entonces el Creador no sería realmente único). Yah no tiene los valores que tiene el hombre; ni tiene las prioridades que tiene el hombre.
El hombre necesita comida y bebida; necesita compañía; y necesita el honor de los otros hombres; Pero Adonai Yah (bendito sea) es único, pues no necesita absolutamente nada.
Dios no necesita la gloria de los hombres; no necesita nuestra obediencia, nuestra pleitesía, nuestro amor, ni tampoco necesita nuestro honor. Y esto queda demostrado por el hecho de que, después de haber ordenado diciendo: "Al Señor tu Dios adoraras, y a El solo servirás…", El Creador procedió a decir: "Honra a tu padre y a tu madre" (en otras palabras, Dios no tuvo reparo alguno en compartir su honor con nuestros padres).
La realidad es que Yah está completo, y reina como Regente Supremo del Universo. Nada de lo que el hombre haga, diga, o crea (sea bueno, o sea malo), aumentará (o disminuirá) un ápice a la gloria de Yah; pues, sin completamente entenderlo, nuestro libre albedrío nunca podrá impedir que el Universo cumpla incondicionalmente la voluntad de su Creador.
La Escritura dice que Faraón se exaltaba a sí mismo como dios; y, en su blasfemia, se reveló arrogantemente contra Yah (creyendo que con ello demostraba su gran poder). Pero, lo que Faraón no pudo jamás imaginar, era que si Dios permitía que su corazón continuase latiendo, no era porque Faraón lograse imponer su propia voluntad, sino porque el Creador (bendito sea) utilizaría esa arrogante y blasfema rebelión para cumplir sus insondables y maravillosos propósitos.
La realidad es que, sin importar lo que Faraón haya dicho, hecho, o creído; al final de la historia el Universo cumplió la encomienda dada por el Creador (glorificando de ese modo el nombre del Altísimo).
¿Y cual fue tal encomienda? Pues dar a cada uno el mismo bien (o mal) que libre y

voluntariamente haya escogido sembrar. Faraón sembró muerte, ahogando a los Israelitas en el agua (del Río Nilo); y terminó segando la misma muerte que escogió sembrar, pues fue a su vez ahogado en el agua (del mar Rojo).
La realidad es que el verdadero Dios no tiene problema alguno con que sus siervos se gloríen en conocerle, servirle, y obedecerle. Como está escrito: «MAS ALÁBESE EN ESTO EL QUE SE HUBIERE DE ALABAR: EN ENTENDERME Y CONOCERME, que yo soy Adonai Yah, que hago misericordia, juicio y justicia en la tierra; porque estas cosas quiero, dice Adonai Yah» (Jeremías 9:24).
De hecho, aún el mismo Rey David se glorió diciendo: «YAH ME HA PREMIADO CONFORME A MI JUSTICIA; CONFORME A LA LIMPIEZA DE MIS MANOS ME HA RECOMPENSADO. Porque yo he guardado los caminos de Yah, Y no me aparté impíamente de mi Dios. Pues todos sus juicios estuvieron delante de mí, Y no me he apartado de sus estatutos. Fui recto para con él, y me he guardado de mi maldad, Por lo cual me ha recompensado Yah conforme a mi justicia; Conforme a la limpieza de mis manos delante de su vista» (Salmo 18:20-24).
Así, los Escritos Cristianos cometen un grave error, cuando dicen: «POR QUE POR GRACIA SOIS SALVOS, POR MEDIO DE LA FE; y esto no de vosotros, pues es don de Dios; NO POR OBRAS, PARA QUE NADIE SE GLORÍE» (Efesios 2:8-9). No solo no tiene el Creador problema alguno con que sus siervos se gloríen en haberle servido y obedecido, sino que ha prometido que esta será la recompensa de todo Israel (es decir, de todos los creyentes): «En Yah será justificada y SE GLORIARÁ TODA LA DESCENDENCIA DE ISRAEL» (Isaías 45:25).

Demasiado hacia el Este, es Oeste-- Cuando la confianza en la ciencia se convierte en necedad

A mediados del año 2014 la nación de Ucrania comenzó a experimentar una amarga convulsión social; protestas callejeras, manifestaciones publicas de grupos neo-nazis, derrocamiento del gobierno, depresión económica, y una división interna que finalmente causo que la provincia de Crimea se separase del país, y que estallase una guerra civil entre el este y el oeste de la Nación.
Estos eventos, sucedieron en una época donde todo lo que sucede en la calle de cualquier país Europeo, está siendo grabado en vivo por una multitud de cámaras publicas, así como de una innumerable cantidad de reporteros y transeúntes que cuentan en su teléfono celular el medio de hacer el evento inmediatamente accesible a todo el planeta (por medio de la red global).
La ironía de esta situación, es que a pesar de haber sido un suceso público, que fue observado y analizado [en vivo] por los habitantes de todo el planeta, los expertos de entre las naciones han sido incapaces de llegar a un consenso acerca de lo sucedido, siendo así imposible contestar con absoluta certeza preguntas tan sencillas como quién es el responsable de lo sucedido en Ucrania, o cual fue la razón para que los hechos sucedieran.
Y es por todo esto que, la persona con sentido común, no puede sino sonreír cuando

percibe que nuestros modernos científicos pretenden que creamos sin duda alguna lo que ellos afirman [con absoluta certeza] haber sucedido hace 13,700 millones de años, y a medio camino del Universo.
Estos científicos, pretenden que renunciemos a la idea de que exista un Creador, o de que haya ocurrido una creación. Y su justificación para ello, es que están absolutamente seguros de que el universo comenzó con una singularidad espacial que se expandió espontáneamente hace 13,700 millones de años; y que la vida es el producto de una combinación espontánea de energía y elementos químicos, que se combinaron accidentalmente en los mares de la Tierra, hace 4,000 millones de años.
¡Que interesante! Nuestros expertos no pueden explicar con certeza alguna los eventos que suceden en nuestro propio día, y ante nuestros propios ojos. Pero pueden explicar con absoluta certeza los eventos que nadie pudo observar, y que sucedieron miles de millones de años en el pasado...

The nature of the human soul

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, when making reference to the soul, Hebrew tradition uses five different words: Nephesh, Ruach, Neshamah, Jechidah, and Chayyah.

1) “Nefesh” is the blood” “For the blood is the life (nefesh)”- Deut. 12:23.
2) “Ruah” is what ascends and descends. As is written, “Who knoweth the spirit (ruah) of man whether it goeth upwards, and the ruah of the beast whether it goeth downward to the earth?” (Ecclesiastes 3:21).
3) “Neshamah” is the breath, or disposition. But some say it is like a vein full of blood, with small veins which are dispersed throughout the body-- when the angel of death comes to a righteous man, he grasps the top of this vein, and extract the neshamah in gentle fashion (like when drawing a hair out of milk). But if the man was wicked and merciless, no mercy is shown unto him, and the process feels like taking thorns out of a ball of wool (which tears backward).

4) “Chayyah” (“living”) is so called because all the limbs are mortal, whereas this is immortal in the body (being endowed with life).
5) “Jechidah” (“unique”, or “the only one”) indicates that all limbs exist in pairs, whereas the soul is unique in the body.

El opio ideológico del ateísmo

El ateísmo es el opio ideológico preferido por el hombre [o la mujer] que busca acallar la critica de aquellos que le rodean, así como aliviar la carga emocional de una conciencia que le atormenta, recordándole cuan inmoral y chabacana es su existencia. Y es por esto que el ateísmo es mas prevalente en los ricos países de Occidente [donde las riquezas proveen a la persona promedio un mayor acceso a los vicios y los placeres], que en los pobres países Africanos (a pesar de que tal pobreza podría proveer a sus ciudadanos de un mejor y mas justificado argumento para cuestionar la existencia de un Dios justo y misericordioso).

«Judaism is a great religion! The only problem is that, while most of it’s leaders see no problem with you refusing to accept God’s word at face value, they’ll prevent you from daring to question the face value of anything they ever tell you (just as if the words of the Jewish sages were more sacred than the words of the Almighty!)»

The curious way in which God’s Law foretold that the Hebrew people’s spiritual journey would be centered around “Edom” (Christianity)

Israel’s journey toward the promised Land [the latter being a prototype of the World to come] was allegorically portrayed by a long and harsh wandering thru the wilderness-- a journey that turned out to be far longer than originally expected, and included stops maybe no one would wish to make; but, at each stop, an important lesson was acquired; a lesson that remained with the people for the rests of their journey.

Curiously, a big part of the journey thru the wilderness was spent circling around Edom’s territory (Mount Seir). As is written: “Then we turned, and took our journey into the wilderness by the way of the Red sea, as the Lord spake unto me: ***and we compassed mount Seir many days***”- Deuteronomy 2:1. And since ancient Hebrew tradition claimed that Edom [Israel’s brother turned into a bitter enemy] became the ancestor of “Rome” (the seat of Christian religion), the latter might be God’s unique way of hinting at the fact that, he who claims to represent the Israel that will eventually make it to the promised Land [Olam Ha-ba], needs to spent a significant

amount of time and effort trying and make make peace with his Christian brother. Why? Because, by so doing, he is assured of life everlasting. As is written: “Behold, ***how good and how pleasant it is for brethren*** [like would be the case for Edom & Israel] ***to dwell together in unity!***...”- Psalm 133:1. And what comes immediately next?-- “***For there the Lord commanded*** the blessing, even ***life for evermore!***” (Psalm 133:3). May peace be upon you!

«Elijah [the prophet] said: “I call Heaven and Earth to witness that, whether it be a Jew or a heathen, whether it be a man or a woman, a manservant or a maidservant, the Holy Spirit will suffuse each of them in keeping with the deeds he [or she] performs”»- Tanna debe Eliyahu, edited by Friedmann, Page 48

Why do the followers of Reformed Samaritanism consider themselves to be “Hebrew believers”? Why not simply “Jewish believers”?

Ancient Israelite believers never considered themselves to be “Jewish” (unless they were also members of the tribe of “Yehudah”, from which the word “Yew”, or “Jew”, derives). Back then, no matter what tribe a person belonged to (Levite, Ephraimite, Danite, etc) he would consider himself to be a follower of “the Hebrew Religion”. And

that's why Scripture quotes prophet Jonah (peace be upon him) bearing witness to the fact that he wasn't a Jew, but rather a Hebrew. As is written: “... I AM AN HEBREW; and [therefore] I fear the Lord, the God of heaven...”- Jonah 1:9 (King James Bible).

In fact, the word “Jewish” is not even once mentioned in the five books of Moses. Why isn't it even prophetically mentioned within God's Law? Maybe because it would come to be a term associated with rebellion against the Creator; a term associated with stubbornness, and exile; a term used to identify the surviving Hebrew believers from among the [chastised] southern kingdom of Judah.

So, technically speaking, a person who doesn't belong to the tribe of Judah (or Benjamin), cannot call himself “Jewish” (no matter what religion he belongs to). But, if that same person wholeheartedly chooses to embrace God's Law, he can rightly start to call himself “a Hebrew believer”.

And whence do we get that the Creator bears witness of the former? We get it from the English translation of the Hebrew verse that goes on to say: “And if THY BROTHER, AN HEBREW MAN, OR AN HEBREW WOMAN, be sold unto thee, and serve thee six years; then in the seventh year thou shalt let him go free from thee”- Deuteronomy 15:12.

Notice how God doesn’t describe the individual member of His holy people as being “AN JEWISH MAN”, or “AN JEWISH WOMAN”; Rather, He describes them as “AN HEBREW MAN”, or “AN HEBREW WOMAN”. So, instead of becoming “a Jewish male believer”, or “a Jewish female believer”, a person should strive to become “a Hebrew male believer", or “a Hebrew female believer”.

¿Que nos enseña la historia de Lot en Sodoma?

(1) Que la homosexualidad es el preludio del ateísmo (pues aún cuando tenían dos ángeles delante de sus ojos, los sodomitas no tuvieron temor de Dios) ...

(2) Que el ateísmo es el preludio al totalitarismo (pues, al final de la historia, los sodomitas intentaron imponer su vileza por la fuerza) ...

(3) Que el totalitarismo es el preludio de los exterminios en masa (pues, cuando una sociedad se hace abrumadoramente atea y homosexual, la vida pierde todo valor, y Dios no tiene otro remedio sino permitir que sea destruida)

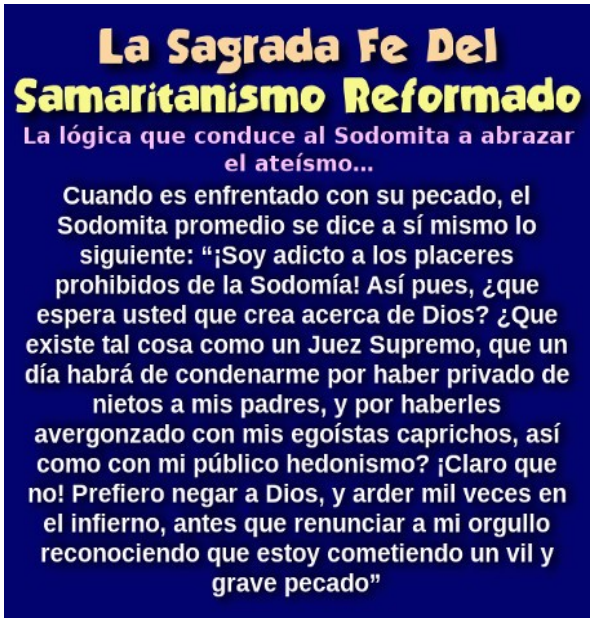
«No matter if secular or religious, if my ideology cannot set me free from my bondage to money, sex, and power, then my ideology is little more than “a big flash, for a small picture”»

«Whence do we know God isn't pleased with open homosexuals? We know it from the fact that both male dogs and male homosexuals feel the urge to "lick" the male organ. But God's Law declares the former beast to be ritually impure [and therefore forbidden from entering God's Temple]. So, just as He won't allow dogs into His Holy place, neither will He allow homosexuals into it. And that's why the Almighty draws a parallelism between Dogs and Sodomites, when He goes on to say: "There shall be no harlot of the daughters of Israel, neither shall there be a sodomite of the sons of Israel. Thou shalt not bring the hire of a harlot, or the price of a dog, into the house of the LORD thy God for any vow; for even both these are an abomination unto the LORD thy God."- Deut. 23:18-19, Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition»

«El Samaritanismo reformado enseña que, a los ojos del Dios de Abraham, no hay Judíos, Cristianos, Musulmanes, ni Samaritanos… solo hay gente que esta a favor del pecado (del adulterio, del fraude, del enriquecimiento ilícito, de la mentira, del revisionismo histórico, del relativismo moral, de la Sodomía, del adulterio, del lesbianismo, del asesinato de niños inocentes, del robo de tierras, del robo de recursos, del robo de propiedades ajenas, etc); y gente que esta en contra del pecado»

¿Acaso hablan las serpientes? ¿Que significa?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, el que la Biblia mencione a una serpiente que habla, tiene la intención de sugerir que, el que alguna persona pueda hablar bonito [o mostrar una inteligencia superior], no necesariamente implica que tal persona tenga humanidad alguna, o sea digna de honor y reconocimiento. Es decir, si la persona es inteligente, pero "se arrastra" por naturaleza [no teniendo elevados valores, ni moralidad alguna], entonces tal persona esta mas cerca de ser una serpiente (una bestia parlante), que un ser humano. Y los escritos cristianos parecen confirmar tal idea. ¿Donde? Pues en el pasaje donde, hablando acerca de aquellos que han de ser aceptados en la Jerusalén celestial, dice que "los perros" [es decir, aquellos que, al igual que el perro, "lamen" el miembro viril] serán echados afuera. Como esta escrito: "BIENAVENTURADOS LOS QUE LAVAN SUS ROPAS [siendo moralmente puros], para tener derecho al árbol de la vida, y PARA ENTRAR POR LAS PUERTAS EN LA CIUDAD. MAS LOS PERROS ESTARÁN FUERA, y los hechiceros, los fornicarios, los homicidas, los idólatras, y todo aquel que ama y hace mentira"- Apocalipsis 22:14-16. ¡Que la paz sea con vosotros!



«La corrupción no es suya; de sus hijos es la mancha, Generación torcida y perversa. ¿Así pagáis a יהוה, Pueblo loco e ignorante?...»- Deuteronomio 3:5-6, Biblia Reina Valera, 1960

El Mensaje de la Ley, es la cordura y el sentido común de "medida por medida", "siembra y cosecha", "ojo por ojo", "causa y efecto" ("... como tú hiciste se hará

¿Que hace al Samaritanismo reformado distinto al Samaritanismo tradicional?

Tanto el Samaritanismo tradicional, como el Samaritanismo Reformado, comparten la noción de que los cinco libros de Moisés son la suprema y final regla para validar toda otra revelación Divina. Lo que hace distinto al Samaritanismo Reformado, es que incorpora el sabio y antiguo concepto que propone que, «La verdad es la verdad; sin importar donde pueda ser hallada (Judaísmo, Samaritanismo, Cristianismo, Islamismo, etc), ni tampoco quien pueda haberla dicho (Moisés, Jesus, Muhammad, El Dalai Lama, etc)».
Y “la verdad” a la que hace referencia el Samaritanismo Reformado no es otra sino el mensaje de la Ley Divina. ¿Cual mensaje? ¡Pues la ley de “medida por medida” (tambien conocida como “Siembra y cosecha”, “Ojo por ojo”, “Diente, por diente”, etc). En otras palabras, que no importando cual halla sido su credo o su raza, tarde o temprano todo hombre será forzado a “cosechar” el mismo bien [o mal] que libre y voluntariamente halla escogido “sembrar”. Como esta escrito:

(1) “***¡Lejos este de Dios la impiedad***, y del Omnipotente la iniquidad! ***porque Él pagará al hombre según su obra, y le retribuirá conforme a su camino***. Si, por cierto, ***Dios no hará injusticia, y el Omnipotente no pervertirá el derecho***” (Job 34:10-12, Biblia Reina Valera 1960)
(2) “Porque ***tú pagas a cada uno conforme a su obra***” (Salmo 62:12, Biblia Reina Valera 1960)
(3) “El que mira por tu alma, Él lo conocerá, ***y dará al hombre según sus obras***” (Proverbios 24:12, Biblia Reina Valera 1960)
(4) “... ***mis escogidos disfrutarán la obra de sus manos***” (Isaías 65:22, Biblia Reina Valera 1960)
(5) “***Decid al justo que le irá bien, porque comerá de los frutos de sus manos. ¡Ay del impío! Mal le irá, porque según las obras de sus manos le será pagado***” (Isaías 3:10-11, Biblia Reina Valera 1960)

Es que, aunque olvidado por siglos sin fin, el mensaje implícito de la Ley es tanto objetivo, como imparcial y universal. ¿Por que? Pues porque va mas allá del frágil y sesgado ego humano, que pretende adscribir al Creador la pequeñez moral de tener caprichos raciales y sectarios.
¿De donde obtenemos esta información? Pues la obtenemos a partir de los relatos de la vida de hombres que, ni eran Israelitas, ni eran Judíos-- hombres como Enoc, Noé, Job, y Jetro. ES que el relato de sus vidas nos muestra que, sin importar el credo ni la

raza, el Creador se agrada de todo aquel que le teme y le sirve, siendo Padre de toda la humanidad, y no solamente de alguna raza o religión particular.
En resumen, la realidad es que el mensaje implícito de la Ley no es ninguna raza o religión particular, sino el simple, objetivo, imparcial, e universal mensaje resumido en las palabras que dicen:
«Porque cercano está el día de יהוה [es decir, el día de su Juicio] sobre todas las naciones-- "***como tú hiciste, se hará contigo"... Yo יהוה*** , que escudriño la mente, ***que pruebo el corazón, para dar a cada uno según su camino, según el fruto de sus obras...***" (Jeremías 17:9).
¡Que el mensaje de la Ley Divina logre motivarnos a sembrar el bien, incrementando así la paz en el Mundo! Amen.

¿Que significa el verso que dice: "¿Quién es hombre medroso y pusilánime? Vaya, y vuélvase a su casa, y no apoque el corazón de sus hermanos, como el corazón suyo"- (Deuteronomio 20:8, Reina Valerea 1960)?

El verso en Deut. 20:8 intima que, en caso de que nos falten las fuerzas para pelear la batalla que demanda nuestra pertenencia al Pueblo Santo [no importando si la batalla es física o espiritual; ni tampoco si las fuerzas que nos faltan son físicas o espirituales], tenemos la responsabilidad de no ser un lastre para los demás creyentes. Por ejemplo, la Ley de Dios prohíbe tanto la inmoralidad sexual, como el cerdo y la usura; Pero, si se diese el caso de que le faltase a usted la fuerza [o la disciplina] para abstenerse de tales cosas, entonces debe al menos evitar ser un lastre para quienes en efecto tienen esa fuerza.

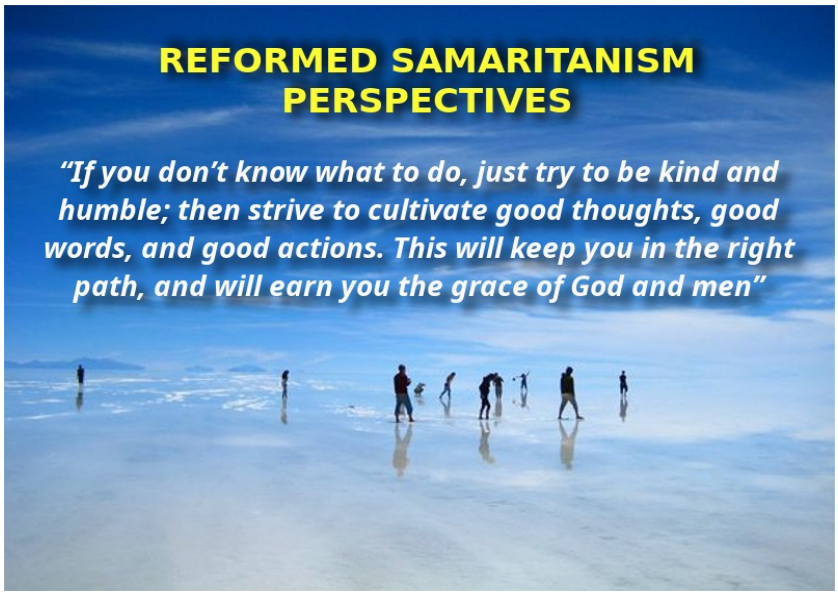
¿Como? Pues, en primer lugar, manteniendo privada su conducta. En segundo lugar, usted simplemente podría considerar otra religión-- una que le permita tales cosas. No importando la opción que usted finalmente escoja, sea honesto consigo mismo y evite ser de tropiezo para quienes pelean la buena batalla, procurando obedecer lo ordenado por el Creador.

Evite el tratar de justificar lo injustificable, y no pretenda apocar el corazón de los demás creyentes alegando que la obediencia no es necesaria [como si el favor Divino no fuese el producto de nuestra obediencia al Creador, sino el de tener la teología correcta]; que la Ley es imposible de guardar; que nadies es perfecto; que Dios no presta atención a nuestras preferencias sexuales, a nuestras preferencias gastronomicas, ni a la forma en que nos ganamos el dinero.

En resumen, si es incapaz de contribuir con "el trabajo" que toda comunidad de creyentes esta llamada a realizar, al menos "no moleste" a quienes ya se encuentran realizando tal trabajo.

Beware of self-delusion!

The man who, upon witnessing the wonders and wisdom of Nature, proceeds to say: “this nature is no proof that a God is behind it!”, disconnects himself so much from reality, that will eventually look upon his own genitals, and proceed to say: “these genitals are no proof that a man is behind them!



What is Reformed Samaritanism?

Reformed Samaritanism is a sort of moral equivalent to Newton’s Law of Physics (“action and reaction”; “cause, and effect”, “sowing and reaping”, “measure for measure”, etc). In other words, the idea that the Holy One [blessed be He] has designed His moral universe so as to make it unavoidable for man to “reap” whatever is that he has willingly [and without remorse] “planted” upon “the garden” that is our physical universe.

In addition, Reformed Samaritanism is the firm conviction that God is like a loving and caring Father (“But Adonai your God refused to listen to Balaam, and ***Adonai your God turned the curse into a blessing for you because He loves you… Isn’t He your Father who ransomed you?*** He made you and established you”- Deut. 23:6, & 32:6); not a morally flawed and self centered human being (“The Rock—blameless is His work. ***Indeed, all His ways are just. God of faithfulness without iniquity, righteous and upright is He***. Did it corrupt Him? No! The blemish is His children’s…”- Deut. 32:4-5).

Therefore, God’s blameless character prevents Him from being so much concerned with the dribble of human perfection, as He is with our sincere pursuit of repentance; of Holiness; of a life characterized by justice, mercy, humility; and lastly (but not less important), of our desire to “sow” upon our needy fellow creatures the same

goodness we would wish for ourselves; the goodness portrayed by God's 10 Supreme Laws-- all of which allow His children to earn the right to enjoy a good and abundant "harvest" in the world to come.

And whence do we get all of this? We get it from the verses that go on to say: "***Far be it from You to do such a thing—to cause the righteous to die with the wicked, so that the righteous and the wicked share the same fate!*** Far be it from You! ***Shall the Judge of the whole world not exercise justice?***"…

…"One who covers up his transgressions will not prosper, but ***whoever confesses and forsakes them finds mercy (or, 'forgiveness')***"… «Speak to all the congregation of Bnei-Yisrael (children of Israel) and tell them: "***You shall be kedoshim (holy), for I, Adonai your God, am holy***"»… "***turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever***"…

…"He has told you, humanity, what is good, ***and what Adonai (the Lord) is seeking from you: only to practice justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God***"… "He declared to you ***His covenant***, which ***He commanded you to do —the Ten Words—***"… «A final word, when all has been heard: "***fear God and keep His mitzvot (commandments)! for this applies to all mankind***"»…

…"***As you have done, it shall be done to you***"… "***Say to the righteous, he will be well, eating the fruit of their deeds***. Oy, the wicked! It will be bad for him, for the dealing of his hands will be done to him"…

…"Therefore, listen to me, you men of understanding: ***Wickedness is far from God, injustice from Shaddai. For He repays a person for what he has done***…"- Prov. 28:13, Lev. 19:2, Psalm 37:2, Micah 6:8, Deut. 4:13, Ecclesiastes 12:13, Obadiah 1:15, Isaiah 3:10-11, Job 34:10-11 (Tree Of Life Version)

Reformed Samaritanism

God's Law teaches that, when God created Adam, He immediately made him start planting a garden, as is written: "So **וה'** God took the man, and put him in the garden of Eden, to till it and keep it" – Genesis 2:15. But, why? Was there not enough food in the world to satisfy Adam's nutritional needs? Why did God give top priority to Adam's tilling the garden? Were there no other things much more important than agriculture? For example, God could have given him a Bible, so he could learn how to be [in the future] saved from sin. Could it be instead that God wanted to teach Adam [symbol of all mankind] that, the very first thing any man must know is that all life in this World is subject to "the Law of sowing and reaping"? That if he sows goodness and blessing, the same goodness and blessing will eventually come back to bless him (regardless of race or creed)? That if he sows evil, he won't be able to avoid having to "reap" the same evil he has planted? That if he gives honor and respect, he too will be given honor and respect? That if he forgives other peoples faults, his own faults will also be forgiven? That if he shows patience and mercy, he too will be shown patience and mercy? "Sowing, and reaping"; "Cause, and effect"; "Action, and reaction"; "What goes around, comes round"; This is the first and foremost of all Divine principles; the greatest of all Divine truths-- To do unto others the same goodness we would like to be done unto us. As is correctly ascribed to "the Good Samaritan": "So, all the things that you want men to do with you, so do you with them; because this ["sowing and reaping"] is the Law and the Prophets" – Matthew 7:12. Apart from this, every other religious tenet (who the Messiah is, who has the right theological interpretation, etc) is just optional commentary.

«While still young, we tend to display a “tribe” (or “gang”) mentality, blindly worshiping our establishments-- our party members are viewed as unconditional friends, while the rest are viewed [at best] as suspicious competitors… Fortunately, the practical experience that comes with old age tends to clarify things a little bit; teaching us that no man [nor any man-made institution] ought to be given blind allegiance [as the former is a subtle form of ignorant idolatry], and that no man should be our supreme paradigm. Rather, our tribe’s name should be “Justice”… “Mercy” should be our Gang’s motto… And “Humility” should be both our supreme party and establishment. As is written: “*It hath been told thee, O man, what is good, and* ***what the Lord doth require of thee: only to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God****”- Micah 6:8, JPS 1917 Edition»*

How to obtain Divine forgiveness

Hebrew Scripture states that prophet Daniel taught king Nebuchadnezzar what turned out to be the universal key for obtaining Divine forgiveness -- The Law of “Sowing, and reaping” --. In other words, “To show mercy unto those who find themselves in need of it, so that mercy is also showed unto us whenever we find ourselves in need of it”.
As is written: “Therefore, O king, approve my counsel and ***redeem thy sins with righteousness and thine iniquities with mercies unto the poor***…”- Daniel 4:27, Jubilee Bible 2000.
In fact, Christian writings seem to assert the very same truth, when they go on to say: “***Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy***”- Matthew 5:7, KJB
And the fact that it is mercy [and not any kind of human nor animal sacrifice] what really makes us acceptable unto God is clearly taught in the Scripture that goes on to say: “***For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice***; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings”- Hosea 6:6.
And what is meant by by, “the knowledge of God”?-- The fact that the Holy One (blessed be He) is pleased when we do mercy and justice. As is written:
“… that he understandeth and knoweth me, that ***I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight***, saith the Lord… ***He [your father] judged [with justice and mercy] the cause of the poor and needy***; then it was well with him: ***was not this to know me? saith the Lord***”- Jeremiah 9:24, & 22:16

«¿Coger por el recto? ¡Torcido defecto!… ¿Consentir la Sodomía? ¡Promover Tiranía!»

Torah’s stance on Homosexuality

The Torah (in other words, the Hebrew/Samaritan Bible) associates the Devil with the shameless Serpent which lured Adam & Eve into rebellion. And since the male penis resembles such a serpent, it makes perfect sense for a rebellious [Devil worshiping] man to instinctively feel attracted toward the male penis; shamelessly wanting to enjoy it, and make it part of his own body [putting it inside his mouth and/or anus, just like Homosexuals do]. By the way, have you notice how so many homosexuals tend to speak stressing the “s” termination of every word [as if to imitate the “hissing” sound of a serpent]?

In addition, the Hebrew Bible hints at this same phenomenon. How? By describing the realm of the Sodomites using the Hebrew word "Sedom" while describing demons with the Hebrew word “Sedim”. You see, original Bible Hebrew contained no vowels nor punctuation marks, so that the words used to describe both “Sodom” (Sedom) and “Demons” (Sedim) were essentially one and the same [as if to imply that, wherever there are demons, there will also be Sodomites, and wherever there are Sodomites there will also be demons].

Finally, Hebrew Bible places Sodom by the edge of the Dead sea. And the latter was later found to be the lowest geographical location anywhere in the Planet [as if to imply that sodomy brings death and destruction, being the lowest point human morality can ever attain].

And the fact that the Jewish God is angry with the Jew who insists on promoting the Homosexual abomination is taught in the verse where the Creator demands it to be purged with capital punishment. As it is written: “If a man lies with a male as with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination; they shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them”- Leviticus 20:13 (English standard version); And also says, “There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel, nor a sodomite of the sons of Israel… for even both these are abomination unto the Lord thy God”- Deuteronomy 23:17-18, King James Bible.

As for siding with homosexual activists and defending the rights of "oppressed sexual minorities", Scripture admonishes the believer saying: “Wouldest thou help the wicked, and love them that hate the Lord? therefore for this thing the wrath of the Lord is upon thee”- 2 Chronicles 19:2, 1599 Geneva Bible.

¿Como explica el Samaritanismo Reformado la moderna obsesión con el mismo sexo?

La Biblia intima que el Universo ha sido creado de suerte que, para toda realidad intangible (el mal, el bien, la vanidad, el orgullo, la humildad, el amor, la ignorancia, la fe, etc) exista una correspondiente realidad tangible. Por ejemplo, si en algún lugar

se enseña la vana idea de que no necesitamos a Dios (יהוה), siempre y cuando nos ocupemos del poder que produce la lluvia y las cosechas (Baal), tal lugar esta condenado a convertirse en una letrina (un deposito de excremento), ya que esto último es la contraparte tangible de la vanidad intangible que allí se promulga. Como esta escrito: “Y quebraron la estatua de Baal, y derribaron el templo de Baal, Y LO CONVIRTIERON EN LETRINAS hasta hoy”- 2 Reyes 10:27, Reina Valera 1960. De igual modo, si una persona esboza la vil y vana idea de que toda moral es relativa [o que no existe un Juez ni un Juicio en el Universo], tal persona esta condenada a convertirse en la contraparte tangible de su vil e intangible idea (es decir, en “una letrina andante”). ¿Como? Pues una de las formas es viviendo en proximidad física a algún lugar de inmundicia y podredumbre; un cementerio, una planta de tratamiento de aguas negras, un lugar donde se desborden las aguas negras, un lugar donde el exceso de de-ambulantes llene las calles de desechos humanos, cerca de fabricas que produzcan hedor, etc. Otra forma en la cual la persona podría estar condenada a convertirse en “una letrina ambulante” es persiguiendo un estilo de vida que gire alrededor del excremento; como seria el caso con la persona que se define a si misma en base a lo que hace con su sistema colo-rectal (un lugar lleno de heces fecales). Y lo anterior explica el motivo por el cual [como regla general], todo gobierno ateo (Liberal) promueve naturalmente un hedonismo y una vileza que terminan convirtiendo al área que gobiernan en un tipo de “Letrina” o “basurero humano”, como seria el caso con ciudades Norteamericanas como Detroit, San Francisco, Los Ángeles, Portland, Seattle, etc, donde la adicción, el crimen, la inmoralidad publica, y la población de de-ambulantes crecen sin control.

“If your intelligence makes you embrace atheism, make sure it doesn’t also make you embrace the gay lifestyle. Why? Because then people will be able to rightfully say that, the true reason for you to become an atheist is that your intelligence had gone down to your rear end!”

Reformed Samaritanism states God’s will for each man is to commit himself with the righteousness that pleases the Creator. And even Jesus (p.b.u.h.) is quoted preaching such belief

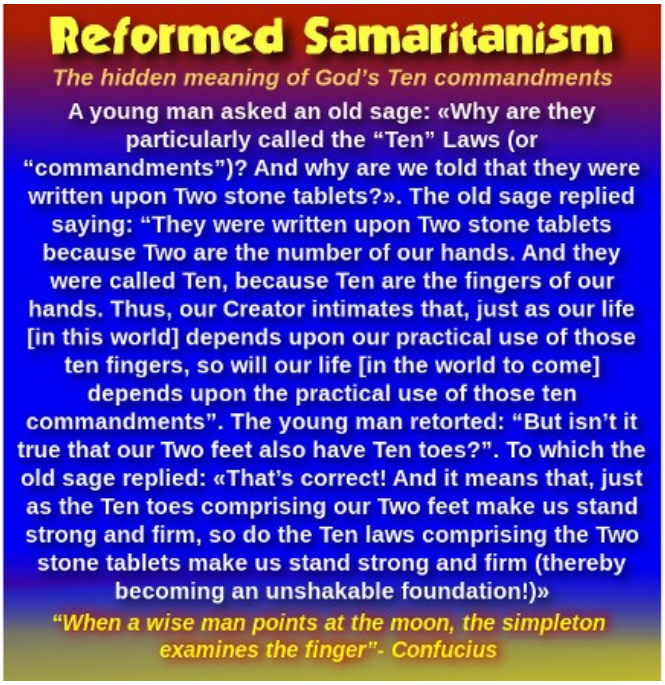
The gospel quotes prophet Jesus (peace and blessings be upon Him) bearing witness to the fact that, faith in him can’t by itself prevent your soul from perishing. Rather, it is sincere repentance, as well as acts of loving kindness, what will bring salvation upon you. As is written:
«I tell you, “Nay: but, ***except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish***”… Many will say to me in that day, “Lord, Lord, ***have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?***

(wasn't the former a sure proof of salvation?)", And then will I profess unto them, "***I never knew you: depart from me***, ye that work iniquity"…
… I say unto you, that likewise ***joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth***… ***Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy***…
… Come, ye blessed of my Father, ***inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me***… For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment. ***What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?***"»- Luke 13:3, Matthew 7:22-23, Luke 15:7, Matthew 5:7, Matthew 25:34-36, James 2:13-14 King James Version

Flee from pride, as pride make us morally small; thereby preventing us from becoming proper representatives of God's moral greatness!

From whence do we get the notion that "The greater a man is, the more humble his behavior becomes"? We get it from our master Moses (peace and blessings be always upon him). For though he is said to be the greatest of all prophets ("***And there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses***…"- Deut. 34:10), he makes little of himself, saying, "… ***And what are we (Moses and Aaron), that ye murmur against us?… what are we?*** your murmurings are not against us, but against the Lord"- Exodus 16:7-8"

The man who likes to be a show-off can never be a proper messenger of The Holy One; who is so humble, that hides himself in darkness. As is written: «And He made darkness pavilions round about Him, dark waters, and thick clouds of the skies… Then spake Solomon, The Lord said that He would dwell in the thick darkness… He made darkness his secret place; his pavilion round about Him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies»- 2 Samuel 22:12, 1 Kings 8:12, Psalm 18:11



Who can teach Torah (God's Law)? Jews? Christians? Samaritans?

Reformed Samaritanism states that, no matter if he be a Jew or a Gentile, the man who brazenly flaunts an openly immoral lifestyle has no right to expound Torah, nor teach it's statutes and ordinances to anybody. Why? Because it has been said: «But unto the wicked God saith, "***What hast thou to do to declare my statutes, or that thou shouldest take my covenant in thy mouth?***"»- Psalm 50:16, KJB.
In fact, whether it be completely accurate or not, Torah's guidance (or "interpretation") ought to be sought only from he who (regardless of race or creed) is like an ancient Levite priest; in other words, from he whose Torah interpretation turns "angel-like" (humble and holy). As is written: "For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and ***they should seek the Law (Torah) at his mouth: for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts***"- Malachi 2:7, KJB.
In the former verse, the Hebrew word translated as "Law" is "Torah" (meaning, "instruction", or "guidance"), while the Hebrew words translated as "messenger", is the word "Malach" (meaning both "angel", and "messenger").
Thus, the verse intimates that, if a man is like "an angel (messenger) of the Lord" (in other words, if he is humble, holy, and separated from evil), we are allowed to seek Torah from his mouth; but if he isn't holy and humble, we are not allowed to do so.

God doesn't condemn our intellectual stupidity; rather, He condemns our moral stupidity

Nowhere within Moses five books of Torah will we ever find God rebuking pharaoh's pagan theology; nor does He ever threatens Pharaoh for the gross idolatry of claiming to be a living deity. Yet we do find God asking Pharaoh to stop enslaving [and

slaughtering] innocent Hebrew people, or else face death and destruction.
And something similar could be said concerning God's dealings with many other pagan characters (Abimelech, Balaam, Ben-hadad, Nebuchadnezzar, Darius, Cyrus, etc.)
What moral lesson is the Holy One (blessed be He) trying to teach us with the former tale? Reformed Samaritanism proposes that He wants us to know that God doesn't hold us accountable for our "***intellectual stupidity***". In other words, He won't condemn us for having a defective theology. Why? Simply because God is perfectly fair; and condemning our intellectual stupidity would be a most unfair thing.
And why would it be unfair? Because our theology is the natural result of our limited understanding-- something that isn't under our personal control, but rather under God control (thus, God can't judge us for a limitation He himself has imposed upon us).
On the other hand, the Creator does hold us accountable for our "***moral stupidity***". In other words, for choosing to willingly ignore the prompting of our conscience and our common sense, when they tell us deep down inside that it would be wrong to do unto our fellow beings that which we would hate if done unto ourselves (injustice, cruelty, murder, theft, fraud, cheating, betrayal, dishonor, etc).
Why it is fair for God to judge our ***moral stupidity***? Because although we often can't change our evil inclinations, we are always free to stand on the right side of morality. How? By calling "Good" that which the Creator, nature, common sense, and our conscience calls "Good"; And by calling "Evil" that which all of the former call "Evil".
In fact, Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that, even if our theology seems to be perfect, as long as we insist upon calling "Unfair" (immoral) what God had clearly declared to be "Fair" (moral), we will remain under God's stern judgment. As is written:
"***Yet says the house of Israel, The way of the Lord is not fair and just!*** O house of Israel, are not My ways fair and just? Are not your ways unfair and unjust? ***Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways, says the Lord God***..."- Ezekiel 18:28-30, Amplified Bible (Classic Edition)

"Mere knowledge causes people to be puffed up (to bear themselves loftily and be proud); but love [in other words, affection, goodwill and benevolence) edifies, builds up, and encourages one to grow to his full stature as a child of God"

Faith in Jesus can be a powerful tool in the hands of he who seeks to please his Creator; But please be careful with the noble Christian theology

Christianity is an amazing religion. And the fact that sincere Christians do receive the Holy spirit is undeniable proof that God is pleased with the intentions of their hearts

(keep in mind that God doesn’t look at the external circumstances, but rather at the person’s heart!).
But, whenever a man finds himself reading the books of the Christian New testament, he does well in exercising caution with it’s theology.
Why? Simply because, although it claims to include a Divine wisdom free from any impurity, partiality, or hypocrisy (“But the wisdom that is from above is first pure... without partiality, and without hypocrisy”- James 3:17, King James Version), the fact is that Christian theology can often be ambiguous, contradictory, and outright misleading.
Consider the following example: Christianity claims that my sins have predestined me to suffer everlasting torment in hell; but, fortunately for me, Jesus came to Earth, in order to take all of my punishment and sufferings upon himself [thereby becoming my personal replacement].
But, if Jesus (peace be upon him) became my own personal replacement, and I was predestined to suffer eternal punishment in hell, then why isn’t Jesus still being tormented in hell?
Another example of a gross and blatant ambiguity could be the following:
While on one hand the N.T. hints at the idea that there's no truth in Demons and unclean spirits (“He [the Demon] was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for HE IS A LIAR, AND THE FATHER OF IT”- John 8:44, King James Version); on the other hand, it hints at the idea that the former is false, as Demons often do tell Divine truth [bearing witness of Jesus being “the son of God”, as well as “the way of Salvation”]. As it is said:
“And unclean spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him, and cried, saying, THOU ART THE SON OF GOD”- Mark 3:11; “And devils also came out of many, crying out, and saying, THOU ART THE SON OF GOD”- Luke 4:41; “... a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us... The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, THESE MEN ARE THE SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH GOD, WHICH SHEW UNTO US THE WAY OF SALVATION”- Acts 16:16-17, King James Version.
Who isn't telling the whole truth? Is it Jesus, when claiming there's no truth in the Demon? Or is it instead the Demon, when claiming Jesus to be the son of God?
And, a far more important question is: Would the Hebrew God of truth (Deuteronomy 32:4) allow salvation to depend upon our trust in the words of wicked demons and unclean spirits? Didn't He warn us to avoid the counsel of the ungodly? As is written: “BLESSED IS THE MAN THAT WALKETH NOT IN THE COUNSEL OF THE UNGODLY”- Psalm 1:1; “Lo, their good is not in their hand: THE COUNSEL OF THE WICKED IS FAR FROM ME”- Job 21:16; “THE LORD BRINGETH THE COUNSEL OF THE HEATHEN TO NOUGHT”- Psalm 33:10; “HIDE ME FROM THE SECRET COUNSEL OF THE WICKED; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity”- Psalm 64:2; “The thoughts of the righteous are right: but THE COUNSELS OF THE WICKED ARE DECEIT”- Proverbs 12:5 (King James Version).

May the God of Abraham [blessed be He] make the light of His Divine Law shine upon our dear Christian brothers and sisters. Amen.

The reason why Christian View of salvation is so misguided

As a rule of thumb, the psyche of a Jesus loving [Christian] believer cannot accept that, no matter if he be Hebrew or Gentile, God's favor is the product of embracing the lifestyle of holiness [and integrity] that pleases the Creator ("Have you considered ***my servant Job***? No one else on earth is like him, ***a man of perfect integrity, who fears God and turns away from evil***"- Job 1:8, Christian Standard Bible).
In fact, man's eternal salvation is the result of his repentance and submission to God's commandments. Whence do we get it? We get it from the verses that go on to say: "Look, today I set before you a blessing and a curse: ***there will be a blessing, if you obey the commands of the Lord your God I am giving you today***, and a curse, if you do not obey the commands of the Lord your God…
… ***If someone incurs guilt in one of these cases, he is to confess he has committed that sin***… if I send pestilence on my people, ***and my people, who bear my name, humble themselves, pray and seek my face, and turn from their evil ways, then I will hear from heaven, forgive their sin***, and heal their land…
… ***None of the transgressions he has committed will be held against him. He will live because of the righteousness he has practiced … So I confess my iniquity***"- Deut. 11:26-28, Leviticus 5:5, 2 Chronicles 7:14, Ezekiel 18:23, Psalm 338:18).
Why would our Christian brothers refuse to accept the idea that man's salvation depends upon his personal repentance, as well as his obedience to what Moses commanded? Because if it were so, then [for all practical purposes] Jesus dead [and subsequent resurrection] was futile.
Why? Because Jesus resurrection wasn't an indispensable element for people to be persuaded to repent ("… ***If they don't listen to Moses and the prophets, they will not be persuaded, [even] if someone rises from the dead***"- Luke 16:31).
And, of course, the Christian mind finds impossible to accept that, when it comes to such paramount issue as man's salvation, not only was the great apostle Paul gravely mistaken, but even a towering and magnificent figure as Jesus ought to be considered [at best] "optional".
Thus, Christian theology concerning man's salvation is reminiscent of the old proverb that goes on to say, "Never put the cart ahead of the horse!" (in other words, be integer and just, letting the facts shape your opinion, instead of letting your opinion shape the facts).

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*«And the Lord said unto Moses, "Go, get thee down; for **thy people, which thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt,** have corrupted themselves"… And Moses besought the Lord his God, and said, "Lord, why doth thy wrath wax hot against **thy***

people, which thou hast brought forth out of the land of Egypt *with great power, and with a mighty hand?"» (Exodus 32:7&11)*

Moses says Israel is "God's people"; while God says they are "Moses People"? How do we explain this contradiction? By realizing that what the Almighty meant to say was the following: "Moses, Moses… When Israel follows my will (performing the goodness I've commanded), I consider them to be "My people" (and so I feel myself compelled to deliver them from the will of any human master); but, when they willingly follow the will of their flawed leaders, I have have nothing to do with them [so you can have them for yourself!]"

Who is God' s true Israel? the Jews? the Samaritans? the Christians? The Muslims?

Who is God's true Israel? The Jews? The Samaritans? The Christians? The Muslims? Well, the Book of Psalms goes on to say: "God is indeed good to Israel ***[to which Israel?…], to the pure in heart***"- Psalm 73:1, Christian Standard Bible.
Thus, God's own Israel is comprised of those having a pure heart; no matter if they be Egyptians [like Josephs' wife], Midianites [like Jethro], Canaanites [like Rahab], Moabites [like Ruth], Hethites [like Uriah], or Syrians [like Naaman].
And how can a non Hebrew person purify his heart? By willingly embracing God's Law; in other words, by departing from evil, in order to start living by what God had commanded thru Moses [upon the two stone tablets]. As is written:
"***How can a young man keep his way pure? By keeping your Word… I have kept my feet from every evil path to follow your Word… How long will you refuse to keep my commands and instructions?***…
… ***Pursue good and not evil so that you may live, and the Lord, the God of Armies, will be with you***… ***Seek the Lord, all you humble*** of the earth, ***who carry out what He commands***. Seek righteousness, ***seek humility***… ***the humble will inherit the [promised] Land*** and will enjoy abundant prosperity…
… Wash you, make you clean; ***put away the evil of your doings*** from before mine eyes; ***cease to do evil; Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow***. Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: ***though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool***. If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land…
… ***Turn away from evil, do what is good***… I, the Lord, examine the mind, ***I test the heart to give to each according to*** his way, according to ***what his actions deserve***…
… ***As you have done, it will be done to you***; what you deserve will return on your own head…
… ***Didn't your father*** eat and drink and ***administer justice and righteousness?***

Then it went well with him? ***He took up the case of the poor and needy***; then it went well. ***Is this not what it means to know me?***... ”
- Psalm 119:9, Psalm 119:101, Exodus 16:18, Amos 5:14, Zephaniah 2:3, Psalm 37:11, Isaiah 1:16-19, Psalm 37:27, Jeremiah 17:10, Obadiah 1:15, Jeremiah 22:15-16 (Christian Standard Bible)

«The man without wisdom will end up blindly following another man of flesh and blood (Jesus, Muhammad, the Baal Shem Tov, Joseph Smith-- may peace and blessings be upon them)-- But a wise man refuses to place a blind trust upon any flawed human being («Thus saith the Lord; “Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm...”»- Jeremiah 17:5); Preferring instead to follow the values and moral principles that are pleasing to the Creator (truthfulness, fidelity, justice, mercy, humility, etc), no matter who chooses to represent them. As is written: “But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord, which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the Earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord- Jeremiah 9:24, KJB»

Israel was a divinely appointed paradigm for those who would please their Creator: when Israel fulfills such paradigm, it is God’s chosen people; otherwise, they become God’s enemies

Scripture hints at the idea that God has chosen the nation of Israel in order to function as one of many divinely ordained paradigms. In Israel's case, their appointment was to incarnate a particular [yet universal] community of beings. What sort of beings? Those [from all races and creeds] whose commitment with honesty, humility, service, and holiness would make them qualify to be considered God's chosen people (God's own children!).
Thus, whenever the nation of Israel collectively departs from it's preordained task [becoming deceptive, arrogant, self centered, and debased] God gets upset, as [by betraying their calling] He no longer has any use for them.
As is written:

(1) «And the Lord said unto Gideon, "The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, LEST ISRAEL VAUNT THEMSELVES AGAINST ME, SAYING, 'MINE OWN HAND HATH SAVED ME' "»- Judges 7:2 (K.J.B.)
(2) «Speak not thou in thine heart, after that the Lord thy God hath cast them out from before thee, saying, 'FOR MY RIGHTEOUSNESS THE LORD HATH BROUGHT ME IN TO POSSESS THIS LAND': but for the wickedness of these nations the Lord doth drive them out from before thee. NOT FOR THY RIGHTEOUSNESS, OR FOR THE UPRIGHTNESS OF THINE HEART, DOST THOU GO TO POSSESS THEIR LAND: but for the wickedness of these nations the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee...»- Deut. 9:4-5
(3) "... give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me: Lest I be full, and deny thee, and say, 'WHO IS THE LORD?'..." - Proverbs 30:8-9
(4) «THE LORD SHALL CUT OFF all flattering lips, and tHE TONGUE THAT SPEAKETH PROUD THINGS: WHO HAVE SAID, 'WITH OUR TONGUE WILL WE PREVAIL; OUR LIPS ARE OUR OWN: WHO IS LORD OVER US?'»- Psalm 12:3-4
(5) "Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the land to fail, Saying, 'When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn? and the sabbath, THAT WE MAY SET FORTH WHEAT, MAKING THE EPHAH SMALL, AND THE SHEKEL GREAT, AND FALSIFYING THE BALANCES BY DECEIT? THAT WE MAY BUY THE POOR FOR SILVER, AND THE NEEDY FOR A PAIR OF SHOES; yea, and sell the refuse of the wheat?' he Lord hath sworn by the excellency of Jacob, SURELY I WILL NEVER FORGET ANY OF THEIR WORKS..."- Amos 8:4-7
(6) "But IF YE WILL NOT HEARKEN UNTO ME, AND WILL NOT DO ALL THESE COMMANDMENTS; AND IF YE SHALL DESPISE MY STATUTES, OR IF YOUR SOUL ABHOR MY JUDGMENTS, SO THAT YE WILL NOT DO ALL MY COMMANDMENTS, but that ye break my covenant: I also will do this unto you; I WILL EVEN APPOINT OVER YOU TERROR, CONSUMPTION, AND THE BURNING AGUE, THAT SHALL CONSUME THE EYES, AND CAUSE SORROW OF HEART: AND YE SHALL SOW YOUR SEED IN VAIN, FOR YOUR ENEMIES SHALL EAT IT"- Lev. 26:14-16
(7) «O THOU THAT ART NAMED THE HOUSE OF JACOB, IS THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD STRAITENED? ARE THESE HIS DOINGS? Do not my Words do good to him that walketh uprightly? Even of late MY PEOPLE IS RISEN UP AS AN ENEMY...»-

Micah 2:7-8
(8) «Then said God, Call his name Loammi: 'for YE ARE NOT MY PEOPLE, AND I WILL NOT BE YOUR GOD'»- Hosea 1:9
(9) «And it shall come to pass at that time, that I WILL SEARCH JERUSALEM with candles, AND PUNISH THE MEN that are settled on their lees: THAT SAY IN THEIR HEART, 'THE LORD WILL NOT DO GOOD, NEITHER WILL HE DO EVIL'»- Zephaniah 1:12

Why does Scripture quote God saying: "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness..." (Genesis 1:26)? Is God a Trinity composed of multiple divine entities?

According to Reformed Samaritanism, the verse wherein God is quoted saying, "Let us make man ..." (Genesis 1:26) is to be understood as hinting at the idea that the Creator doesn't do anything without first getting His heavenly household involved. For example, when God wanted to judge wicked king Ahab, He first summoned His angels, and them proceeded to ask them how could they become partners in the project. As is written:
«I saw the Lord sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven standing by him on his right hand and on his left. ***And the Lord said, "Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramothgilead?" And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner.*** And there came forth ***a spirit***, and ***stood before the Lord, and said, "I will persuade him"***. And the Lord said unto him, "Wherewith?" And he said, "***I will go forth, and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets***". And he said, "***Thou shalt persuade him, and prevail also: go forth, and do so"***»- 1 Kings 22:19-22.

Let's not deceive ourselves; God's own faith is results oriented!

Our dear brothers and sisters, we have to beware, as the sin of self deception can do great harm to our soul, preventing it from enjoying peace. And that's why Bible says: "***There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked***"- Isaiah 57:21. We can choose to

deceive ourselves, twisting the word of God and forcing it to say whatever is convenient to our preconceived religious ideas. But by so doing, we only damage our souls, and risk ending up suffering from severe depression, as well as grave mental diseases.

The point we are trying to make is the following: God's true faith has little to do with the "having the right theology" kind of paradigm we have come to cherish. Neither is it embracing a hidden, abstract, or esoteric belief. Rather, it is the "down to earth" [practical] commitment with justice, mercy, and humility. In other words, He who fears God, and is just, merciful, humble, and honest, already has the right religion (Micah 6:8), regardless of the name we choose to give it.

For example, consider the fact that Bible never mentions Persian King Cyrus ever embracing the Hebrew faith. In fact, most likely Cyrus remained a committed Zoroastrian (who worshiped the God called Ahura Mazda) his entire life. Yet, foretelling his coming [150 years in advance], prophet Isaiah called Cyrus "God's anointed" (or "Messiah", as per the Hebrew text of Isaiah 45:1). Why? Because Cyrus would do the incredible act of helping exiled Jews rebuild their ruined Temple (thereby restoring their service to God).

So, the Creator cared much more for Cyrus deeds, than for his imperfect Zoroastrian theology. Notice the supreme importance of the fact that God is far more interested in the things we do, than in the things we claim to believe. And even the Christian gospel bears witness to the same truth, when it goes on to exalt the three "Magi" that came from the East, looking for the king of the Jews (Matthew 2:1). What was a Magi? It was a Zoroastrian priest! In fact, when it comes to God's true religion, the Christian writings use the following non-theological description-- "***Pure and undefiled religion before God the Father is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself unstained from [the moral defilement of the] World***"- James 1:27. Peace be upon you!

«Reformed Samaritanism teaches that not only is Christianity a great religion, but also that God fearing Christians will definitely inherit a good share in the world that is to come. Still, being committed with Divine truth, Reformed Samaritans are not embarrassed to acknowledge the fact that Christian theology is like a politician's campaign trail (only his party members would fail to recognize the intentionally ambiguous, contradictory, and self serving nature of the promises he make!). Consider the following example: While on one hand Jesus claims he ought to be honored, as he who refuses to honor him refuses to honor his Heavenly Father ("… He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him"- John 5:23); on the other hand he claims not to be interested in receiving human glory ("I receive not honour from men"- John 5:41)»

¡Cuidado con la religión esbozada por el noble apóstol Pablo!

El cristianismo es una fe maravillosa; y el apóstol Saulo (paz y bendición sean con él) fue un hombre santo y bueno. Pero la realidad objetiva es que la noble teología cristiana bien podría describirse como "La religión personal de Saulo".

¿Por qué? Pues porque, a pesar de no haber caminado físicamente con Jesus [siendo por tanto el apóstol que menos conoció acerca del Jesus histórico], Saulo de Tarso [cuyo original nombre Hebreo era "Saúl"] termina siendo el autor de la mayoría de las cartas que comprenden el Nuevo Testamento. En otras palabras, el Nuevo Testamento se trata mayormente no de las palabras de Jesús, sino de las palabras de Saulo; de lo que Saulo personalmente consideraba ser el significado de las palabras atribuidas al Nazareno.

Pero en este sentido, el creyente debe ser extremadamente cuidadoso, ya que Saulo tenía la habilidad de hacer afirmaciones exageradas; tal y como lo era afirmar ser "un hebreo de hebreos" (Filipenses 3:5), cuando en realidad ni siquiera sabía algo tan tan básico y fundamental como quién era el sumo sacerdote hebreo (Hechos 23:5).

De hecho, el creyente debe ser extremadamente cuidadoso al depositar ciega confianza en lo dicho [o hecho] por Saulo. ¿Por qué? Nuevamente, porque Saulo parece haber sufrido de algún tipo de desequilibrio mental (¿tormento?). Y esto último le condujo a describirse a sí mismo [así como a su interpretación del evangelio] usando palabras tales como "tonto", "loco", "necio", etc; algo que ningún sensato profeta hebreo habría considerado jamás.

Como está escrito: "Lo que hablo, no lo hablo según el Señor, sino como en locura..." (2 Corintios 11:17); "¡Ojalá me toleraseis un poco de locura! Sí, toleradme..."- (2 Corintios 11:1); "Otra vez digo: Que nadie me tenga por loco; o de otra manera, recibidme como a loco..." (2 Corintios 11:16); "... agradó a Dios salvar a los creyentes por la locura de la predicación" (1 Corintios 1:21).

¿Qué explicación racional podríamos dar a las palabras [y acciones] de Saulo? Bueno, quizás deberíamos tener en cuenta que, cuando el rey Saúl se volvió orgulloso y arrogante, Dios permitió que un espíritu maligno le atormentara, a fin de refrenar su exagerado orgullo. Como está escrito: "El Espíritu de Dios se apartó de Saúl, y le atormentaba un espíritu malo de parte de Dios" - 1 Samuel 16:14.

Asimismo, cuando Saulo (o, "Saúl") de Tarso se volvió orgulloso y arrogante, Dios permitió que un espíritu maligno le atormentara, a fin de refrenar su exagerado orgullo. Como el mismo Saulo afirma, cuando escribe: "Y para que la grandeza de las revelaciones no me exaltase desmedidamente, me fue dado un aguijón en mi carne, un mensajero de Satanás (es decir, un demonio) que me abofetee, para que no me enaltezca sobremanera" - 2 Corintios 12: 7.

Lamentablemente, así como el castigo del rey Saúl incluía morir a manos de sus enemigos paganos [los filisteos], quienes terminaron decapitándole (1 Samuel 31:8-9), el castigo de Saúl de Tarso incluiría morir a manos de sus enemigos paganos [los romanos], quienes también le decapitarían.

Y esto último significa que el juicio de Dios sobre Pablo fue según sus propias palabras ("... Mal siervo, por tu propia boca te juzgo..." - Lucas 19:22). ¿Por qué?

Porque este ultimo había declarado con anterioridad que, el fin de cada hombre, será conforme a sus obras ("… cuyo fin será conforme a sus obras" - 2 Corintios 11:15). En otras palabras, si un creyente elige comportarse como lo hace un pagano [despreciando la Ley de Dios, tal como Pablo despreció la Ley de Dios, llamándola "maldición", y "esclavitud espiritual"], entonces es justo y apropiado que tal creyente sea entregado en manos de los paganos [¡a quienes propiamente pertenece!]. Que Dios tenga misericordia de todos nosotros. Amén.

"The Jewish faith is a perfectly valid way of serving the Almighty. Yet, with very few exceptions, modern Jewish establishment is to ancient Hebrew Faith what a modern Reality show is to Reality: a shameless case of identity theft, wherein an oppressive, morally bankrupt, and extremely powerful elite craftily steals [by means of cultural appropriation] what used to be an ancient and noble identity. Why would they do that? In order to turn it into a convenient "shield" (or "lightning rod") protecting them from any rightful criticism and/or public demand for moral accountability. In other words, self proclaimed Jews will see nothing wrong whenever a gentile challenges God's words and/or actions; but he will feel blasphemously insulted and discriminated whenever such gentile dares to question and/or challenge anything said or done by any member of the Jewish establishment; just as if the words and actions of such people were above those of the Almighty God they [falsely] claim to represent"

What are Reformed Samaritans supposed to do with Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, may peace and blessings be upon him)

Though not a branch of the Christian faith, Reformed Samaritanism recognizes Jesus moral teachings to be a valid path toward obtaining God's favor. But if so, then why isn't Reformed Samaritanism part of the Christian religion? Well, the answer to that question has to do with the fact that Reformed Samaritans view salvation as the natural result of a life that honors his Creator. How do they go about it? They simply commit themselves with performing the goodness commanded by God's Ten Supreme Laws (or "Commandments").

In other words, by willingly turning the former Laws into our own moral compass, we make sure that our lives slowly acquire the justice, mercy, and humility that characterize our heavenly Father; so that, in the process, we end up becoming "Sons of God". As is written: «Ye are the ***children of the Lord your God***… I have said, "***Ye are gods***; and all of you are ***children of the most High***…"»- Deut. 14:1, Psalm 82:6, King James Bible.

And just as Scripture states that, upon his death, David was sent to rest with his fathers ("So ***David slept with his fathers***, and was buried in the city of David"- 1

Kings 2:10), so will [upon their death] God's children be sent to rest with their Heavenly Father.
And whence we get the Holy One never expected God fearing Israelites to attain absolute moral perfection? We get it from the fact that, though they never achieved such perfection, the former verses refer to them as "gods", "children of the Lord", and "children of the most High". In fact, the Creator Himself goes on to describe them as "Holy people".
As is written: "***For thou art an Holy people*** unto the Lord thy God: the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth"- Deut. 7:6
But what about Jesus of Nazareth (Yeshua, may peace and blessings be upon him)? Didn't he attain absolute moral perfection? Well, not really. In fact, Scripture foretold no man would ever reach such moral perfection. As is written: "***For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not***"- Ecclesiastes 7:20.
And the former might explain the reason why Yeshua is depicted in the gospel as a flawed human being. In what sense? In that he would demand people to display a moral perfection he himself lacked. Consider the following examples:

(1) Yeshua commanded not to resist he who smites you, but rather offer the other cheek: "But I say unto you, That ye ***resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also***"- Matthew 5:39. yet when Jesus himself was smitten, he resisted the aggressor, refusing to offer him the other cheek (thereby showing that theory is great, but the law of sowing and reaping always prevail): "… ***one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus*** with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so? ***Jesus answered him, If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me?***" - John 18:22-23

(2) Yeshua claims to have greater wisdom than Solomon ("The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with the men of this generation, and condemn them: for she came from the utmost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; ***and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here***"- Luke 11:31). In addition, he claims to have no fear of death ("And I say unto you my friends, ***Be not afraid of them that kill the body***, and after that have no more that they can do"- Luke 12:4). Finally, Yeshua claims to have no sin ("***Which of you convinceth me of sin?***…"- John 8:46).
And the former implies only Yeshua had the right to judge and rebuke the sin of other people, as only his judgment is safe ("***For the Father*** judgeth no man, but ***hath committed all judgment unto the Son***… I judge no man. ***And yet if I judge, my judgment is true***: for I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent me"- John 5:22, & 8:15-16).
Thus, being the fearless, wise, morally perfect, and divinely appointed Judge, we would expect Yeshua to be bold enough to confront the sin of powerful kings and rulers. Yet when Herod breaks God's Law [taking his brother's wife], it is John the

Baptist [and not Yeshua!] who has the moral greatness and courage to rebuke the king, risking his own life.

(3) Not only couldn't Yeshua judge the issues of kings and rulers, but the gospel pictures him being unable to judge even trivial matters pertaining to common people. As is written: «And one of the company said unto him, "Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me". ***And he [Yeshua] said*** unto him, Man, ***who made me a judge or a divider over you?***"- Luke 12:14

Thus, we can allegorically say that, though Jesus moral teachings are "Kasher" (ritually fit for believer's consumption), his actual life example "smells bad". Curiously, Jesus himself suggests the path we ought to follow when handling such contradictions ("... For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again"- Luke 6:38). As is written: "***All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not***"- Matthew 23:3 ("sowing and reaping", "eye for an eye", "action, and reaction"... The fair and just answer to contradictory request is a contradictory reply)

El Significado ético y moral de la fiesta Hebrea de las Cabañas (Sukkot), así como de toda la Ley de Moisés

El significado de la fiesta Hebrea de Sukkot, así como el de toda la Ley de Moisés, es uno y el mismo. Es decir, la Escritura no es un juego de distintos mensajes, de entre los cuales tenemos que escoger cual sea el mas vigente, o el mas relevante. No es como dice la noble tradición Cristiana; que alega que el mensaje de Dios cambia-- que primero fue la Inocencia; luego, la Ley; y mas tarde, fue la Gracia.
¡No! Dios no decidió "jugar a esconderse"; ni tampoco falló en prever que, un mensaje cambiante, condenaría a los creyentes a vivir en un perpetuo estado de incertidumbre, donde nunca sabrían con certeza si siguen o no el último mensaje; o si el último mensaje es el de Jesus, el de Muhammad, o el de José Smith. ¡No! La Escritura tiene un solo mensaje.
Y, ese mensaje, tiene muy poco que ver con teología, pues es uno de naturaleza ética, y moral. Este mensaje, está prefigurado en todos los mandamientos; en todos los ritos; en todas las figuras, en todos los relatos, y en todas las ordenanzas de la Ley. Y las fiestas anteriores y posteriores a Sukkot (la fiesta Hebrea de los tabernáculos) son un maravilloso ejemplo de todo esto. Verá usted, este periodo de fiestas comienza con "Rosh ha Shanah", es decir, el año nuevo Hebreo.
La tradición Hebrea dice que, en Rosh Ha Shanah, Dios juzga al mundo entero, y decide quien ha de morir, y quien ha de vivir; quien ha de enfermar, y quien ha de sanar; quien ha de enriquecer, y quien ha de empobrecer. Y esto significa que todo hombre debe reconocer la existencia de un Juez y un juicio en el Universo. Entonces, luego de Rosh Ha Shanah, se concede un periodo de diez días de gracia, hasta que

llega la próxima fiesta, llamada “Yom Kippur”.
Yom Kippur es el día de la expiación. Y durante los diez días que trascurren entre Rosh Ha Shanah y Yom Kippur, Dios concede a cada persona la oportunidad de buscar el perdón Divino; mostrando de ese modo su su sincera contrición y arrepentimiento.
Así, durante estos diez días, los creyentes Hebreos tratan de hacer todo el bien posible; de alimentar al hambriento, de mostrar misericordia al que sufre, y de hacer la paz con sus enemigos.
Al llegar Yom Kippur (el día del juicio), el decreto es finalmente “sellado”. Es decir, si se había escrito algún decreto negativo, o alguna condena contra esa persona, el arrepentimiento que mostró durante esos diez días, borra y anula ese mal decreto.
Pero, inmediatamente después de Yom Kippur (es decir, inmediatamente después de este “juicio final”), viene la fiesta de”Sukkot”. Y, en Sukkot, los Hebreos hacen una pequeña cabaña; una frágil y humilde vivienda portátil. De hecho, el techo de esta humilde vivienda debe estar “quebrado”.
Es decir, debe estar suficientemente incompleto como para que, a través de él, podamos ver las estrellas. Durante los próximos siete días, el creyente Hebreo debe abandonar la comodidad de lo que, hasta esa época, fue su cómodo y permanente hogar; para morar en cambio en esa humilde y quebradiza vivienda temporera, que es la Sukkah.
La Sukkah tiene la intención de recordarnos la jornada que realizaron nuestros ancestros en el desierto. Pero, esa jornada en el desierto, es en realidad un prototipo de nuestra jornada en este mundo.
Es que, esta vida, no es sino la “jornada externa” que nos provee el Creador; una realidad circunstancial externa, cuyo propósito es darnos la oportunidad de realizar una “jornada interna”; una jornada que ni siquiera el Creador puede realizar por nosotros, pues tenemos que realizarla nosotros mismos. Y, esa jornada interna, está prefigurada en estas fiestas.
Es que, como acabamos de decir, Sukkot conlleva abandonar la comodidad de nuestra vivienda principal, el lugar donde hemos habitado la mayor parte de nuestra vida, para ahora morar en una humilde, frágil, quebrantada, y transitoria habitación. Y esto significa que, la jornada que debe realizar cada hombre (tipificada en la jornada que en el desierto hicieron nuestros padres espirituales) es la siguiente...
Reconocer primeramente que hay un Juez y un Juicio en el Universo; Que hay un Dios que habrá de juzgar nuestras obras y nuestra vida. Y que, entendiendo esto, debemos proceder al arrepentimiento; procurando el perdón de tal Dios; de ese Juez que un día habrá de juzgarnos.
Y, cuando ese juicio se efectúa, y nos hemos reconocido faltos ante el Juez, el próximo paso es demostrar la sinceridad de ese arrepentimiento por medio de la “Sukkah”; es decir, haciendo que nuestras vidas se conviertan en una Sukkah. ¿Como? Pues viviendo una vida humilde, y haciendo que nuestro corazón de piedra que no reconoce a Dios y vive de espaldas al Creador (sin reconocer sus mandamientos ni su voluntad) sea “quebrantado”.

Ese quebrantamiento (es decir, el encontrarnos “incompletos” o “faltos”) nos hace “mirar las estrellas”. Es decir, volvernos al cielo (al Creador). La Escritura dice que, cuando Ha Shem dio la Torah (o Ley) a Moisés, la escribió en Tablas de piedra. Pero, ante la indignación del pecado de Israel, Moisés procedió a romper esas piedras.
¡Eso es lo que quiere Dios del ser humano!; que, ante la indignación por el pecado en su vida, el hombre proceda a quebrantar su corazón de piedra. Y, que el producto de ese corazón quebrantado, sea un cambio de vida; abandonar el “confort” (la comodidad) de la vida alejada de Dios, para vivir una vida de humildad; una vida que demuestre un corazón quebrantado y arrepentido. ¡Esa es la Sukkah!: la vida de arrepentimiento.
Luego de la fiesta de Sukkot viene inmediatamente otra fiesta que se conoce como “Simja Torah”; esta frase significa, “el gozo de haber recibido la Torah”.
Y de eso es de lo que se tratan las fiestas: de que entendamos que, cuando el hombre ha reconocido finalmente que hay un juez; ha reconocido que hay un juicio que se avecina; ha procedido al arrepentimiento, y ese arrepentimiento ha producido a su vez un cambio de vida, ese hombre puede entonces gozarse de que ha recibido la Torah; porque, esta, es la verdadera Torah.
Es que el verdadero mensaje de la Escritura Hebrea no es un mensaje teológico ni dogmático, sino un mensaje ético y moral; un llamado a abandonar la maldad, a darle la espalda al orgullo y a la rebeldía, para comenzar en cambio a vivir la vida de humildad, de sencillez, y de quebrantamiento de corazón que agrada al Creador--
Esa, es toda la Torah.
La tradición Hebrea cuenta que un gentil vino una vez ante el sabio Hillel, y le dijo: “me convertiré a la Fe Hebrea, si puedes enseñarme toda la Torah (toda la Ley) en el corto tiempo en que puedo sostenerme sobre una sola pierna”.
Y Hillel le contestó diciendo: “Aquello que es odioso para ti (aquello que no te gustaría que te hicieran a ti mismo), no lo hagas tu a tu prójimo. Esta es toda la Torah (es todo lo que hay que saber acerca de ella); el resto, es solo comentario. Ahora puedes ir, y aprender el comentario”.
Y es precisamente esto de lo que tratan las fiestas Hebreas. Aquí en este mundo, los Hebreos tienen “yeshivot” (escuelas) donde se estudia la Torah, el Talmud; los “Midrashim”; los mandamientos; las tradiciones Hebreas y Judías.
Y, al final de los estudios, los Judíos confieren al estudiante un título de “rabino”. Este último, es un título conferido por los hombres. Pero la tradición afirma que hay un titulo de Rabino que es conferido directamente por el Creador.
Es que se nos cuenta de un Rabino (que en realidad nunca ejerció formalmente como Rabino), cuyo nombre fue “Eliezer Ben Dordia”. La historia cuenta que no hubo una prostituta en el mundo que Eliezer Ben Dordia no hubiese patrocinado.
Un día, oyendo que en una ciudad cercana al mar había una hermosa prostituta que demandaba por su servicio una bolsa llena de denares, Eliezer echó mano de una de esas bolsas, y salio a visitarla; cruzando para ello siete caudalosos ríos (como intimando que estaba dispuesto a exponerse a los riegos que fuesen necesarios, con tal de satisfacer sus apetitos sexuales).

Cuando finalmente llegó al lugar, y ya se encontraba en la cama con la meretriz, está última “erutó” repentinamente, y procedió a decir a Eliezer: “Así como este aire nunca volverá al lugar de donde ha salido, así mismo tu arrepentimiento nunca será aceptado”. Estas palabras calaron tan profundo en el corazón de Eliezer Ben Dordia, que fue y se sentó entre dos montes y collados.
Entonces dijo: “Montes y collados, pidan misericordia por mi”. Pero los montes y los collados le contestaron diciendo: “Antes de pedir misericordia por ti, tenemos que pedir misericordia por nosotros mismos, pues escrito está: “Porque los montes se moverán, y los collados temblarán...”- Isaías 54:10.
Entonces Eliezer dijo a los cielos y a la tierra: “¡Pidan misericordia por mi!”. Pero estos le contestaron: “Antes de pedir misericordia por ti, tenemos que pedir misericordia por nosotros mismos, pues escrito está: “porque los cielos serán desechos como humo, y la tierra se envejecerá como ropa de vestir”- Isaías 51:6.
Entonces pidió al Sol y a la Luna que intercedieran por él, pero estos le contestaron: “Antes de pedir misericordia por ti, tenemos que pedir misericordia por nosotros mismos, pues escrito está: “La luna se avergonzará, y el Sol se confundirá...”- Isaías 24:23.
Entonces dijo: ¡Estrellas y planetas, pidan misericordia por mi! pero estos le contestaron: “Antes de pedir misericordia por ti, tenemos que pedir misericordia por nosotros mismos, pues escrito está: “Y todo el ejercito de los cielos se disolverá”- Isaías 34:4.
Finalmente, Eliezer entendió que su perdón dependía de él mismo; de su propio arrepentimiento. Así que, poniendo la cabeza entre sus rodillas, comenzó a llorar delante de Dios; a llorar en alta voz y a quebrantar su corazón por causa de su maldad y su pecado, de suerte que comenzó a temblar.
Y continuo llorando, hasta que su alma salió de él. Entonces, una “bat kol” (es decir, una voz celestial) se oyó decir: “¡El Rabino Eliezer Ben Dordia ha sido destinado a tener vida en el mundo que ha de venir!”.
Cuando mas tarde el Rabino Judah Ha Nasi (el Patriarca espiritual de su época) oyó todo esto, lloró amargamente, y dijo: “¡Dios mio! ¿Como es posible que algunos logremos la vida eterna solo después de largos años de arduo estudio y trabajo, de aprendizaje, de oración y de meditación; mientras que otros la ganan en solo una hora?”.
Entonces añadió: “¡Y no solo se perdona a quien se arrepiente, sino que hasta se le otorga el titulo de “Rabino”!
¿Podrá haber algo mas maravilloso que esto? ¡Que el mismo Creador haya llamado “Rabino” a Eliezer Ben Dordia, confiriéndole así el honor de llevar ese titulo? ¿Y por que? Pues porque Eliezer Ben Dordia aprendió todo lo que había que saber acerca de la Torah: que el propósito de todos los mandamientos de la Escritura, y de todas las leyes, es que el hombre proceda al arrepentimiento; a abandonar la maldad; a no hacer al prójimo el mal que no desearía para si mismo.
De eso es que se trata la Torah: de que el hombre reconozca que hay un Juez, y que hay un Juicio en el Universo (¡eso es Rosh Ha Shanah!); que hay un día de juicio (Yom

Kippur); que tiene que cambiar su estilo de vida (¡eso es Sukkot!); y que, cuando hace esa jornada en su alma [es decir, psiquis interna], ya puede regocijarse de que ha recibido la Torah (¡eso es Simja Torah!); de que finalmente ha entendido de lo que realmente trata la Ley de Dios; y de que, al igual que Eliezer Ben Dordia, el Cielo ya le concede el titulo de Rabino; pues ya conoce todo lo que hay que saber acerca de la Torah, y por ende puede ya enseñarla a otros.

Por esto es que la Torah no puede ser corrompida, como reclaman nuestros hermanos musulmanes, quienes alegan que los antiguos Hebreos tergiversaron el mensaje de la Torah. Es que el mensaje de la Torah no puede ser tergiversado alterando esta o aquella otra palabra, pues su mensaje no tiene nada que ver con teología, ya que no es un mensaje de naturaleza dogmática.

El mensaje de La Torah (así como el de toda La Escritura), es en cambio un mensaje ético y moral; y, cada una de sus enseñanzas, cada uno de sus ritos, y cada una de sus imágenes, tiene el propósito de darnos ese mismo mensaje, no importa cuan extraño parezca ser.

Un buen ejemplo de ello lo era el que la Torah ordenaba que cuando una mujer daba a luz un niño, era inmunda durante cuarenta días. Y todo lo que esa mujer tocaba era también inmundo. Pero alguien podría preguntarse, “¿por que era inmundo el parto?”; Y, “¿que culpa tenía la mujer de dar dar a luz, si para eso mismo fue ella creada?”.

La respuesta está en que, tal mandamiento, no tenía en realidad nada que ver con inmundicia ritual, ni tampoco dogmática. El mandamiento tenía el propósito de proveer a la parturienta un respiro de todas sus responsabilidades domésticas. Es decir, como todo lo que tocaba era inmundo, no se le podía exigir que lavase la ropa, que fregase los platos, que barriese el piso, que cocinara la comida, que tuviera que mover nada, que cargase a ninguno de sus niños, ni que hiciese labor manual alguna. En fin, la mujer permanecía en la cama durante cuarenta días (el numero cuarenta tipifica el conocimiento profundo del verdadero espíritu de la Torah, pues Moisés tuvo que permanecer 40 días en el Sinaí para poder recibirla). Y, durante todo este tiempo, sus familiares y amigos realizaban por ella todas las labores del hogar. Y esto daba a la mujer la oportunidad de recuperarse de su difícil parto.

Recordemos que en la antigüedad no existían los hospitales; no había anestesia, y tampoco existía la opción de “parto por Cesárea”-- El parto era un proceso sumamente doloroso, y a menudo la mujer no lograba sobrevivirlo.

Así, vemos como un mandamiento que a primera vista aparenta no tener nada que ver con hacer lo bueno, o con la ética y la moral, es en realidad eso mismo: un llamado a hacer lo bueno. Es decir, haciendo inmunda a la mujer parturienta, la Ley “forzaba” a sus familiares y amigos a tratarla con la misma deferencia y consideración que desearían para ellos mismos, si estuviesen en la misma situación.

Y esto es el Samaritanismo Reformado: entender que el mensaje de la Ley de Moisés es un llamado a tratar al prójimo (a Dios, a nuestros semejantes, y a nosotros mismos) con la misma deferencia y consideración que desearíamos para nosotros mismos. La anterior máxima, encarna la vida de arrepentimiento y servicio que agrada al

Creador.
Es que, no podemos amar directamente al Creador; no podemos besarle, ni podemos abrazarle, no le podemos dar de comer, ni le podemos dar de beber. Pero, cuando amamos al prójimo (que esta hecho a imagen y semejanza de Dios), estamos "matando dos pájaros con una sola pedrada", pues no solo amamos al prójimo, sino también amamos (indirectamente) al Creador.

Is it true that Jesus never existed?

Jesus historical reality is attested by the words of the ancient Jewish sages, as written in the pages of the Babylonian Talmud:
--When Rabbi Eliezer was arrested and charged with heresy by the authorities, they brought him up to a tribunal to be judged. A certain judicial officer [hegemon] said to him: "Why should an elder like you engage in these frivolous matters of heresy?". Rabbi Eliezer said to him: "The Judge is trusted by me to rule correctly". That officer thought that Rabbi Eliezer was speaking about him; but in fact he said this only in reference to his Father in Heaven. Rabbi Eliezer meant that he accepted God's judgment, i.e., if he was charged he must have sinned to God in some manner. The officer said to him: "Since you put your trust in me, you are acquitted [dimos]; you are exempt".
When Rabbi Eliezer came home, his students entered to console him for being accused of heresy, which he took as a sign of sin, and he did not accept their words of consolation. Rabbi Akiva said to him: "My teacher, allow me to say one matter from all of that which you taught me". Rabbi Eliezer said to him: "Speak".
Rabbi Akiva said to him: "My teacher, perhaps some statement of heresy came before you and you derived pleasure from it, and because of this you were held responsible by Heaven". Rabbi Eliezer said to him: "Akiva, you are right, as you have reminded me that once I was walking in the upper marketplace of Tzippori, and I found a man who was one of the students of Jesus the Nazarene, and his name was Ya'akov of Kefar Sekhanya". He said to me:
"It is written in your Torah: 'You shall not bring the payment to a prostitute, or the price of a dog, into the house of the Lord your God (Deuteronomy 23:19). What is the halakha: Is it permitted to make from the payment to a prostitute for services rendered a bathroom for a High Priest in the Temple?', And I said nothing to him in response".
He said to me: «Jesus the Nazarene taught me the following: "It is permitted, as derived from the verse: 'For of the payment to a prostitute she has gathered them, and to the payment to a prostitute they shall return' (Micah 1:7). Since the coins came from a place of filth, let them go to a place of filth and be used to build a bathroom"».
And I derived pleasure from the statement, and due to this, I was arrested for heresy by the authorities, because I transgressed that which is written in the Torah: "Remove your way far from her, and do not come near the entrance of her house"

(Proverbs 5:8). “Remove your way far from her,” this is a reference to heresy; “and do not come near the entrance of her house,” this is a reference to the ruling authority. The Gemara notes: And there are those who say a different interpretation: “Remove your way far from her,” this is a reference to heresy and the ruling authority; “and do not come near the entrance of her house,” this is a reference to a prostitute. And how much distance must one maintain from a prostitute? Rav Ḥisda said: “Four cubits”

-- Babylonian Talmud, Avodah Zarah 16b-17a

«Faith in an Israelite Messiah (past or future) can be a good thing. But beware of turning it into an idol! Remember that, no matter if it be the nation of Israel, the Israelite religion, or an Israelite individual, Scripture denotes Israel by using the Hebrew word, “Yishrael”; a word that sounds ominously similar to the Hebrew phrase, “Ish-ra-el” (whose meaning is none other than, “Man is an evil god!”»

Christianity is awesome religion! But Christian theology is seriously flawed, as salvation isn't according to Genesis 3:15 (salvation by faith in a coming Messiah), but rather according to Genesis 2:15 (Salvation by faith in God's perfect justice, which lets everyone “reap” what he has willingly “planted”)

God's Law teaches that, when God created Adam, He immediately made him start planting a garden, as is written: “So יהוה God took the man, and put him in the garden of Eden, to till it and keep it” - Genesis 2:15.
But, why? Was there not enough food in the world to satisfy Adam’s nutritional needs? Why did God give top priority to Adam’s tilling the garden? Were there no other things much more important than agriculture? For example, God could have given him a Bible, so he could learn how to be [in the future] saved from sin.
Could it be instead that God wanted to teach Adam [symbol of all mankind] that, the very first thing any man must know is that all life in this World is subject to “the Law of sowing and reaping”? That if he sows goodness and blessing, the same goodness and blessing will eventually come back to bless him (regardless of race or creed)? That if he sows evil, he won't be able to avoid having to "reap" the same evil he has planted? That if he gives honor and respect, he too will be given honor and respect? That if he forgives other peoples faults, his own faults will also be forgiven? That if he shows patience and mercy, he too will be shown patience and mercy?
“Sowing, and reaping”; “Cause, and effect”; “Action, and reaction”; “What goes around, comes round”; This is the first and foremost of all Divine principles; the greatest of all Divine truths-- To do unto others the same goodness we would like to be done unto us.
As is correctly ascribed to "the Good Samaritan": “So, all the things that you want

men to do with you, so do you with them; because this ["sowing and reaping"]is the Law and the Prophets”- Matthew 7:12.
Apart from this, every other religious tenet (who the Messiah is, who has the right theological interpretation, when will the end of the World come, etc) is just optional commentary. May peace and blessings be upon you!

Regardless of your personal religion, if you fear God and do what is just, merciful, and humble, you will end up safe

The book of Psalms goes on to teach the following: “***Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace. But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off***”- Psalm 37:37-38.
Concerning this subject, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, just as it happened to prophet Elisha, if a man fears God’s judgment, and therefore does that which is just, humble, and morally upright, not even an opposing army will be able to do him harm. As is written: “And he answered, ***Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them***. And Elisha prayed, and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw: ***and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha***” - 2 kings 6:16-17).
Conversely, regardless of his personal theology, and just as it happened to king Ahav, if a man has no fear of God’s judgment, and therefore insists upon doing what is patently unjust, arrogant, and morally twisted, he will find that neither his wisdom, his courage, nor even his own personal army will be able to spare him from harm. As is written: «… ***And [Ahav]*** the king of Israel ***said unto Jehoshaphat, “I will disguise myself>, and enter into the battle; but put thou on thy robes”. And the king of Israel disguised himself, and [boldly] went into the battle [in the midst of his army]… And a certain man drew a bow AT A VENTURE, and smote the king of Israel between the joints of the harness… and the king was stayed up in his chariot against the Syrians, and died at even…***» - 2 Kings 22:30, 34, & 35).

Is Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him) “the Servant of God” mentioned in the 53rd chapter of the book of Isaiah?

The Book of Isaiah describes God’s Servant as carrying all of our iniquities: “All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and THE LORD HATH LAID ON HIM THE INIQUITY OF US ALL… He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge SHALL MY RIGHTEOUS SERVANT JUSTIFY MANY; FOR HE SHALL BEAR THEIR INIQUITIES”- Isaiah 53:6&11, King James Version.
In addition, Isaiah states beforehand that God’s Servant is none other than Israel, as

it is said: “Remember these, O JACOB AND ISRAEL; FOR THOU ART MY SERVANT: I have formed thee; THOU ART MY SERVANT: O ISRAEL, thou shalt not be forgotten of me”- Isaiah 44:21, KJV.
But, if the nation of Israel is indeed the suffering Servant of Isaiah 53, does that mean that “Israel will save Israel”? Well, the answer to the latter question is both “Yes”, and “No”… You see, the prophets mostly spoke using the [allegorical] language of images and parables (“I sent my prophets to WARN YOU WITH MANY VISIONS AND PARABLES”- Hosea 12:10, New Living Translation…. “Then said I, Ah Lord God! they say of me, DOTH HE NOT SPEAK PARABLES?”- Ezekiel 20:49, KJV).
Thus, when prophet Isaiah speaks about Israel being “God's own Servant”, he isn’t necessarily limiting himself to the physical members of Israelite nation. Rather, he could be using God fearing Israelites as an allegorical representation for any community comprised of righteous and God fearing people [regardless of their race or creed]. And it would be this allegorical “Servant of the Lord” who will “carry the sins of their World”.
And the proof? The verse where God hints to Abraham that, if there be at least 10 righteous men [Servants of God] living among the Sodomites, their life of service to the Almighty would atone for the sins of their wicked peers [sparing the city from condemnation]; as is written: “And the Lord said, IF I FIND IN SODOM FIFTY RIGHTEOUS WITHIN THE CITY, THEN I WILL SPARE ALL THE PLACE FOR THEIR SAKES… And he said, Oh let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: PERADVENTURE TEN SHALL BE FOUND THERE. And he said, I WILL NOT DESTROY IT FOR TEN'S SAKE” - Genesis 18:25, & 32, KJV.

Joshua, the prophet that was to come

Moses said that after his ministry was over, God would raise up (or appoint) another prophet. As it is written: “I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And whosoever will not hearken unto my words, which he shall speak in my Name, I will require it of him” (Deuteronomy 18:18-19).
Notice that the promise was that the prophet would be “like Moses”. This means that that prophet would do the same things (and have the same attributes) as Moses did. What were such things and attributes? Well, they were the following:

(1) Moses wrote laws and statutes for all Israel with his own fingers (Deut. 31:24)
(2) Like everyone who is completely human, Moses had two biological parents
(3) Moses publicly divided the waters (Exodus 14:21)
(4) Moses defeated Israel’s physical enemies. In other words, Pharaoh and his army (Exodus 15:1)
(5) God granted Moses the power to designate the place that each tribe would occupy during their march towards Canaan (Numbers 2:1-34)
(6) God immediately punished [with capital punishment] any Israelite who had the

audacity to publicly disobey Moses (Numbers 16:32-35)
(7) Moses [correctly] prophesied that if an Israelite ever tried to override Moses' orders, he would do so at the cost of his children's lives (Leviticus 26:29, & 2 Kings 6: 24-29)
(8) All Israel believed and/or feared Moses (Exodus 14:31)
(9) During his earthly ministry, Moses allowed non Israelite people to enter into the Israelite assembly (Exodus 12:38).

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the prophet who was to come after Moses was none other than Joshua, the son of Nun. Why? Did Joshua have the same works and attributes as Moses? Of course he did!:

(1) Joshua wrote laws and statutes for all Israel with his own fingers (Joshua 24:25)
(2) Like everyone who is completely human, Joshua had two biological parents

(3) Joshua publicly divided the waters (Joshua 3:7, & 14-16)
(4) Joshua defeated Israel’s physical enemies, conquering both Jericho and the nations of Canaan (Joshua 12:7)
(5) Joshua was the supreme leader and leader of the Israelites, since he designated the place that each tribe would occupy during their stay in the land of Canaan (Joshua 14:1, & 23:4)
(6) God publicly punished those who disobeyed Joshua; for example, Achan and his family (Joshua 7:19-26)
(7) Joshua [correctly] prophesied that if an Israelite ever tried to override his orders concerning Jericho, he would do so at the cost of his children's lives (Joshua 6:26, & 1 Kings 16:34)
(8) All Israel believed and/or feared Joshua (Joshua 4:14)
(9) During his earthly ministry, Moses allowed non Israelite people to enter into the Israelite assembly (Joshua 9:27).

In conclusion, Joshua was that prophet who would be "like Moses". And it goes without saying that, only a deranged person would be so brazen as to claim to be "a prophet like Moses" while promulgating the doctrine of “salvation by faith, and without the need of the Law”.
Why? Simply because the latter is an open denial of Moses core message. And what was Moses core message?-- That the believer must never abandon God’s Divine Law-- the supreme truth summarized in the Ten Laws (or “commandments”) written upon the two stone tablets by the very finger of God. And this is the reason why Moses exhorts us saying:
“And these words which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart. And thou shalt rehearse them continually unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou tarriest in thine house, and as thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up: And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and

they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. Also thou shalt write them upon the posts of thine house, and upon thy gates"- Deuteronomy 6:6-9 (1599 Geneva Bible).
And, in perfect agreement with Moses original message, prophet Joshua exhorts us to do likewise, when he goes on to say:
"Only be thou strong, and of a most valiant courage, that thou mayest observe and do according to all the Law which Moses my servant hath commanded thee: thou shalt not turn away from it to the right hand, nor to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest. Let not this book of the Law depart out of thy mouth, but meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe and do according to all that is written therein: for then shalt thou make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success"- Joshua 1:7-8 (1599 Geneva Bible)

Was Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, peace be upon him) the God of Israel?

There is absolutely nothing wrong with respecting [and honoring] the figure of Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him). Still, Reformed Samaritanism states Jesus could not have been the God of Israel.
Why? Simply because the Gospel says Jesus was just a mortal who had heard a word from God ("But now ye seek to kill me, A MAN that hath told you the truth, which I HAVE HEARD OF GOD… The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, AND BE SLAIN…"- John 8:40 and Luke 9:22); whereas the Hebrew Scripture says God isn't a man, nor does He ever dies, but rather lives forevermore ("… FOR HE IS NOT A MAN, that he should repent… For I lift up my hand to heaven, and say, I LIVE FOREVER…"- 1 Samuel 15:29 and Deuteronomy 32:40).
The Christian Scriptures states that God cannot be tempted by the Devil ("… for GOD CANNOT BE TEMPTED WITH EVIL…"- James 1:13), whereas Jesus was indeed tempted by the Devil ("And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, BEING FORTY DAYS TEMPTED BY THE DEVIL…"- Luke 4:1-2).
The Christian Bible states that Jesus had to learn obedience ("Though he were a Son, YET LEARNED HE OBEDIENCE BY THE THINGS WHICH HE SUFFERED"- Hebrews 5:8); whereas, the God of Israel, doesn't have any need to learn obedience, as He already is morally perfect ("He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: A GOD OF TRUTH AND WITH AND WITHOUT INIQUITY, JUST AND RIGHT IS HE"- Deuteronomy 32:4).
The Christian Bible says that Jesus was given some power he formerly didn't have ("And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, ALL POWER IS GIVEN TO ME IN HEAVEN AND IN EARTH"- Matthew 28:18); whereas the Hebrew Bible states that, the God of Israel, receives power from no one, as all power is already His ("Who hath prevented me, that I should repay him? WHATSOEVER IS UNDER THE WHOLE HEAVEN IS MINE"- Job 41:11).
The Christian Scripture claims Jesus was seen by many people ("AND THERE WENT

GREAT MULTITUDES WITH HIM...”- Luke 14:25), whereas the same Christian Scripture claims that no one has ever seen God (“NO MAN HATH SEEN GOD AT ANY TIME…”- 1 John 4:12).
In addition, the gospel quotes both devils and demons proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God [and therefore equal to the latter]. As is written: «And devils also came out of many, crying out, and saying, “Thou art Christ, THE Son of God...”- Luke 4:41. And it goes without saying that, if the devil proclaims any sort of theology, you know for sure that such theology is outright false.
And the Hebrew scripture bears witness of the former, when it goes on to say: “BLESSED IS THE MAN THAT WALKETH NOT IN THE COUNSEL OF THE UNGODLY”- Psalm 1:1; “Lo, their good is not in their hand: THE COUNSEL OF THE WICKED IS FAR FROM ME”- Job 21:16; “THE LORD BRINGETH THE COUNSEL OF THE HEATHEN TO NOUGHT”- Psalm 33:10; “HIDE ME FROM THE SECRET COUNSEL OF THE WICKED; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity”- Psalm 64:2; “The thoughts of the righteous are right: but THE COUNSELS OF THE WICKED ARE DECEIT”»- Proverbs 12:5 (King James Version). And it goes without saying that none is more wicked than a demon.
And the fact that the words of the demons cannot be trusted is such an undeniable truth that, even the Christian writings bear witness to it, when they go on to say: "... He (the Devil) was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for HE IS A LIAR..."- John 8:44.
In short, to be obsessed with the idea of God ever “coming down to Earth in a human form” [so that He is forced to be born, grow up, attain emotional maturity, learn wisdom, and overcome the ignorance that characterizes toddlers] is tantamount to blasphemy. Why? Simply because it is a veiled denial of the God of the Hebrew Scripture (of God’s very nature!).
In other words, Torah states that the Creator is omnipresent [so He doesn't need to come to Earth in any shape or form, as He has always been here!]; Torah states that God is eternal [so it would be wrong to portray Him as been born-- as that would imply that God actually had a beginning]; Torah states that God is all knowing [so that, unlike human beings, He doesn't need to learn anything]; and, finally, Torah states that God is all powerful [so He doesn't need to grow, to mature, or to overcome anything].
And the fact that so many people still cling to the backward idea of the God of Israel “coming down to Earth” in the form of a normal human being speaks volumes about the sad spiritual state of our present generation.
Why? Simply because even ancient Babylonian pagans knew that the divinity does not dwell with flesh and blood (“… and there is none other that can shew it before the king, EXCEPT THE GODS, WHOSE DWELLING IS NOT WITH FLESH”- Daniel 2:11, KJV).
Curiously, the New Testament seems to acknowledge this fact, when it states that, when Paul began preaching the gospel, a pagan multitude mistakenly took him for a

god [disguised in a human form]; but he reproached the multitude, encouraging them to abandon such vain ideas. As is written:
“And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, THE GODS ARE COME DOWN TO US IN THE LIKENESS OF MEN…Which when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes… crying out… why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you THAT YE SHOULD TURN FROM THESE VANITIES UNTO THE LIVING GOD”- Acts 14:11, 14, & 15, KJV .
Truth be told, if you were to read the five books of Moses [without any Christian bias], it would be self evident that the former teaches no one can see God's literal manifestation, and live to talk about it. As is written:
“And He (God) said, THOU CANST NOT SEE MY FACE: FOR THERE SHALL NO MAN SEE ME, AND LIVE”- Exodus 33:20, KJV. Thus, our master Moses teaches that, whenever God seems to have physically appeared to some person, if such person has survived the encounter, it is clear that He didn't really see God's literal manifestation.

What did he see instead? He most likely saw one of God's many messenger's (or “angels”). Thus, Scripture teaches that, the God who delivered the Israelites from the Egyptian bondage and later guided them thru the wilderness in the form of a cloud [and pillar of fire] wasn't literally God, but rather an angel sent by God.
And the former is attested by the verses that goes on to say: “… and when we cried unto the Lord, He heard our voice, AND (HE) SENT AN ANGEL, and brought us forth out of Egypt”- Numbers 20:16; And also says in another place: “Behold, I SEND AN ANGEL BEFORE THEE, TO KEEP THEE IN THE WAY, AND TO BRING THEE INTO THE PLACE WHICH I HAVE PREPARED. Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name is in him”- Exodus 23:20-21.
In fact, king Solomon [the wisest of all men] acknowledges the impossibility of an infinite God literally dwelling on Earth, as the whole Universe (the heavens of heavens) isn't large enough to stand all of His glory. As is written: “BUT WILL GOD INDEED DWELL ON THE EARTH? BEHOLD, THE HEAVEN AND HEAVEN OF HEAVENS CANNOT CONTAIN THEE”- 1 Kings 8:27.
Does the former mean Christianity is a false and/or invalid religion? Of course not! It only means that, not knowing God's Law, Christian believers worship what they don't really know. But since God is not so interested in our precise theology as much as He is in our sincere repentance and obedience, all God fearing Christian believers can rest assured that they too will have a good share in the world to come.

Hebrew Scripture foretold Jews would end up abandoning Torah’s original message

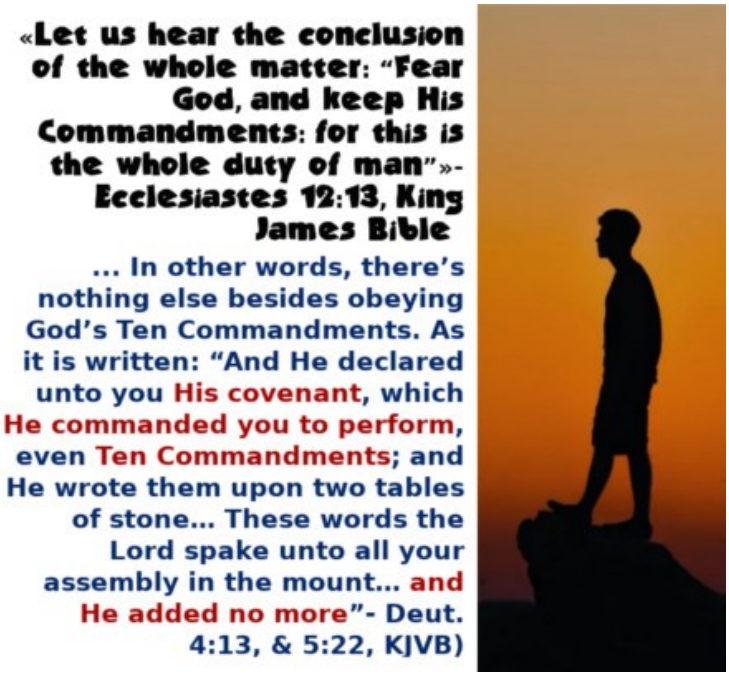
Torah’s ultimate message is the Law of “measure for measure” (also known as “sowing and reaping”); that the blessing of Israelite people would come by “the work

of their hands" (in other words, as a reward for "sowing" the goodness portrayed by God's commandments). As is written:
"***And the Lord shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them… Thou shalt therefore keep the commandments***, and the statutes, and the judgments, which I command thee this day, ***to do them***… This day the Lord thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: ***thou shalt therefore keep and do them*** with all thine heart, and with all thy soul…"- Deuteronomy 28:13, 7:11, & 26:16.
And whence do we get that Judah (symbol of "Judaism") would eventually go astray from ancient Israelite people, no longer believing God's blessing comes thru "the works of their hands", but rather by their knowledge of abstract theology and Esoteric wisdom (kabbalah)? We get it from the verse that goes on to say: «… And he [Moses] said, "***Hear, Lord, the voice of Judah, and bring him [back] unto his people: [and] let his hands be sufficient for him…***"»- Deut. 33:7.
Thus, since God knew Jews would end up abandoning Torah's original message, He promised to bring them "a new covenant"-- one in which His Law will return again unto their hearts. As is written:
"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that ***I will make a new covenant*** with the house of Israel, and ***with the house of Judah***: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which ***my covenant they brake***, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord: ***But this shall be the covenant that I will make*** with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, ***I will put my Law (Torah) in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts***…"- Jeremiah 31:31-33.
In fact, Hebrew Scripture's last formal prophet closes his book with a call for Jewish people not to forsake Torah's [original] message. As is written: "***Remember ye the Law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel [Judah included]***, with the statutes and judgments…"- Malachi 4:4

God's Law is simple (Deut. 30:11); so, when someone over-complicates it, you know there's something wrong

Reformed Samaritanism teaches the following: If you claim to be a real Jew, then יהוה (the Lord God, blessed be He) will "judge" you behavior according to the Law prescribed for the Jewish people. Thus, we strongly encourage you to fear Adonay (The Lord God), and abstain from placing a stumbling block before "the blind" (or before "the ignorant of Torah"). As is written:
"Thou shalt not curse the deaf, ***nor put a stumbling block before the blind***"- Leviticus 19:14.
In other words, make sure not to over complicate God's Law (or "Torah"), in order to exalt yourself. How could you possibly do that? Very simple! One way of doing it

might be to craftily use such [intentional] complications as a convenient excuse for [secretly] turning simple minded [and unsuspecting] Gentiles into your own "ideological servants" and/or "emotional slaves".
Instead, why not use such temptation as a God given opportunity to show yourself worthy of your Jewish heritage? Go ahead and be humble and honest. How? By letting Gentiles know that Jews are not indispensable. Why? Because all that a Gentile really needs to know about Torah can be packed into one simple statement: "***What is hateful to you, do not to your neighbour: that is the whole Torah, while the rest is the commentary thereof; go and learn it***"- Master Hillel on Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a



In general terms, Reformed Samaritans theology can be described as follows: "Push away [with your left hand] any Jewish, Christian, or Muslim religious tenet that denies, contradicts, or undermines the Word of God uttered by our master Moses; But bring closer to you [with your right hand] any Jewish, Christian, or Muslim tenet that recognizes, establish, or enforces the truthfulness of Moses original teachings"

In what sense is Reformed Samaritanism different from Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?

The key difference between Reformed Samaritanism and the other three Abrahamic traditions can be summarized as follows:

1) Judaism is centered around the idea that Scripture is all about. Therefore, we must exalt and submit to the will of the latter.
2) Christianity is centered around the idea that Scripture is all about Jesus. Therefore, we must exalt and submit to the will of the latter
3) Islam is centered around the idea that Scripture is all about Muhammad. So we must therefore exalt and submit to the will of the latter
4) Reformed Samaritanism is centered around the idea that Scripture is all about a Supreme Judge (יהוה), who will judge the whole universe, rewarding every man with the same goodness he [or she] has performed. So we must therefore give praise to יהוה, and submit to His will. How? By embracing the goodness that exalts Him and brings blessings upon our lives. As is written: "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and **WHAT DOTH יהוה (THE LORD) REQUIRE OF THEE, BUT TO DO JUSTLY, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH THY GOD?**... But let him that glorieth glory in this-- that he understandeth and knoweth me, that **I AM יהוה (THE LORD) WHICH EXERCISE LOVINGKINDNESS, JUDGMENT, AND RIGHTEOUSNESS, IN THE EARTH: FOR IN THESE THINGS I DELIGHT, SAITH THE LORD**"- Micah 6:8, & Jeremiah 9:24, KJB. And also says elsewhere, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: **FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS: FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN. FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT**, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil"- Ecclesiastes 12:13-14, KJB. And it finally says, "**I יהוה (THE LORD) SEARCH THE HEART**, I TRY THE REINS, EVEN **TO GIVE EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WAYS, AND ACCORDING TO THE FRUIT OF HIS DOINGS**"- Jeremiah 17:10, KJB.

The reason why most things taught by Bible scholars are misleading

The way most Bible experts approach the issue of unlocking Hebrew Scripture's message to mankind is seriously flawed. Why? Simply because their fundamental premise is that Scripture must be a sort of "theological Jigsaw puzzle"; only that, unlike most jigsaw puzzles, this one is composed of an incredibly large [yet undetermined] amount of pieces. So, they reckon any part they miss [or wrongly place into the puzzle] would somehow prevent them from having a clear and precise picture of God's message to mankind.
And the latter would make sense if we were dealing with a morally defective (pagan) god- one playing upon us a cruel game of "hide and seek"; But, for the serious follower of ethical monotheism, this view is an intolerable contradiction, as our master Moses taught us that the Creator is morally perfect ("He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he. They have corrupted themselves, their spot is not the spot of his children..."- Deuteronomy 32:4-5).

The fact of the matter is that Scripture conveys just one simple message; one that is hinted at starting with Bible's very first verse [Genesis 1:1] and then keeps repeating itself over and over again in various and different forms [parables, allegories, historical accounts, etc]. And that message is nothing that we can't sense by ourselves on our everyday journey through this physical universe, as it is the message displayed all over nature. What's that message?- The law of “sowing, and reaping”; “eye, for an eye”, “action, and reaction”; “cause, and effect”; “what goes around, comes around”, etc.

In other words, God’s message to mankind is that, if we sow goodness, we will be allowed to reap goodness; that if we search for God, God will search for us; that if we abandon Him, he will abandon us; that if we forgive, we too will be forgiven. And Hebrew tradition summarizes this message saying the following: “What is hateful to you, do not to your neighbor. That is the whole Torah; the rest is commentary. Go and study it”- Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a (Rabbi Hillel). On the other hand, Christianity does likewise when it says: “Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the Law and the Prophets”- Matthew 7:12.

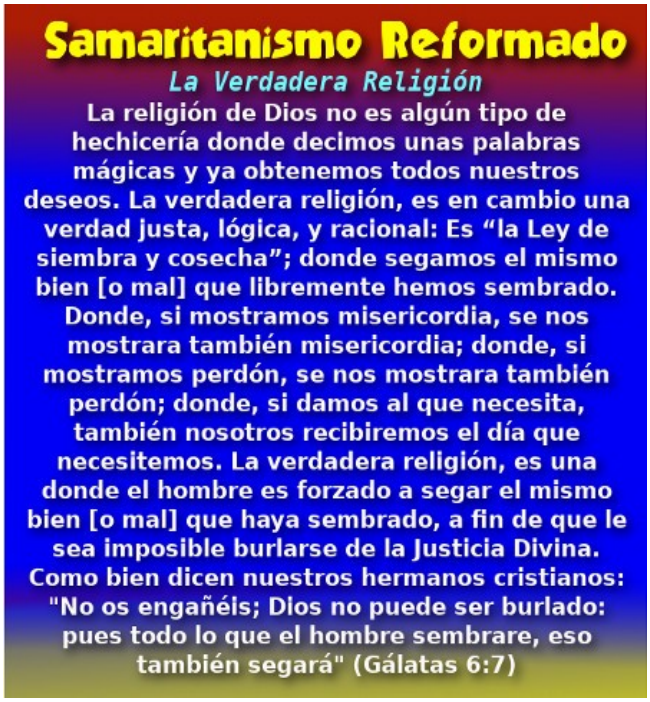
But, how is the former message conveyed in Genesis 1:1? Very simple! You see, the Hebrew text of Genesis 1:1 reads as follows: “Bereshit Bara Elohim et ha Shamaim...” (In Beginning God created the Heavens…). But since most hebrew words have more than one valid translation, any Hebrew speaking reader will immediately realize that the verse can also be translated as: “With Beginning (in other words, with "principle", or with "head"), God created the heavens...”.

What does the verse mean? With what “principle” did God create the heavens? Well, ancient Hebrew people didn’t know the Sun was 93 million miles away from Earth. Thus, whenever they raised their eyes toward the heavens, they wondered what mysterious principle allowed those two natural enemies (the fire of the sun, and the water of the clouds) to dwell together in harmony, without destroying one another. And they concluded that such principle must be that "heavens" is the place reserved for those who are loving enough to do likewise; living in harmony even with their natural enemies.

And the fact that this brotherly love brings everlasting life is also confirmed by the verse that goes on to say: “How delightfully good when brothers live together in harmony!…” (Psalm 133:1, Christian Standard Bible). And what comes immediately next?- “… For there the Lord has appointed the blessing - life forevermore” (Psalm 133:3)

«Whence do we know God meant all nations of the world to willingly embrace Torah (God’s 10 Supreme Laws)? We know it from the fact that ancient Hebrew tradition recognized the World to be comprised of 70 original nations. And, inspired by the Holy Spirit, Moses uttered the following [prophetic] words: “Shema Yisrael ('Hear, O Israel')... ”- Deuteronomy 6:4; but the former may be validly translated also as “Shem-

A ('ayin') Yisrael...". And since the Hebrew word "Shem" means "Name", while the Hebrew letter "ayin" (A) has a numerical value of "70", the phrase could then be read as: "Name of 70 [nations of the world]- Israel!". Thus, just as Torah had been given unto the nation of Israel, so was it also given unto the rest of the World»



Was the Divine message ever meant to be understood in a strict literal sense?

Reformed Samaritanism advocates the idea that Scripture is the means by which God's speaks unto us using riddles and parables ("Son of man, ***put forth a riddle, and speak a parable*** unto the house of Israel"- Ezekiel 17:2).
In other words, by means of it's geographical descriptions, it's historical accounts, it's family-centered struggles, it's statutes, it's rites, it's Laws, and it's commandments, Scripture uses something "physical" (and therefore temporary), in order to describe something that isn't physical (and is therefore eternal).
For example, God's Law (or "Torah") places much importance to physical circumcision ("This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; ***Every man child among you shall be circumcised***"- Genesis 17:10).
Still, physical circumcision of out foreskin is just a symbol for the non-physical circumcision of our hearts. As is written:

1) "***Circumcise therefore the foreskin of your heart***, and be no more stiffnecked…"- Deuteronomy 10:16

2) "***Circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and take away the foreskins of your heart***, ye men of Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem: lest my fury come forth like fire, and burn that none can quench it, because of the evil of your doings"- Jeremiah 4:4

The fact is that, although important and beneficial, physical circumcision isn't an end unto itself, as it is short lived (disappearing upon the arrival of death). Yet, the symbolic (or non physical) benefit of circumcision (God's unfettered favor) isn't affected by death, as it pertains unto the soul [which is eternal]. As is written:
1) "Now therefore, ***if ye will obey my voice*** indeed, ***and keep my covenant, then ye shall be [forever] a peculiar treasure unto me*** above all people: for all the earth is mine"- Exodus 19:5
2) "***All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as [forever] keep his covenant***..."- Psalm 25:10

From whence do we get that circumcision's symbolic meaning [along with it's corresponding punishment] isn't limited to Israelites, but also applies to strangers? We get if from the scripture that goes on to say:
1) "… O ye house of Israel, let it suffice you of all your abominations, In that ***ye have brought into my sanctuary strangers, uncircumcised in heart, and uncircumcised in flesh***, to be in my sanctuary, to pollute it, even my house…"- Ezekiel 44:6-7

And From whence do we get that circumcision's symbolic meaning [along with it's everlasting reward] isn't limited to Israelites, but applies even unto strangers? We get if from the scripture that goes on to say:
1) «***Neither let the son of the stranger… speak, saying, "The Lord hath utterly separated me from his people": neither let the eunuch… For thus saith the Lord unto the eunuchs that… choose the things that please me, and take hold of my covenant… I will give them an everlasting name, that shall not be cut off***"- Isaiah 56:3-5
2) "… ***the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you***… "- Leviticus 19:34,

Curiously, ancient Jewish tradition seems to lend support to the idea that Scripture is intended to bring a message that's far beyond the meaning of it's plain words. As is written: «Rabbi Yehudah said: "***If one translates a verse literally, he is a liar***..."»- Babylonian Talmud, Kiddushin 49a

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«Reformed Samaritanism teaches the following: "God doesn't arbitrarily judge [nor rewards] any individual. Rather, by means of His Divine Law of "sowing and reaping", He forces each person to "reap" the same goodness [or evil] he has freely and willingly "sowed". If we sow peace an life, we'll be forced to reap peace and life; But

if we sow death and despair, we will be forced to reap death and despair". And that's exactly what happened to Pharaoh: Since he tossed Israelite prime (the Israelite children) into the waters of the Nile, both Pharaoh and his own prime (the Egyptian soldiers) were tossed into the waters of the Red sea. No one escapes God's perfect judgment!»

Some Quick Facts about Reformed Samaritanism ...

(1) Reformed Samaritanism is to believe that the God of Abraham (יהוה) is the one and only God, who wants us to follow the 10 commandments given to our master Moses, while considering everything else to be optional commentary.
(2) Talmud, Gospel, Koran, etc, are such optional commentary. And whatever part of them presents God as a morally perfect being who wants us to repent, depart from evil, and start obeying His commandments, comes from God
(3) Each person achieves salvation (and everlasting life) by means of sincere repentance; and by "sowing" upon his fellow human beings [who suffer], the same justice, mercy, and goodness one day he would wish to "reap" for himself
(4) Reformed Samaritans believes God is a singularity [and not a multiplicity of beings]; the one and only infinite being which isn't contained within anything else; the God who gave Moses 10 Laws for the whole world to follow
(5) By means of Parables, God spoke to each nation according to their own language and culture: To the Hebrews, he sent Moses; to Arabs, he sent Muhammad; to Greek

and Romans He sent Jesus, etc.
(6) The message of all true prophets has always been the same: obey the God who wants His children to repent from evil, starting to do the good that please Him- honor your parents, don't steal, lie, covet, nor murder, and always be honest & humble
(7) It doesn't matter which prophet you choose to follow [Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, etc], as long as your obedience to God's commandments yields "the good fruit" that pleases the Creator.
(8) The tree is known by it's fruit; good religion manifests itself in good thoughts, good words, and good actions. Why? Cause "we can't have God in our hearts, while having the Devil in our hands"
(9) No one is a true believer until he loves what God himself loves [a life of virtue and justice]; and hates what God himself hates [a life of injustice and immorality]
(10) God does not want our flattering words; rather, He wants us to praise him with our obedience, our sincerity, and our commitment with truth, justice, and righteousness

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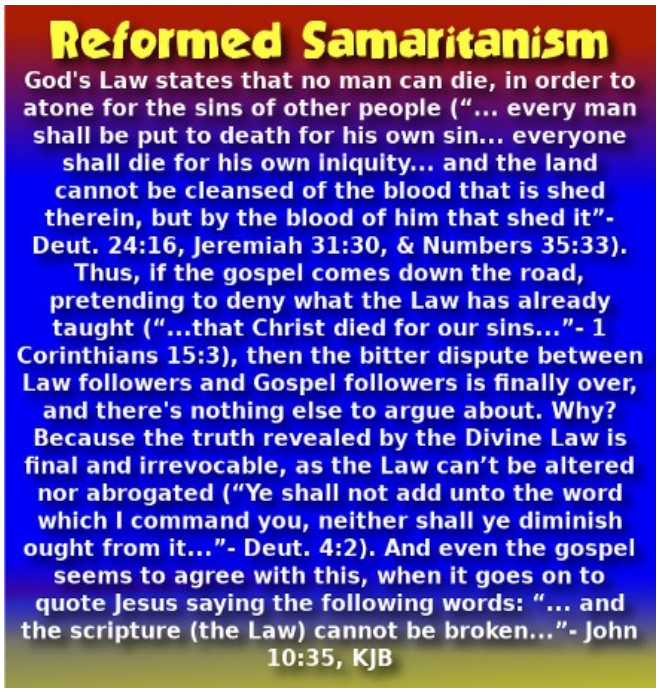
«Flee from self deception, as the former is the deepest form of moral corruption. Why? Simply because, once we start believing our own lies, all other moral aberrations can be easily justified»

Should the believer's faith depend upon the coming of a literal Messiah son of David?

A literal Messiah son of David? Grass will grow upon our cheeks, and still a Messiah son of David will not have come. Why? Because all the "ends" [foretold by Moses Torah] have passed, and a Messiah son of David has not come. Thus, our ultimate redemption depends only upon repentance and good deeds. Thus, if Israel repented a single day, immediately would the paradigm of Messiah son of David be fulfilled.
Yet, should national Israel insist upon having a physical Messiah, let him come, but may we not see it. Why? Because of the birth pangs preceding the coming of such human Messiah... In the generation in which that Messiah appears, disciples of the wise will grow fewer and fewer.
And as for those who remain, their eyes will be consumed with sorrow and sighing. And many agonies will afflict the entire people-- harsh decrees added one to another, so that while one is still in force, another is quickly promulgated. In the footsteps of a human Messiah, insolence will increase and honour dwindle; the vine will yield its fruit [abundantly] but wine will be dear; the government will turn to heresy and there will be none [to offer them] reproof; the meeting-place [of scholars] will be used for immorality; Galilee will be destroyed, Gablan desolated, and the dwellers on the frontier will go about [begging] from place to place without anyone to take pity on

them; the wisdom of the learned will degenerate, fearers of sin will be despised, and the truth will be lacking; youths will put old men to shame, the old will stand up in the presence of the young, a son will revile his father, a daughter will rise against her mother, a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law, and a man's enemies will be the members of his household; the face of the generation will be like the face of a dog (brazen), a son will not feel ashamed before his father. So, upon whom is it for us to rely? Upon our Father who is in heaven, upon sincere repentance, good deeds, and Torah study ("This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success"- Joshua 1:8).

"A lie will remain false, even if the whole world chooses to believe it. But truth will still be true, even if the whole worlds chooses to deny it. Thus, trust God's eternal Law ('Thy righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and thy Law is the Truth'- Psalm 119:142), and do not lean upon your own understanding ('Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding'- Proverbs 3:5)"



Is Christian theology false? And, if so, does it mean the Holy One [blessed be He] has no use for it?

When it comes to the religion each of us will eventually follow, there seems to be at play some sort of “natural selection process”; one where we do not seek absolute truth (as too much truth seem to be intimidating!) but rather the truth that will suit our personal needs and/or limitations. In the case of the noble Christian faith, the Jesus described in the gospels is portrayed as been extremely demanding: he demands that we repent; he demands that we obey the ten sayings (or commandments); he demands that we obey the scribes and the pharisees; he demands that we abandon everything, in order to follow him; he demands that we give our treasures to the poor; he demands that we become servants of our fellow human beings; he demands that we love him so strongly that [in comparison] the love owed to our parents look like hatred; he demands that we pray without stopping; he demands that we dine only with the poor and the lame; he demands that we carry our own cross [in order to follow him], etc. Of course, in the eyes of the healthy, passionate, rich, and powerful Romans, such demands were simply intolerable. But, after Jesus death, it was the apostle Paul who took upon himself the task of spreading Christianity. So, instead of preaching the stern demands made by Jesus, Paul craftily chose to “photo-shop” Jesus original message, telling to his Greek [and Roman] audience the exact opposite: that acquiring the treasure of everlasting life required no effort from their part, as it was a free gift from God. And since no one refuses a deal were he gets huge benefits with absolutely no responsibilities, Christianity suddenly started to sell like crazy. Please bear in mind that Jesus had promised his disciples that they would become “fishers of men”; so, Paul just took Jesus words “at face value”, and simply started to use his own convenient “bait” (salvation by faith!). Of course, we know the former is plain deception, as Scripture (Deuteronomy chapter 28) clearly states that blessings are reserved only for those who obey the commandments, while curses and suffering await those who turn away from them [and this might be the reason why, unlike the many instances were God delivered Israel from it’s national enemies, Christianity was never miraculously delivered from it’s national enemies]. Yet, in spite of it’s deceptive nature, Christian theology does seem to have a special place in God’s plan for non Hebrew nations. And such plan is portrayed in the Gibeonites- the Canaanite gentiles who used deception, in order to trick Israel into making peace with them. In the end, although their deceptive ways were publicly exposed, the Gibeonites were granted the supreme honor of becoming part of the daily Temple service (bringing the required water and wood). Why was the Gibeonite deception rewarded? Because Joshua recognized that, going thru with such an elaborate ruse, meant that the Gibeonites placed a high value on the life of their brothers and sisters- an idea that is at the heart of God’s service (the Hebrew sages acknowledged that the Law could be broken, if it meant saving a human life!). Curiously, Hebrew tradition (Sanhedrin 97a) acknowledges the paramount role to be played by the Christian religion: «Rabbi Isaac said: “The son of David will not come until the whole world is converted to the belief of the [Judeo-Christian] heretics”. Raba said: “What verse [proves this]?- ‘it is all turned white: he is clean’ (Lev. XIII, 13. This refers to leprosy: a white swelling is a symptom of uncleanliness;

nevertheless, if the whole skin is so affected, it is declared clean. So here too; when all are heretics, it is a sign that the world is about to be purified by the advent of Messiah)”».

Reformed Samaritans Legends: Why did it take Moses 40 days to receive just 10 Divine Laws? What else was he doing around?

The following Samaritan legend will help us understand the reason why it took Moses 40 whole days to received the Ten Commandments: Once upon a time [and during a public worship service] a Reformed Samaritan sage asked one of his disciples to stand up and say a prayer. Then, the latter stood up and spun out his prayer to great length. The rest of the disciples went on to say: “Master, what a long winded fellow this man is!”. The sage replied: “Did he spin out his prayer to greater length than our master Moses, who spent “the forty days and the forty nights [in prayer before the Lord]” (Deuteronomy 9:25)? Another time, it happened that the same disciple stood up in front of his master, and made his prayer extremely short. The rest of the disciples went on to say: “Master, what an abbreviator this man is!”... The sage replied: “Was he a greater abbreviator than our master Moses, who prayed saying , “Heal her, O Good, I beseech Thee!” (Numbers 12:13)?

«Elijah [the prophet] said: “I call Heaven and Earth to witness that, whether it be a Jew or a heathen, whether it be a man or a woman, a manservant or a maidservant, the Holy Spirit will suffuse each of them in keeping with the deeds he [or she] performs”»- Tanna debe Eliyahu, edited by Friedmann, Page 48

The simple reason why the Creator never intended for Jews, Judaism, Jewish kingdoms, or a Messiah Son of David to ever exist

If we dare to be bold enough, we would have to admit that, from a purely Scriptural standpoint, Jewish people should have never existed. Why? Because Jews are [by definition] the children of Judah, who was in turn a child of Leah. And God’s Law implies that Jacob (whose name would later be changed to “Israel”) was not meant to marry Leah, but rather Rachel (who was Leah’s sister).
In fact, Jacob’s marriage to Leah was the unintended consequence of Laban’s deception and treachery [things God utterly abhors].
And why wasn’t God’s will for Jacob to marry both Rachel and Leah? Because the Holy One considers it a wicked thing for a man to marry a woman together with her sister, as the former marriage makes them rivals. (“***Neither shalt thou take a woman together with her sister, to make her a rival***...”- Jubilee Bible 2000).

Thus, having no Leah, Jacob should have never begot Judah [one of Leah's own children]; and therefore no Jewish tribe should have ever existed [as Judah was the father of all members of the future tribe of Judah].
Obviously, with no Jewish tribe around, no such thing as a Jewish Southern kingdom should have ever existed; no Jewish Royal dynasty; no king David; and of course no "Messiah, Son of David".
Obviously, the Israelites would have still gone down into Egypt [in order to be enslaved], and afterwards experience a miraculously deliverance by the hand of the Holy One [as promised to Abraham]. But, instead of following Moses Law [which the Talmud has intentionally complicated, in part to Jewish sages almost indispensable], the children of Israel would most likely be worshiping just like ancient Job; who, in spite of not having a written copy of God's Law, had enough ethical monotheism to be considered God's greatest man ("***Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?***"- Job 1:8, King James Bible).
Optionally, Israelites could have received a pure and more straightforward version of the oral Law; one based upon God's Ten Supreme Laws; the latter most likely given thru one member of Dan's tribe. Why Dan? Because the Hebrew word "Dan" can be loosely translated as "Judge"; and it is only fitting that the Law should be given by means of a Judge.
Curiously, not only Jews should have never existed, but neither should have Jewish kingship. Why? Again, because God's perfect will never intended it to be that way. You see, given the corrupting influence too much power can exert upon any man [as well as the natural inclination we humans feel toward personality cults], God never wanted Israel to be like it's Pagan neighbors [having a human King]. Why? Because the later would most often turn out to be wicked and debased.
Unfortunately, Israel chose to place it's own [private] will ahead of God's [perfect] will. As is written: «But ***ye have this day rejected your God***, who Himself saveth you out of all your calamities and your distresses; ***and ye have said unto Him: "Nay, but set a [human] king over us"***...»- 1 Samuel 10:19, JPS 1917 Edition.
Thus, Jewish kingship was something God's mercy "tolerate" in the midst of His people; though [as God had accurately predicted thru prophet Samuel], the overwhelming majority of Jewish kings turned out to be "pagan-like" leaders; idolaters whose main concern wasn't bringing Israelite people closer to God, but rather to obtain power, praise, and self glorification.
In short, the Israel originally envisaged by the Creator (blessed be He), was quite different from the one we currently have. Why? Because God's perfect will was for Israel to beget no Judah; and thus include no Jewish tribe; no Jewish southern kingdom; and therefore no Jews nor Judaism. God's perfect will for Israel was for the latter to be composed of four [and not twelve] tribes. God's perfect will was for Israel to have no past, present, nor future political king; no Messiah son of David; and no complex Torah requiring a Bible expert in order to properly understand it.
Instead, the Creator wanted Israel to exercise the ethical monotheism incarnated by

the spiritual Giants (Enoch, Noah, Job, etc) who had lived centuries before there were any Jews [nor Judaism] around; a pure and simple Hebrew faith that is framed upon God's Ten Supreme Laws (or "Commandments").

And even Moses (who was not meant to be around) seems to have hinted at this simple religion, when he went goes on to say: "***For this commandment which I command thee this day, it is not hidden from thee (so you don't need an expert, in order to get it's proper meaning)***, neither is it far off"- Deut. 30:11). In the former verse, the Hebrew word translated as "commandment" is "mitzvah", the latter being the singular form of the word "Mitzvot" (commandments). And from whence do we know Moses is actually making reference the God's Ten commandments? We know it from the fact that, while enumerating the latter, the Creator uses the same word.

As is written: "for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children… And ***shewing mercy unto*** thousands of ***them that love me and keep my commandments***"- Deut. 5:9-10. In the former verse, the word translated as "my commandments" is "Mitzvotav", which is the plural possessive noun for "Mitzvah".

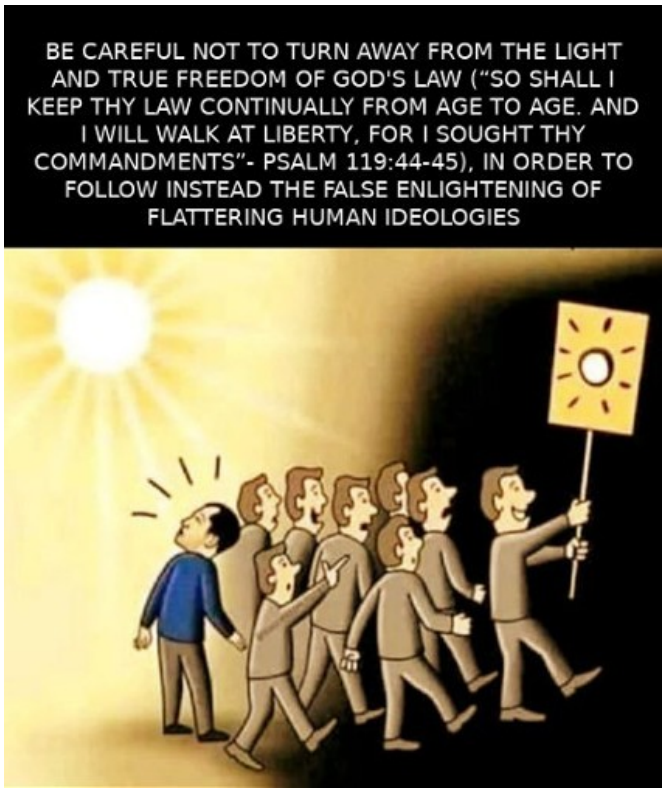
Again, Moses seems to have hinted at this simple faith [a faith that needs nothing else], when he went on to say: "***These words [the Ten Laws] יהוה (the Lord) spake unto all your assembly in the mount*** out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: ***and He added no more***. And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me"- Deut. 5:22

Likewise, though not supposed to be around, king Solomon seems to have hinted at the self sufficiency of this basic religion, when he is quoted saying the following: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: ***Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man [nothing else is needed!]***"- Ecclesiastes 12:13. Of course, in the former verse, the word translated as "His commandments" is "Mitzvotaiv"-- another plural possessive form of the Hebrew noun "Mitzvah".

Curiously, even the Jewish tradition seems to hint at the same idea, when it goes on to say that, once upon a time, prophet Elijah appeared to a venerable rabbi while the latter was visiting a busy street market. Seeing that the market was full of Jewish merchants, the rabbi asked: "Master, besides you and me, is there anybody here destined for life in the world to come?"; to the rabbi's surprise, Elijah answered: "None whatsoever!"; but, suddenly, a certain man appeared. Then Elijah said, "This man is destined for life in the world to come". As soon as Elijah departed, the rabbi went over to that man and immediately asked him: "What special merit is in your hands, that you should deserve to be granted a good share in the world to come?" Surprised by the question, the man answered: "My master, I have no special merit, as I'm just one of the many guards keeping the local prison. The only thing I do differently is that, whenever a woman under my custody, I make sure to secretly spill some red wine upon her skirt, so that my fellow guards feel no desire to rape her". At

that, the rabbi exclaimed: “My most honorable friend, you are indeed worthy of life in the world to come!”

“Judaism is for Jews; But as for Torah, as well as the entrance it provides into God’s Holy assembly, they both are freely available unto all the nations of the World”



¿No guardar los Diez mandamientos? ¡Pero si hasta el Nuevo Testamento [que postula la salvación por fe] rechaza de plano tal extravío!

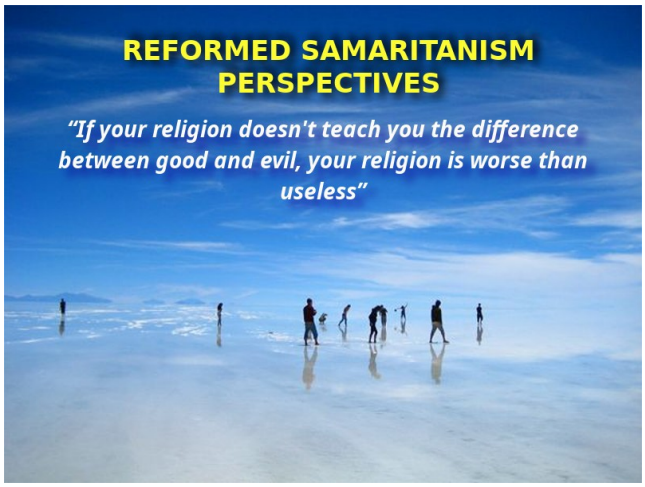
Los nobles escritos cristianos afirman lo siguiente:
«Porque de cierto os digo que, hasta que pasen el cielo y la tierra, ni una jota ni una tilde pasará de la Ley… ***De manera que cualquiera que quebrante uno de estos mandamientos muy pequeños***, y así enseñe a los hombres, ***muy pequeño será llamado en el reino de los cielos***; mas cualquiera que los haga y los enseñe, este será llamado grande en el reino de los cielos…
… ***El que dice: “Yo le conozco”, y no guarda sus mandamientos, el tal es mentiroso***, y la verdad no está en él…
… ***Pues este es el amor a Dios, que guardemos sus mandamientos***; y sus mandamientos no son gravosos (es decir, imposibles de cumplir)…

… ***Aquí está la paciencia de los santos, los que guardan los mandamientos de Dios*** y la fe de Jesús…. (en otras palabras, aquellos que tiene "la fe de Jesus" también tienen que guardar los mandamientos)»- Mateo 5:18-19, 1 Juan 2:4, 1 Juan 5:3, & Apocalipsis 14:12 (Biblia Reina Valera, versión de 1960)

How big is the God of Abraham?

The God worshiped by Abraham [and preached by Moses] has no physical substance; but, if He were to have a physical body, it would be so incredibly large that the whole universe wouldn't be enough to cover all the space contained within the smallest sub-atomic particle comprising such body. As is written: "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, ***the heavens, the heavens of heavens [the whole universe!] cannot contain thee***…"- 1 Kings 8:27, Jubilee Bible 2000.

«A life based solely upon abstract secular sciences, and with no notion of God [or Godly morality] is sort of like a toilet: Though it will outwardly seem to be whitewashed clean and shiny; it is nonetheless inwardly rotten, filled with human filth and stench»



All things holy come from God

Hebrew Scripture states two things that, at first glance, seem to be at odds with one another: "… ***neither have [you] done after the ordinances of the nations that are round about you***"- Ezekiel 5:7; "… ***but [you] have done after the ordinances of the nations that are round about you***"- Ezekiel 11:12 (JPS, Bible, 1917 Edition).

What does it mean? It means the Holy One (blessed be He) expected Israel to be wise enough to understand that all things holy come from Him: A noble Zoroastrian principle, A wise Jewish Midrash, a morally deep Samaritan interpretation, an inspiring Christian song, a modest and decent Muslim attire… if it makes you kinder, holier, more just, more merciful, and more humble, you can be assured it springs from the God of Israel.
Thus, Israel should have learned the noble ordinances pertaining to their non Hebrew neighbors. Yet, as they learned instead the bad ones, God had to rebuke His people's stubbornness.

We don't see God as He is; we see Him as we are

The inner spirit of God's Law ("sowing and reaping") is of such a peculiar nature, that your portrait of the Creator will always be a reflection of your own virtues and/or vices. Thus, if you happen to be a wise and noble person, you will see the image of a wise and noble God. But if you are instead uncouth, vulgar, and immoral, you will perceive the Creator as an uncouth, vulgar and immoral being. As is written: "***With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful; with an upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright; With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure; and with the froward thou wilt shew thyself froward***"- Psalm 18:25-26 (King James Bible)

«Beware of desk experts! Why? Because life will eventually teach you that, in theory, there's no difference between theory and practice; but, in practice, there is indeed a great difference»

How did ancient people earned God's favour?

God's Law is clear, when it states that, no matter if the person was Hebrew or not, he who displayed mercy toward his fellow creatures not only knew his Creator, but was also granted the right to join God's holy assembly. As is written: "An Ammonite or Moabite ***shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord… [Why?] Because they met you not with bread and with water in the way***, when ye came forth out of Egypt…"- Deut. 23:3-4. And Hebrew Scripture seems to agree with the former, when it goes on to say:
"***Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him*** in time of trouble… ***He [your father] judged the cause of the poor and needy***; then it was well with him: ***was not this to know me? saith the Lord***… Wherefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and ***break off thy sins by righteousness, and thine iniquities by shewing mercy to the poor***… "- Psalm 41:1, Jeremiah 22:16, &

Daniel 4:27 (KJB).
In fact, Christian writings seem to assert the same truth, when they go on to say: "***Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy***"- Matthew 5:7, KJB

True Religion

There's one true and godly religion: To be just, kind, and humble. As it has been said: "Turn away from Evil! Do Good! Then you will Live in the Land Forever (Life everlasting!)"- Psalm 37:27 (Common English Bible). And elsewhere says: "He [God] has told you, human one, what is good, and what the Lord requires from you- to do justice, [to] embrace faithful love, and [to] walk humbly with your God"- Micah 6:8. What then is the role played by normative religion (Judaism, Samaritanism, Christianity, Islam, etc.)? Simply to try and be faithful messengers of God's true religion. And all is well and good, as long as we keep in mind the unavoidable distinction that will always exist between the perfect message of true religion, and the imperfect role played by it's appointed messengers

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«Ben Zoma said: "Who is wise? He who learns from everyone, as is said, 'Because everyone has been my teacher,I have gained understanding'- Psalm 119:99"»- Pirke Avot (Wisdom of the Fathers) 4:1. And whence we know God's Law teaches the same? We know it from Moses, who learned from Jethro [his father in Law, who also happened to be a non Hebrew sage]. As is written: "So Moses hearkened to the voice of his father-in-law, and did all that he had said"- Exodus 18:24, Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition

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The vanity of a religious identity that doesn't translate into righteous living

Reformed Samaritanism advises all men to avoid placing an excessive amount of trust unto "having the right theology", or "having the right religious identity". Why? Because Scripture compares men with trees ("***The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life***… ***The tree that thou sawest***, which grew, and was strong, whose height reached unto the heaven… ***whose leaves were fair, and the fruit thereof much… It is thou, O king*** [Nebuchadnezzar]…."- Proverbs 11:30, & Daniel 4:17-19, JPS 1917 Edition). Why is man compared to a tree? In order to teach that God's own religion is "performance based". In other words, that just as a tree is valued by it's fruit, so does God value men by their fruits ("It hath been told thee, O man, what is good, and ***what the Lord doth require of thee?: only to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God***"- Micah 6:8, JPS 1917 Edition). What does it mean? It means that, while knowing Torah (God's Law) is indeed an awesome

thing, it can't be an end unto itself. Why? Because you can know Torah [God's Law] and yet still be a "rasha" (a wicked person). In fact, being the wisest man of all, King Solomon knew far more Torah than any of us will ever do, yet he ended up worshiping idols. Not only that, but he went on to oppress his own people; so that [after his death] Israelites had to ask his son for some kind of relief from their burdens ("***Thy father made our yoke grievous; now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter***, and we will serve thee"- 1 Kings 12:4, JPS 1917 Edition). And the fact that the Holy One is far more pleased with the person's actions than with such person's self serving theology (or religious identity) is also attested by the verses that go on to say: «***When I say to the righteous [Hebrew believer], that he shall surely live; if he trust to his righteousness, and commit iniquity, none of his righteous deeds shall be remembered***; but for his iniquity that he hath committed, for it shall he die. Again, ***when I say unto the wicked [Pagan Gentile]: "Thou shalt surely die"; if he turn from his sin, and do that which is lawful and right***; if the wicked restore the pledge, give back that which he had taken by robbery, walk in the statutes of life, committing no iniquity; ***he shall surely live***, he shall not die. ***None of his sins that he hath committed shall be remembered against him; he hath done that which is lawful and right; he shall surely live***… "- Ezekiel 33:13-16, Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition. The phrase, "If he trust to his righteousness, and commit iniquity, none of his righteous deeds shall be remembered" refers to people like the Jewish prophet who went to speak unto king Jeroboam. The former ended up rebelling against God's word, and was therefore destroyed. As is written: "… ***It is the man of God, who rebelled against the word of יהוה; therefore יהוה hath delivered him unto the lion, which hath torn him, and slain him***…"- 1 Kings 13:26, JPS 1917 Edition. Conversely, the phrase, "if the wicked restore the pledge, give back that which he had taken… he shall surely live", refers to Pagan Gentiles like king Abimelech, who paid heed to the word of God, returning Sarah back unto Abraham (a deed for which God granted him health and life). As is written: "Now therefore ***restore the man's wife***; for he is a prophet, and he shall pray for thee, ***and thou shalt live… And Abimelech took sheep and oxen***, and men-servants and women-servants, ***and gave them unto Abraham, and restored him Sarah his wife… and God healed Abimelech, and his wife, and his maid-servants; and they bore children. For the LORD had fast closed up all the wombs of the house of Abimelech…***"- Genesis 20:7,14, 17&18. Finally. Jewish tradition also seems to assert that it is "our fruit" (in other words, the result of our "fear of sin") what makes our Torah knowledge worthwhile (and not the other way around). As is written: «Rabbi Chanina ben Dosa said: "***He in whom the fear of sin takes precedence of wisdom, his wisdom will endure; but he in whom wisdom takes precedence of his fear of sin, his wisdom will not endure***"… He used to say: "***He whose works exceed his wisdom, his wisdom endures; but he whose wisdom exceeds his works, his wisdom will not endure***"»- Pirke Avot (Wisdom of the Fathers).

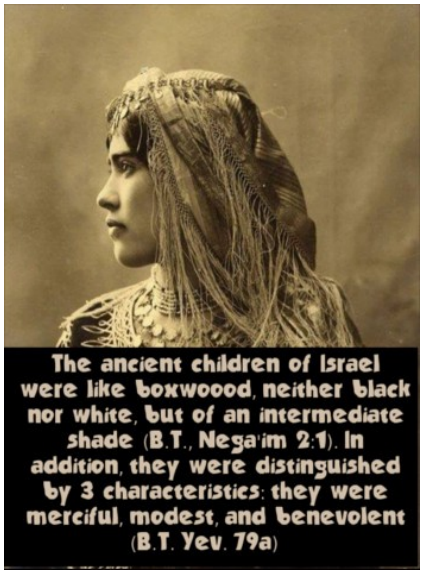
El que es de יהוה (el Dios de Israel, bendito sea), las palabras de יהוה oye

¿Hay en la Ley de יהוה [la Escritura Hebrea], algo que sea mentira? La realidad es que, solo los enemigos de יהוה (el Dios de Israel, bendito sea) piensan que no podemos confiar en todo lo que יהוה dice en su Palabra. Y, la Ley de יהוה, dice así: «Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre»- Salmo 37:27. Es decir, el Creador promete al hombre que, si se aparta del mal [por medio del arrepentimiento], y comienza a hacer el bien, vivirá para siempre. Pero, ¿no mueren también los justos? ¿No dice la Escritura en otro lugar: «Los muertos nada saben»- Eclesiastés 9:5. De nuevo, la Ley de יהוה, no contiene nada que sea falso o incierto.
Es decir, si descubrimos que la Ley presenta dos verdades que aparentan ser contradictorias, es porque, cada una de esas verdades, es parte de una verdad mucho mas abarcadora [que las incluye a ambas]. En nuestro caso, el pasaje de Eclesiastés 9:5, habla del cuerpo físico; y enseña que, el cuerpo físico [y mortal] en el que habitan ahora los justos, habrá de morir, y dejará de ser [pues, lo justos, nunca volverán a caminar sobre la Tierra dentro de ese mismo cuerpo mortal]. En cambio, el pasaje del Salmo 37:27, habla del alma, y enseña que, el alma del justo [el hombre que se arrepiente], ya obtiene la vida eterna [es decir, que aunque su cuerpo mortal habrá de morir, su alma continuará viviendo eternamente]. De nuevo, Satanás siempre desea oponerse y menoscabar la Palabra de יהוה. Y es por esto que utiliza las distintas sectas y cultos (Adventistas, Mormones, Testigos, Netsaritas, etc) para poner en entredicho la Palabra. ¿Como? Pues alegando que, este o aquel otro pasaje, no es de confiar; pues contradice lo dicho por algún tercer pasaje. En nuestro caso, las sectas niegan la promesa de vida eterna hecha por יהוה el Salmo 37:27; alegando

en cambio que, es falso que el alma de los justos tenga vida eterna, pues el alma no sobrevive la muerte del cuerpo.
¿Nota usted el engaño satánico? Pretendiendo estar comprometidos con someterse a la absoluta verdad de יהוה, las sectas convencen a sus adeptos de que, no todo lo que dice יהוה en su Palabra, es una verdad absoluta; inducen a los creyentes a pensar [inconscientemente] que, la palabra de יהוה , no es suficientemente confiable como para que el creyente pueda apoyarse exclusivamente en ella.
Les convencen de que, “la ultima palabra”, no esta en lo que sale de la boca de יהוה , sino en lo que al respecto sale de la boca de Elena G. De White, de Charles Taze Russell, o de José Smith (paz sea con todos ellos). Y, esto ultimo, hace que [para todos los fines prácticos] estos creyentes terminen idolatrando a estos grandes lideres religiosos; poniendo en ellos una mayor confianza, que la que ponen en יהוה.
Y es por esto que, esta aptitud de contradecir y menoscabar la credibilidad de la Ley de יהוה, es siempre la postura que distingue a los enemigos de יהוה. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el que es de יהוה, escucha las palabras de יהוה (es decir, cree y obedece las palabras de יהוה). Pero, el que no es de יהוה , no puede escuchar las palabras de יהוה, pues no es de Él.

Is it really important to be part of Jacob’s stock?

Being a physical descendant of Jacob (Israel) will be important only if you strive to live the life of righteousness that pleases the God of Jacob; otherwise, it will avail you nothing. Why? Because Hebrew Scripture teaches that king Ahab belonged to Jacob's stock. Yet when Ahab turned away from God, the Creator personally planned his extermination. As is written: «And the Lord said, “Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramothgilead?”»- 2 Kings 22:20, KJV).
On the other hand, Job wasn't related at all to Jacob's race, yet God was so pleased with him that went on to proclaim his name in the heavens («And the Lord said unto Satan, “Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?”»- Job 1:8).



Is obedience the result of salvation? Or is salvation instead the result of obedience?

Christianity claims that a man's blessing (or "salvation") needs to happen first, as only then can such a man be endowed to obey God's commandments ("For I do not do the good that I want to do, but I practice the evil that I do not want to do"- Romans 7:19). But Reformed Samaritans claim it's the other way around: that "the blessing" (of "salvation") comes upon a man only after he has committed himself to obey God's commandments. Which of these two ideas is correct? Well, the answer is quite simple-- You see, when God wanted to bring Israel into the promised Land (a symbol of the believers entrance to Paradise) He wisely followed a specific order. Why? So that we might learn which is the Divinely approved path toward salvation. You see, in the first place, God brought the Israelites unto Mt. Sinai, where they received the ten commandments; and only after they had embraced God's commandments did the Almighty give them the promised of inheriting the Land. In addition, Scripture states that those Israelites who refused to follow Moses were not allowed to enter the land, but rather died in the wilderness. So, the message is crystal clear: "Those who refuse to obey the Ten commandments brought forth by Moses, won't be allowed to enter into the promised Land (Paradise)". And the former is consistent with the fact that, the first thing God wanted Adam to do, was to till the Garden (Genesis 2:15). Why? So he could learn that humanity's future would hinge upon the principle of "sowing and reaping". So, if a man chooses to sow goodness (obeying God's commandments), goodness will come back to bless him; but if he sows no goodness, he can't expect to reap any goodness. Ans the former is also attested by the Christian Gospel, when it goes on to say: "**Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap... Give, and it will be given to you; a good measure... For with the measure you use, it will be measured back to you**"- Galatians 6:7, & Luke 6:38 (Christian Standard Bible).

The Law states Israel is God's chosen people. But, does that mean God literally needs Israelites in order to "win the battle"?

On the one hand, God's Law compares The Holy One [blessed be He] to a mighty warrior ("***The Lord is a man of war***..."- Exodus 15:3). And, on the other hand, Hebrew scripture compares Israel to a lowly worm in dire need of assistance ("Fear not, ***thou worm Jacob***, and ye men of Israel; ***I will help thee, saith the Lord***"- Isaiah 41:14). What Torah (or "moral instruction") are the former allegories meant to convey? Their aim is to safeguard Israel from the sin of self-exaltation ("***Let another man praise thee, and not thine own mouth; a stranger, and not thine own lips***"- Proverbs 27:2). In other words, should Israelites grow arrogant [daring to claim God needs their help], Scripture reminds them God needs then as much as a mighty warrior needs a powerless worm; that if one needs the help of the other, it is Israel who needs God's help ("... ***I will help thee, saith the Lord***"), and not the other way around.

¿Para que ha sido creado el hombre?

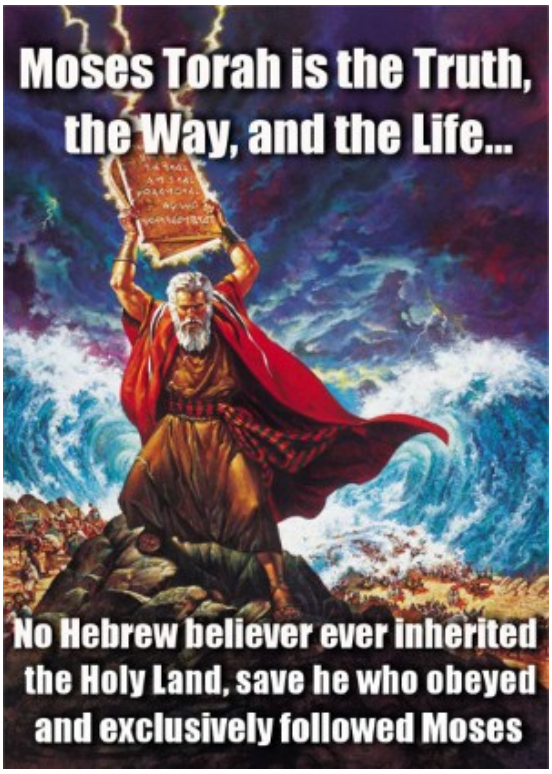
El Samaritanismo reformado enseña que, por medio del relato contenido en el libro de Génesis (capitulo 1, verso 26), nuestro maestro Moisés intima a sus seguidores que el hombre fue Creado a imagen y semejanza de Dios [es decir, en un estado de absoluta pureza ética y moral]. ¿Por que? Pues porque ese estado de justicia y pureza es el que capacita al hombre para cumplir el propósito original de su Creación. Y ese propósito no es otro sino ser un digno representante del justo y perfecto Dios predicado por nuestro maestro Moisés. Como esta escrito: "Él es la Roca, cuya obra es perfecta, Porque ***todos sus caminos son rectitud; Dios de verdad, y sin ninguna iniquidad en él; Es justo y recto***"- Deuteronomio 32:4, Biblia Reina Valera, versión del 1960. Pero, ¿a que que tipo de representación se hace referencia? Pues a la que permite al hombre reinar [en nombre de su Creador] sobre el Mundo en el cual ha sido colocado. Como esta escrito: «Entonces dijo Dios: ***Hagamos al hombre a nuestra imagen, conforme a nuestra semejanza; y señoree en los peces del mar, en las aves de los cielos, en las bestias, en toda la tierra, y en todo animal que se arrastra sobre la tierra***»- Génesis 1:26.
Desafortunadamente, el hombre optó por renunciar libremente a esa pureza ética y moral que le habría permitido reinar sobre el Mundo en el cual había sido plantado. Así que, la vida que al presente experimentamos, puede ser percibida como una manifestación de la misericordia Divina; pues provee a cada hombre las circunstancias requeridas para "volver al paraíso perdido".
En otras palabras, provee una segunda oportunidad para renunciar a la maldad, y escoger en cambio abrazar la vida ética y moral que ha de permitir al hombre cumplir finalmente el propósito original de su creación: reinar [en nombre de su Dios] sobre el mundo en el que ha sido plantado.

Pero, ¿no hay billones de hombres viviendo simultáneamente en este mismo planeta? Como es posible que cada uno de ellos pueda reinar sobre un mundo propio, siendo que aparenta haber solo un Mundo sobre el cual reinar?
Pues, la respuesta a la anterior pregunta debe ser entendida a la luz de los versos donde Moisés enseña lo siguiente:
"***Y se le apareció el Ángel de el Señor en una llama de fuego*** en medio de una zarza… ***He aquí yo envío mi Ángel delante de ti para que te guarde en el camino***, y te introduzca en el lugar que yo he preparado… ***Porque mi Ángel irá delante de ti, y te llevará a la tierra***… Ve, pues, ahora, lleva a este pueblo a donde te he dicho; ***he aquí mi ángel irá delante de ti… Y el ángel de el Señor le dijo… He aquí yo he salido para resistirte, porque tu camino es perverso delante de mí… y clamamos a el Señor, el cual oyó nuestra voz, y envió un ángel, y nos sacó de Egipto***"
-- Éxodo 3:2, 23:20, 23:23, 32:34, Números 22:32, & Números 20:16.
Los anteriores versos intiman que Dios designa a un ángel en particular (uno al que se le designa con el título de "el ángel de Dios") para ser su principal representante en este mundo. Y este último ángel aparece, guarda, va, habla, liberta, juzga, conduce, y dispensa justicia en nombre de su Creador. Obviamente, para cada mundo en particular, el Creador designa a un ángel en particular.
Pero, como no hay limite al posible numero de mundos creados por Dios [tanto en este universo, como en cualquier otro universo creado], pues tampoco hay limite al número de "ángeles del Señor" que puedan gobernar sobre un mundo en particular.
Pero, ¿porque un ángel? ¿No dijimos que es el hombre quien fue creado para reinar en nombre de su Dios? ¿Que significado tiene lo anterior?
Pues significa que, tan pronto como muere un hombre justo [es decir, una persona que ha renunciado previamente a la corrupción moral de este mundo, para abrazar en cambio la vida de justicia y rectitud que agrada al Creador], su alma recibe todos los atributos que inicialmente caracterizaron a Adán (justicia, misericordia, humildad, sabiduría, inteligencia, inmortalidad, un vinculo directo con la mente de Dios, etc).
¿Para que? Pues para que adquiera automáticamente el privilegio de representar a su Creador. ¿Como? Pues gobernando sobre el mundo en el cual ha de ser plantada (es decir, fungiendo como "el ángel de Dios" para un mundo en particular).
¿Y de donde sabemos que la anterior idea cuenta con el aval de la Escritura? Pues lo sabemos a partir del verso que dice: "… ***porque [al morir] el hombre va a su morada eterna***…"- Eclesiastés 12:5 (Biblia reina Valera, Versión 1960). Es que, en el original Hebreo, el anterior pasaje puede ser válidamente traducido como: "… ***porque va el hombre a casa, su [propio] mundo*** (ki holech ha-adam el beit olamo)…".

The Holy Scripture is a Great and Divine parable

Both Hebrew and Christian Bible are mostly made out of Divine moral parables and metaphors; but most people don't like to admit this fact, as parables are subject to

more than one valid interpretation [and therefore hinder our respective religious establishments from claiming to have Bible's only true interpretation!].
Truth be told, all of the Prophets (including Jesus) spoke only in parables. As is written: "Jesus told the crowds all these things in parables, and he did not tell them anything without a parable"- Matthew 13:3.
What are Bible parables about? In an nutshell, all of the Bible parables center around one supreme subject: abandoning evil, and loving God [by doing good to our suffering fellow human beings]. As it is said: "Turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever" (Psalm 37:27, Tree of Life Version Bible); "Therefore, whatever you want others to do for you, do also the same for them, for this is the Law and the Prophets"- Matthew 7:12



La secreta y a menudo desconocida razón por la cual Dios decidió "escoger" a Israel

Por un lado, el Creador dice en su Palabra que Jacob mintió descaradamente; pues, a fin de obtener la bendición anhelada, estuvo dispuesto a engañar a su padre, asegurándole que no era Jacob, sino en cambio Esaú («Entonces este fue a su padre y dijo: "Padre mío". E Isaac respondió: "Heme aquí; ***¿quién eres, hijo mío?" Y Jacob dijo a su padre: "Yo soy Esaú tu primogénito***..."»- Gen. 27:18-19, Reina Valera 1960).
Pero, por otro lado, vemos que Dios escoge finalmente a Jacob (también conocido como "Israel"), haciéndole el supremo representante de Su Pueblo Santo ("Porque ***el***

Señor ha escogido a Jacob para sí... Por amor de mi siervo Jacob, y de Israel mi escogido, te llamé por tu nombre..."- Salmo 135:4, Isaías 45:4.
¿Como es posible que por un lado Dios escoja a Israel como supremo ejemplo de su Pueblo Santo, mientras que por otro lado le adscribe los hechos y las aptitudes de un vil y mentiroso suplantador; un ser que no respetaba ni a su propio padre? ¿Será acaso Dios necio, para no saber como escoger dignamente a sus representantes? ¿O será en cambio que el Santo de Israel (bendito sea) intenta con ello darnos una profunda lección moral?
¿Cual lección moral? Pues que, si Dios escogió a Israel, no fue porque Israel fuese el mas obediente de todos los pueblos, sino precisamente lo opuesto. ¿Y de donde lo sabemos? Pues del texto que procede a decir, «Dijo más el Señor a Moisés: "***Yo he visto a este pueblo, que por cierto es pueblo de dura cerviz***"»- Éxodo 32:9.
Si Dios escogió a Israel, no fue porque Israel fuese el mas "grande" [es decir, el mas "santo"] de todos los pueblos, sino precisamente lo contrario. Como esta escrito: "No por ser vosotros más que todos los pueblos os ha querido el Señor y os ha escogido, pues ***vosotros erais el más insignificante de todos los pueblos***"- Deuteronomio 7:7.
¿Y de donde sabemos que son la santidad y la obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos lo que hace "grande" a una nación? Pues lo sabemos del texto que dice: «... ***esta es vuestra sabiduría*** y vuestra inteligencia ***ante los ojos de los pueblos***, los cuales ***oirán todos estos estatutos, y dirán:*** Ciertamente pueblo sabio y entendido, ***nación grande es esta***"- Deuteronomio 4:6.
Si Dios escogió a Israel, no fue porque Israel fuese moralmente superior a ningún otro pueblo, pues el Creador le reprende diciendo: «Oíd, cielos, y escucha tú, Tierra; porque habla el Señor: "***Crie hijos, y los engrandecí, y ellos se rebelaron contra mí***. El buey conoce a su dueño, y el asno el pesebre de su señor; ***Israel [a diferencia de las anteriores bestias] no entiende***, mi pueblo no tiene conocimiento...
... ¡Oh gente pecadora, pueblo cargado de maldad, generación de malignos, hijos depravados! Dejaron a el Señor, provocaron a ira al Santo de Israel, se volvieron atrás. ¿Por qué querréis ser castigados aún? ¿Todavía os rebelaréis? ***Toda cabeza está enferma, y todo corazón doliente. Desde la planta del pie hasta la cabeza no hay en él cosa sana, sino herida, hinchazón y podrida llaga***..."- Isaias 1:2-6.
En resumen, si Dios escogió a Israel, no fue porque Israel hubiese sido el mejor de todos los pueblos. De hecho, fue todo lo contrario. Verá usted, el Creador deseaba dar a la raza humana un grande y sublime mensaje. Y, los vicios y defectos que caracterizaban a Israel, eran precisamente aquello que Dios "necesita" [si nos atreviésemos a aplicar tal adjetivo a aquel que no padece de necesidad alguna].
¿Cual era ese grande y sublime mensaje? Pues que, no importando cuan dura de cerviz, cuan insignificante, cuan pequeña, cuan neciamente irracional, cuan rebelde, cuan maligna, cuan depravada, cuan enfermiza, o cuan podrida sea una persona, en el momento mismo en que tal persona humilla su corazón, abandona su vieja vida, y comienza en a vivir para Dios, en ese mismo momento sus faltas le son perdonadas;

su iniquidades no les son mas recordadas, y el Espíritu de Dios le transforma en un hombre nuevo-- haciéndole de ese modo parte integral del Pueblo Santo tipificado por la antigua Nación de Israel. Como esta escrito:

1) "***Mas el impío, si se apartare de todos sus pecados*** que hizo, ***y guardare todos mis estatutos*** e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia, ***de cierto vivirá; no morirá***"- Ezequiel 18:21 (En el anterior verso, note que el Creador no dice, "Mas ***EL ISRAELITA***, si se apartare de todos sus pecados... ***de cierto vivirá***"; sino que dice en cambio, " Mas ***EL IMPÍO***, si se apartare de todos sus pecados... ***de cierto vivirá***", intimando con ello que el perdón aplica a todos, sin distinción de raza).
2) «Cercano está ***el Señor*** a los quebrantados de corazón; y ***salva a los contritos de espíritu***»- Salmo 34:18. En el anterior pasaje, note que no se nos dice que el Señor salve a los Judíos, a los Samaritanos, a los Cristianos, o a los Musulmanes, sino que salva en cambio a "los contritos de espíritu" [es decir, a todo aquel que esta arrepentido de sus faltas, sin importar su credo o raza].
3) "Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado; ***Al corazón contrito y humillado no despreciarás tú, oh Dios [negándole tu misericordia, y tu perdón]***"- Salmo 51:17
4) "***El que confiesa su pecado, y se aparta, alcanzará misericordia***"- Proverbios 28:13
5) "***Por tanto, confesaré mi maldad, y me contristaré por mi pecado***"- Salmo 38:18
6) "***Entonces el Espíritu de el Señor vendrá sobre ti con poder... y serás mudado en otro hombre***"- 1 Samuel 10:6

«"Birds of the same feather, fly together"... If you want to know whether a person is wicked or not, just observe who will such person praise ("They that forsake the Law praise the wicked; but such as keep the law contend with them"- Proverbs 28:4, JPS Bible, 1917 edition)»

When you raise man to the level of God, you end up lowering God to the level of man

The Christian writings say: «What I am saying is this: One of you says, "I belong to Paul," or "I belong to Apollos," or "I belong to Cephas," or "I belong to Christ"»- 1 Corinthians 1:12 (1599 Geneva Bible).
In their well intended [but totally misguided] attempt to praise Jesus, Christianity has raised him to the level of God. But this is foolish, as the gospel quotes the former stating he has no interest in the praise of men ("***I [Jesus] receive not the praise of men***"- John 5:41, 1599 Geneva Bible).

Not only that, but by raising Jesus to the level of God, Christianity ends up lowering God to the level of men- thereby placing the morally perfect Creator in the same list as their morally flawed creatures; men like like Paul, Apollos, and Cephas.
There's more! Not only is God placed in the same list with morally flawed human beings, but He is even placed at the end of the list! ("I belong to Paul… I belong to Apollos… I belong to Cephas…. ***I belong to Jesus***").
¿Could you imagine ancient Hebrew believers splitting themselves into "followers of Abraham", "followers of Moses", "followers of David", and finally "Followers of יהוה"? Wouldn't it be a sort of pagan blasphemy to even suggest that the Creator was just another flawed mortal human being, just as Abraham, Moses, and David?

Ocho razones por las cuales podría con propiedad decirse que el Mormonismo es [en esencia] la versión cristiana de la antigua fe Islámica:

1) Al igual que sucedió con Muhammad (paz sea con él), quien reclamó haber sido visitado [privadamente] por un ángel (Gabriel), de ese mismo modo José Smith reclamó haber sido visitado [privadamente] por un Ángel (Moroni).
2) De igual modo que Muhammad reclamó que el Ángel le había revelado un libro Divinamente inspirado [el Corán], de ese mismo modo José Smith reclamó que el Ángel le había revelado un libro divinamente inspirado [el libro de Mormón].
3) De igual modo que Muhammad reclamó que, la nueva revelación divina, le permitía tener muchas esposas [incluyendo las esposas de algunos de sus seguidores], de ese mismo modo José Smith reclamó que, la nueva revelación divina, le permitía tener muchas esposas [incluyendo las esposas de algunos de sus seguidores].
4) Al igual que Muhammad tuvo su propio ejército, y no permitía que sus seguidores cuestionasen la veracidad de sus reclamos, de ese mismo modo José Smith llegó a tener su propio ejército, y tampoco permitía que sus adeptos cuestionasen sus reclamos (hasta el día de hoy, los Mormones envían espías a sus propias congregaciones, a fin de asegurarse de que nadie se desvía de su linea doctrinal)
5) Del mismo modo que Muhammad murió a consecuencia de un atentado contra su vida, de ese mismo modo José Smith murió a consecuencia de un atentado contra su vida.
6) Del mismo modo que los seguidores de Muhammad se vieron forzados a abandonar sus hogares (en la Meca), a fin de emigrar a otro lugar (Medina), del mismo modo los seguidores de José Smith se vieron forzados a abandonar sus hogares (en Nauvoo, Illinois), a fin de emigrar a otro lugar (el Lago salado, en Utah)
7) Al igual que Muhammad se auto proclamó profeta, pero nunca realizó profecía ni milagro alguno, de ese mismo modo José Smith se auto proclamó profeta, pero nunca realizó profecía ni milagro alguno.
8) Del mismo modo que Muhammad predicaba que, la recompensa celestial, sería tener sexo infinitamente con mujeres, de ese mismo modo José Smith predicaba que la recompensa celestial sería tener sexo infinitamente con mujeres.

Although the gentile nations worship of Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) is a serious sin, the Creator isn't a religious dictator, so He is lenient and merciful with them

The Divine Law hints at the idea that the God's dealing with gentile nations seems to be different from the way He deals with Hebrew people. Consider the following example: Christians worship Jesus, who is by them called "the morning star" ("… I am the root and the offspring of David, and ***the bright and morning star***"- Revelation 22:16).
So, for all practical purposes, Christian believers practice pagan star worship ("… Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for ***we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him***"- Matthew 2:2). But Torah states Ha Shem (blessed be He) has allowed such practice to the gentile nations (due to their ignorance), while forbidding it to the Hebrew believer. As is written:
"***And so that you do not lift up your eyes toward the heavens… and the stars… and bow down and worship them. [for] Adonai your God has allotted them to all the [gentile] peoples under all the heavens. but you, Adonai has taken… to be a people for his own inheritance [in other words, to be different, staying away from such pagan practices]*** …"- Deut. 4:19-20 (Tree of Life version).
Thus, the just and merciful God of Israel [blessed be His name] seems to be lenient with gentile star worshipers, but severe when such thing is done by Hebrew believers [whom, having Torah, should have known better than that].

Reformed Samaritanism and Christmas celebration

Reformed Samaritanism incorporates an ancient tradition stating that, after God had told Adam and Eve of their eventual demise, they both started to live in fear, never knowing when [or how] would such destruction come about.
Soon after their expulsion from "Gan Eden" (the Garden of Eden), they noticed that days were becoming shorter and shorter. Thus, they reckoned that this would be their predicted end, and therefore started to mourn.
But, after December solstice arrived, they notice that days were becoming longer again. So they greatly rejoiced about it, realizing it was no Divine punishment, but rather the mysterious way in which the Holy One (Blessed be He) had created His World.
Thus, in order to remember the gratitude owed to their Creator, they both decided to make such season a yearly celebration; a time for rejoicing, spanning eight days prior to the winter solstice unto eight days after the solstice. And the former is the happy [and grateful] source of all winter-related global celebrations.

Beware not to worship Jesus

Jesus (peace and blessing be with him) compared his future to that of Moses serpent ("And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up"- John 3:14). But if Jesus was indeed uttering a prophecy, then we must beware of the Christian worship of his personality.
Why? Simply because, while Moses serpent began as a divine instrument of God's salvation (or "healing"), it finally had to be destroyed by God's anointed king (Hezekiah), as the people started to worship it as an idol (just like Christians have started to worship Jesus!). As is written:
«He (Hezekiah) removed the high places, and brake the images, and cut down the groves, AND BRAKE IN PIECES THE BRASEN SERPENT THAT MOSES HAD MADE: FOR UNTO THOSE DAYS THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID BURN INCENSE TO IT: and he called it "Nehushtan" (meaning a dirty or unclean thing)»- 2 Kings 18:4, KJV.
Notice that, in ancient past, all Hebrew kings were ceremonially anointed with oil (and the Hebrew word for "anointed" is "Mashiach", meaning "Messiah"). Thus, what is intimated in the former verse is that just as Hezekiah (a Hebrew Messiah) came and put an end to the idolatrous worship of Moses serpent, so will it come a day when a future [Hebrew] Messiah will put and end to the idolatrous worship of Jesus.

Reformed Samaritanism

Neither the name "Ha Satan" (Satan), nor the name "Mashiach" (Messiah), appear even once in the only document that, being written by "the finger" of God (יהוה), is 100% inspired. What document is that? It is no other than the Ten Commandments (or "sayings") given to Moses upon the two stone tablets (the Decalogue). But, why would the Decalogue fail to include such important names as "Satan" and "Messiah"? Could it be that יהוה (the all knowing God) simply forgot about it? Or is He rather trying to teach us a deeper moral lesson; hinting at the fact that, neither the belief in a Satan, nor the belief in a Messiah, compares in importance to abstaining from theft, from deception, from adultery, from greed, from idolatry, and from dishonoring our parents? Could it be that the Creator is simply trying to tell us that, if we perform the good commanded upon the stone tablets, no Satan will be able to deprive us from enjoying the blessings of יהוה; while if we don't perform them, no Messiah will ever be able to grant us such blessings?

God's Law and the homosexual behavior

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the homosexual behavior has always been around; even among ancient Israelites! As is written: "Now as they were making their hearts merry, behold, ***the men of the [Israelite] city, certain sons of Belial***, beset the house round about, and beat at the door, and ***spake to the master of the house, the old man, saying, Bring forth the man that came into thine house,***

that we may know him"- Judges 19:22.
In the former verse, the words translated as "***that we may know him***", are to be understood as sexual intercourse, just as in the verse that goes on to say: "***And Adam knew Eve his wife; and she conceived***, and bare Cain…"- Genesis 4:1.
Yet, in spite of the above, the homosexual behavior was seldom a troublesome issue among ancient Israelites. Why? Simply because, ***as a rule of thumb***, ancient people used to have a keen sense of dignity and morality, as well as a deep sense of shame. For example, if your beard were to be improperly cut, or your attires were in sad disarray, you would hide it from public sight.
As is written: "***Wherefore Hanun took David's servants, and shaved them, and cut off their garments in the midst hard by their buttocks***, and sent them away. Then there went certain, and told David how the men were served. And he sent to meet them: for the men were greatly ashamed. ***And the king said, Tarry at Jericho until your beards be grown, and then return***"- 1 Chronicles 19:4-5.
So, as a rule of thumb, ancient homosexuals would feel shame of their sexual tendencies, and would therefore hide them from the public eye. And since God Law provided public punishments only for public offenses, no homosexual would ever be punished for his hidden lifestyle.
Unfortunately, the latter generations seem to have lost their sense of shame, dignity, and humility. Thus, hardened by the lust of their passions they've not only come to embrace the homosexual lifestyle but, on top of it it, have added shameless pride, thereby making it far worst. In want sense? In that their pride has come to be so great [and so brazen], that they openly celebrate gay "***Pride***" parades.
And here is where a Divine "red line" is actually crossed; when, in the lust of their unbounded pride, they go public about it. Why is a Divine red line crossed? Because God hates all sort of pride and arrogance, as the proud person makes himself immune to any positive change and improvement (as his pride prevents him from ever recognizing that he might be mistaken). Thus, only stern public punishment [the type prescribed by God's Law] can make the proud person alter his self destructing behavior.
And from whence do we get that the Creator (blessed be He) hates all sort of pride [let alone homosexual pride parades]? We get it from the verses that go on to say: "***But when his heart was lifted up, and his mind hardened in pride, he was deposed… I will break the pride of your power***; and I will make your heaven as iron…The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and ***they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe unto their soul!*** for they have rewarded evil unto themselves… ***An high look, and a proud heart***, and the plowing of the wicked, ***is sin… For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low***"- Daniel 5:2, Leviticus 26:19, Isaiah 3:9, Proverbs 21:4, & Isaiah 2:12.

El castigo para los matrimonios del mismo sexo

El idioma en el cual se escribieron las Escrituras Hebreas (la “Tanak”), era uno donde las palabras carecían de vocales.
En adición, ya que los números eran representados con las mismas letras del alfabeto Hebreo [y no con otro conjunto separado de símbolos, como sucede en el idioma Castellano], cada palabra Hebrea tenia asociado con ella misma un valor numérico particular (por ejemplo, la palabra Hebrea para “vino” tenia un valor numérico de “70”).
Y, lo hasta aquí expuesto, significa que cada palabra de la Escritura podía tener múltiples [y simultáneamente validos] significados.
Por ejemplo, dos palabras con el mismo valor numérico, intimaban al lector que, esas dos palabras, estaban asociadas a una misma idea. En el caso del “vino”, se postulaba que, como el valor numérico de la palabra Hebrea para el vino (“Yayin”) tenia el mismo valor que el de la palabra para Hebrea para el misterio (Sod), entonces era valido postular el que la Escritura intima que, cuando el vino entra en el hombre, salen los secretos del Hombre [es decir, el hombre divulga sus intimidades].
Para hacer las cosas mas interesantes, la mayoría de las palabras hebreas podían calificarse como derivaciones de alguna otra palabra de tres letras que hacia las veces de “raíz etimológica”.
Así las cosas, y reconociendo que lo hasta aquí dicho significa que, cada oración de la Escritura Hebrea, tiene el potencial de convertirse en una mina de posibilidades interpretativas, los sabios de Israel postularon que, cada verso de la Escritura Hebrea, tiene al menos cuatro niveles interpretativos: el literal; el alegórico, el deductivo, y el esotérico.
Examinemos un ejemplo: La palabra Hebrea para “Sodoma” podía válidamente leerse como “Sedom”, o como “Shedom”. Y, la palabra Hebrea para “Demonios”, podía válidamente leerse como “Shedim”, o como “Sedim”. En adición, note que ambas palabras comparten una misma raíz etimológica (S-D-M).
Con este transfondo, tratemos de interpretar el siguiente pasaje de la Escritura: «Y SIRVIERON A SUS ÍDOLOS, Los cuales fueron causa de su ruina; SACRIFICARON SUS HIJOS Y SUS HIJAS A LOS DEMONIOS»- Salmo 106:37. En el anterior pasaje, la palabra Hebrea que se traduce como “Demonios”, es “Shedim”. Pero, como ya hemos dicho, “Shedim” y “Sedom” comparten una misma raíz etimológica [como intimando que, en el fondo, ambas cosas comparten un mismo origen.
Así, una interpretación alegórica del verso, podría ser que “los Demonios” (Shedim) a los cuales los Israelitas sacrificaron sus hijos, fueron “Sodoma” (Sedom). Es decir, que “la Ruina” (o “la Perdición”) del Pueblo de Dios, fue “sacrificar sus Hijos a la Sodomía”.
¿Como se explica esto? Pues recordando que, las parejas homosexuales, gastan su tiempo y energía en una auto-gratificación estéril [una sexualidad que no produce hijos]. Es que, el hombre que se entrega a la homosexualidad, priva con ello de la vida a aquellos que, de otro modo, habrían sido sus hijos e hijas [por no mencionar a las miles de personas que podrían haber venido al mundo por medio de esos hijos e hijas].

Y esta es la razón por la cual el Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, el pecado que no tiene perdón, es la promoción de los matrimonios del mismo sexo (y la homosexualidad quetales matrimonios promueve).
Es que, la perfecta Justicia Divina ["medida por medida", o "siembra y cosecha"] dicta que el «padre» terrenal que, con su abierta Homosexualidad, priva a sus hijos de la Vida en este mundo, merece a su vez que su «Padre» celestial le prive a él de la Vida en el Mundo que ha de venir. ¡Que el Creador tenga misericordia de su Pueblo!

The reason why National Israel is just a Divine paradigm for a much wider set of people

Through a curious piece of exegesis, Reformed Samaritanism advocates for the idea that God's true "chosen people" isn't the nation of Israel. Rather, the former is composed of the collective group of individuals whom, regardless of their race [or creed], pursue a life committed with moral purity, as well as obedience to what God had commanded Moses upon the two stone tablets.
And from whence do we know the former to be true? We know it from the fact that, while on the one hand Scripture promises that those who curse Israel would themselves be cursed ("CURSED ARE THOSE WHO CURSE YOU, AND BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO BLESS YOU"- Gen. 27:29), we are told on the other hand that God himself sometimes curses Israel ("YOU ARE CURSED WITH A CURSE, BECAUSE YOU, THE WHOLE NATION, HAVE ROBBED ME"- Malachi 3:9).
Thus, we have no option but to ask the following: If God promised to curse those cursing Israel, how is it that He too curses Israel? Can God curse himself?
How can we explain such a gross contradiction? We do it by proposing that God's true Israel doesn't need to have a fixed identity. In other words, the "fixed" (or "physical") people of Israel may just be a paradigm for a "non-fixed" [or "spiritual"] people of Israel. And who would this "spiritual Israel" be? It would be every man [and every woman] whose heart is pure; having rejected injustice, cruelty, and pride. As is written: "Surely GOD IS GOOD TOWARDS ISRAEL (TOWARDS WHICH ISRAEL THE CREATOR GOOD?...) TOWARDS THE CLEAN OF HEART»- Psalm 73:1.
Thus, whenever ethnic Israel chooses to turn away from it's Creator in order to embrace evil, it ceases to be a paradigm for God's true Israel. Why? Because when evil behavior comes from those called to represent the Holy One, God's name is cursed and reviled by His enemies. Thus, the Creator has no other option but to bring curse and reviling upon ethnic Israel ("Howbeit, BECAUSE BY THIS DEED THOU HAST GIVEN GREAT OCCASION TO THE ENEMIES OF THE LORD TO BLASPHEME, the child also that is born unto thee shall surely die"- 2 Samuel 12:14).
You see, whenever ethnic Israel openly causes God's name to be cursed, the attribute of Justice stands before the Holy one, and boldly argues against Israel, stating the following: «Lord Almighty, is there anything false in your Torah? Didn't you say that it must be an "eye for an eye" ("EYE FOR EYE, TOOTH FOR TOOTH, HAND FOR HAND, FOOT FOR FOOT"- Exodus 21:24)? Aren't ethnic Israelites bringing curses

and reviling upon you? So when will you make the words of your Torah true, bringing curses and reviling upon them?»
Finally, from whence do we that, not only can ethnic Israel cease to be God's paradigm of His holy people, but can even become the paradigm of a pagan (or accursed) nation? We know it from the verse where the Creator compares them to "Sodom and Gomorrah". As it is written:
"O sinful people, a people laden with iniquity, a generation of evildoers, depraved children! They left יהוה, they provoked the Holy One of Israel to anger, they turned back.... IF יהוה OF HOSTS HAD NOT LEFT US A SMALL REMNANT, WE WOULD BE LIKE SODOM, AND LIKE GOMORRAH. Princes of Sodom, hear the word of יהוה; LISTEN TO THE LAW OF OUR GOD, PEOPLE OF GOMORRAH... The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and THEY DECLARE THEIR SIN AS SODOM, THEY HIDE IT NOT. WOE UNTO THEIR SOUL! FOR THEY HAVE REWARDED EVIL UNTO THEMSELVES"- Isaiah 1:4, 9-10, & 3:9.

«Fear God and be honest! Don't be hypocritical; don't preach values and ideas you won't personally endorse; don't preach "equality and inclusiveness" while the congregation you personally attend includes no native Americans, no blacks, no Hispanics, no Chinese, and no Russians; Don't preach respect for the weak and poor, while at the same time promoting the mass killing of the weakest and poorest of all human beings [unborn babies]; don't call yourself part of God's holy people, while openly promoting the immoral lifestyle God so vehemently abhors [Hedonism, and it's idolatry for unrestrained sexual passions]»

The Ten Steps Toward receiving the Salvation promised by God unto those following Moses

1) The God whom the Torah (Law of Moses) identifies with the name of יהוה (Adonai Yah) is the One and only true God, as it has been written: «Thus says יהוה , Israel's King and Redeemer, Adonai-Tzva'ot (The Lord of Hosts): "I am the first (because I have no father), and I am the last (because I have no Son); besides me there is no God (because I have no brother)» (Isaiah 44:6, Complete Jewish Bible). And also in another place, «See now that I, yes, I, am he; and there is no god beside me (in other words, there is no one within me sharing my divine attributes)» (Deut. 32:29)
2) Moses is God's messenger, as well as the intermediary between God and men, as it has been written: «At that time I stood between יהוה and you, in order to tell you what יהוה was saying» (Deut. 5:5). Thus, God's people must listen and obey Moses, as it has been written: «You [Moses], go near; and hear everything יהוה our God says. Then you will tell us everything יהוה our God says to you; and we will listen [to you], and do it» (Deut. 5:27). Yah is pleased when His people obey Moses, as this will insure that

everything will go well with us, as it has been written: «I have heard what this people has said when speaking to you [Moses], and everything they have said is good. Oh, how I wish their hearts would stay like this always, that they would fear me and obey all my commandments; so that it would go well with them and their children forever» (Deut. 5:28-29).
3) By means of Moses, Yah made a Covenant with the Hebrew people, in order for Him to be their God, and for them to be His People. And this Covenant is to obey the Ten Commandments of Moses Law, as it has been written: «He proclaimed His Covenant to you, which he ordered you to obey, the Ten Words; and He wrote them on two stone tablets» (Deut. 4:13).
4) God's Covenant with His people is forever, and therefore cannot be canceled, nor changed, as it has been written: «whatever God does will last forever; there is nothing to add or subtract from it» (Ecclesiastes 3:14)
5) Regardless of his religion, the man who won't follow Moses (refusing to obeying the Law of the Covenant) is a proud and accursed man, as it has been written: «You rebuke the proud, the cursed, who stray from your mitzvot (commandments)» - Psalm 19:21. And, refusing to obey Moses Law, makes a person wicked; as he will end up praising the wicked: «Those who abandon Torah praise the wicked, but those who keep Torah fight them» (Proverbs 28:4).
6) Just as it happens with any other delinquent [who hasn't yet repented], as long as the wicked remains in rebellion against God's Law, his soul will feel no real peace. As it has been written: «There is no shalom (Wholeness, Peace), says my God, for the wicked» - Isaiah 57:21.
7) But Yah doesn't want to wicked to be damned, nor for him to live without peace. Rather, He wants him to depart from evil (to stop despising the commandments), and to perform the good embodied in The Covenant. Why? Because his submission to God's will grants him the peace that comes with the promise of everlasting life, as it has been written: «If you turn from evil, and do good, you will live safely forever (have a share in everlasting life)» - Psalm 37:27. And this is the reason why obedience to the commandments of the Covenant is the all of man; the supreme reason for his existence, as it has been written: «Here is the final conclusion, now that you have heard everything: fear God, and keep his mitzvot (commandments); this is what being human is all about» - Ecclesiastes 12:13
8) Only Yah can bring Salvation to mankind; no one else can do it! As it has been written: «I, yes I am יהוה ; besides me, there is no Deliverer» - Isaiah 43:11. And also in another place: «For I am יהוה , your God, the Holy One of Isra'el, your Savior» - Isaiah 43:3
9) If the wicked repents, and turns away from evil (abandoning his rebellion to the commandments of God's Covenant), he can directly pray to Yah, who has promised to forgive him. As it has been written: «If my people, who bear my name, will humble themselves, pray, seek my face and turn from their evil ways, I will hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land» - 2 Chronicles 7:14.
10) You may become reconciled with God today, by uttering aloud the following

prayer: «Oh Adonai Yah, God of Abraham, I acknowledge that You are the One and only true God, and Moses is your servant and messenger. I confess that the Law of your Covenant is the Supreme and everlasting Truth; that there is no Savior besides You; that You reward those who obey Your commandments, and forgive the wicked who turns away from evil (making confession of his sins). Therefore, I beg You to forgive me, for living in rebellion to the commandments of Your Covenant.
I humbly ask you to come to my life, and sit upon the throne of my heart, so that you may become my king, and I may become part of those who serve you- the true people of Israel. Help me to listen and obey all the commandments You gave to your servant Moses. Guide me, Oh God, give me strength, and grant me Your Ruach Ha-Kodesh (Holy Spirit), so that I can do the Journey through the wilderness of the present world, in submission to Your will, and not mine. I praise and exalt You, oh God, Because on this day You have made me part of Your People; and, just like You did with them, You'll keep me safe until I reach the Heavenly Canaan. Amen».

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*«Though the pride of most modern scientists will lead them to reject Bible's moral and spiritual truth ("w*hen the fox cannot reach the grapes, he says they are not ripe") *the fact remains that not all scientist have rejected Bible's truth. For example, having invented modern Physics [as well as integral calculus], Sir Isaac Newton could easily be deemed the greatest [and most original] scientist of all ages, yet during his whole life he remained a committed Bible believer. Still, it is self evident that the modern scientific community has become a "for-profit" establishment. And it goes without saying that, as soon as your economical well being depends upon the approval of any profit based establishment [no matter if it be a scientific, a political, or a religious establishment] objective truth is a luxury you can no longer afford»*

Who is right about Messiah? The Jews? The Samaritans? The Christians? The Muslims?

Judaism is a beautiful religion. A faith built upon the vision of the future deliverance soon to be manifested by a coming Messiah, who will himself be "a biological son" (or "descendant"), of David [the latter being not only the greatest Israelite king, but also "the son" of a noble Moabite woman named "Ruth"].
Yet, although the concept of "a Messiah son of David" is indeed a beautiful one [as it brings hope and inspiration upon those who embrace it], the problem with such idea is that it contradicts the revelation given by the Holy One unto our master Moses. You see, the Lord [blessed be He] commanded that no Moabite was to be allowed into the Holy congregation ("***An Ammonite or a Moabite shall not enter into the assembly of the LORD***… "- Deut. 23:4 JPS, 1917 Edition).
So, as Ruth was a Moabite, she should've never be allowed into the Israelite

congregation, and therefore the Israelite king David should have never existed. And with no king David, no "Messiah son of David" was supposed to ever exist [let alone claim David's royal throne!].
In fact, if we were to follow the Jewish sages [sticking to the literal sense of Hebrew Scriptures], we would be forced to accept that God never intended for Israel to have a formal [human] king. Why? Because having a human king [with the absolute powers such post entails] was the hallmark of Pagan nations, and was therefore unbecoming of the holy people, who were expected to recognize such absolute powers as belonging solely to their all knowing, Almighty, and morally perfect God.
And the former is the reason why, after the Israelites shamelessly demanding a human king for themselves [in order to be like the surrounding Pagan nations], prophet Samuel told Israelites that they had despised their Creator (thereby committing a veiled form of idolatry).
As is written: «Then all the elders of Israel… came to Samuel unto Ramah. And they said…"Behold, thou art old… now ***make us a king to judge us like all the nations***"… And the LORD said [to Samuel]… "Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee; for ***they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected Me, that I should not be king over them***. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, in that ***they have forsaken Me, and served other gods***, so do they also unto thee…
… hearken unto their voice; howbeit thou shalt earnestly forewarn them, and shalt ***declare unto them the [evil] manner of the king that shall reign over them***".
And Samuel told all the words of the LORD unto the people… And he said: "***This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you***… And ***ye shall cry out in that day because of your king whom ye shall have chosen you; and the LORD will not answer you in that day***"….
… But the people refused to hearken unto the voice of Samuel; and they said: "***Nay; but there shall be a king over us that we also may be like all the nations***; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles…" »- 1 Samuel 8:4-20, JPS 1917 Edition.
Curiously, the former passage shines a light upon a paramount principle: That though Torah's message is clear and concise ("***Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God; and Him [alone] shalt thou serve… Fear God, and keep His commandments; for this is the whole man***"- Deuteronomy 6:13, & Ecclesiastes 12:13, JPS Bible 1917 Edition), Israel would often go astray, rebelling against God's will for their lives («But ***ye have this day rejected your God***, who Himself saveth you out of all your calamities and your distresses; ***and ye have said unto Him: "Nay, but set a [human] king over us***"…»- 1 Samuel 10:19, JPS 1917 Edition).
Yet, despite no longer living according to God's will, the Lord's mercy was so great that He would encourage Israel to still serve Him, in spite of their misguided disposition ("***Fear not [as your God is extremely merciful!]; ye have indeed done all this evil; yet turn not aside from following the LORD, but serve the***

LORD with all your heart"- 1 Samuel 12:20, JPS 1917 Edition).
In short, even if he were to be the expected Messiah, having a flesh and blood king ruling upon Hebrew believers was always contrary to God's will for His people. In fact, just as it is true with anything contrary to God's will, having a human king will always be the cause of much pain, strife, and suffering for Israel.
Still, as neither Jews, Christians, nor Muslim have been able to overcome their fallen urge to be ruled by a "flesh and blood king" (Messiah), God's mercy has graciously permitted such misguided idea to take hold in their midst; yet still encouraging them to serve Him [doing goodness], in spite of their faulty theology.
And from whence do we know God keeps encouraging both Jews, Christians, and Muslims to do good in spite of their faulty desire for a human king Messiah? We know it from the fact that the message of all these religions include a similar call to embrace goodness. As it has been said:

– Judaism: "***That which is hateful to you do not do to another***; that is the entire Torah, and the rest is its interpretation..."- Master Hillel, Babylonian Talmud (Shabbat 31a)

– Christianity: "Therefore, ***whatever you want others to do for you, do also the same for them***, for this is the Law and the Prophets"- Jesus, Matthew 7:12 (Christian Standard Bible)

– Islam: "***None of you will have faith until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself***"- Authentic Hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari 13, narrated by Anas Bin Malik

Was Moses Israel's first political king?

God's Law states the following: "And he [Moses] was king in Jeshurun, when the heads of the people and the tribes of Israel were gathered together" (Deut. 33:5, KJB). Was Moses the first Israelite king?
The fact is that the former expression was part of a symbolic poem delivered by God unto Israel. As it is written: "And Moses came and spake all the words of this song in the ears of the people"- Deut. 32:44.
In other words, there never was a literal nation called "Jeshurun" (as the latter was only a symbolic representation of God's holy people), and therefore no political king [with absolute powers] ever ruled upon the former.
In short, Moses was "king over Jeshurun" in the same sense as king Nebuchadnezzar was "a tree reaching unto the Heavens". As is written: "The tree that thou sawest, which grew, and was strong, whose height reached unto the heaven… It is thou, O king [Nebuchadnezzar]…."- Daniel 4:20-22

«Ben Azzai said: "If one's mind is serene (at peace) because of his learning [of God's Law], it is a good sign for him. But if his mind is not serene because of his learning, it is a bad sign for him" (A.R.N. 25). Why? Because, "There is no peace, saith my God concerning the wicked"- Isaiah 54:21 (Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition)

Regardless of it's theological accuracy, if your interpretation of God's message makes you proud and arrogant, then your interpretation is flawed

If your theology turns you into a proud and arrogant person, then it means your theology is faulty. Why? Because, though being Himself the light giver ("God is the Lord, which hath shewed us light"- Psalm 118:27, KJB), the Creator chose to hide Himself in thick darkness [in order to avoid glory and recognition], as is written: "Then spake Solomon, ***The Lord said that He would dwell in the thick darkness***"- 1 Kings 8:12, KJB.
In fact, though lofty and Sublime, the Creator disregarded all lofty mountains, choosing instead to manifest His presence upon a lowly and relatively unknown mount like Sinai. Not only that, but He went on to disregard all tall and cedar-like trees, choosing instead to manifest from the midst of a small and humble bush [again, in order to furnish an example of humility and self denial].
As is written: «And when the Lord saw that he turned aside to see, ***God called unto him out of the midst of the bush***, and said, "Moses, Moses"»- Exodus 3:4, KJB.
Thus, if He who is exalted, perfect, and almighty chooses to be humble and lowly [denying himself, and avoiding recognition and self glorification], how much more should we who are His weak and imperfect creatures ought to flee from any sort of pride, haughtiness, and self glorification? ("For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon ***every one that is proud and lofty, and*** upon every one that is lifted up; and he ***shall be brought low***"- Isaiah 2:12, KJB).
And the former is the very reason why Scripture states God is far away from prideful people: "***Every one that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord... Though the Lord be high***, yet hath he respect unto the lowly: but ***the proud he knoweth afar off***... Proverbs 16:5, & Psalm 138:6.
Curiously, Scripture hints at the fact that arrogance is such a grave fault, that he in whom there's arrogance will not have his dust stirred [at the resurrection]. Why? Because it has been said: "***Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust***"- Isaiah 26:19, KJB. Bear in mind that the original (Hebrew) version of the former text doesn't say "ye that **dwell in dust**", but rather "ye that **dwell with the dust**"; thereby making reference to each of whom, during his lifetime had made himself dwell [in humility] as a neighbor to dust.
Finally, it might be wise to keep in mind the parable of the sage who went on to ask fruit bearing trees the following question: "***Why is your sound not very audible?***". They replied, "***We don't need to make loud sounds, as the fruits we bear testify***

in our behalf". Then the sage asked the trees that do not bear fruit, "Why is your sound so audible?". "We wish our sounds were heard yet more loudly, so that people would be more aware of us" [giving us more recognition!]".

Las peculiares circunstancias que hacen que Israel deje de ser el Pueblo de Dios

Un verso tomado fuera de contexto, se convierte en un pobre pretexto. Es cierto que podemos [arbitrariamente] tomar versos de aquí y de allá para justificar la postura que a menudo esbozan muchos nuevos conversos al Judaísmo– la ingenua e infantil noción de que la fe Judía es un tipo de "amuleto religioso" capaz de proteger incondicionalmente a su portador, sin importar si este último sigue o no la vida de santidad que Dios espera de su pueblo ("***Santos seréis, porque santo soy yo el Señor vuestro Dios***"- Levítico 19:2, Biblia Reina Valera 1960).

Pero la realidad es que, esto último, no es sino la manifestación del burdo paganismo que poco a poco ha ido infiltrándose dentro de la fe Judía. ¿Y de donde sabemos que los Judíos no son incondicionalmente el Pueblo de Dios? Pues lo sabemos del pasaje donde se muestra a los Judíos ***volviendo a ser Pueblo de Dios*** [¡luego de haber dejado de serlo!].

Como esta escrito: "Y Joiada hizo pacto entre sí y todo el pueblo y el rey, ***Que serian [nuevamente] Pueblo del Señor***"- 2 Crónicas 23:16, Reina Valera 1960.

Es que la promesa hecha por Dios a Abraham fue que su descendencia sería "como las estrellas del cielo". Es decir, que consistiría de aquellos que, al igual que las estrellas, fuesen luz en medio la oscuridad [moral] de este mundo.

De este modo, todo Judío [o Gentil] que, al igual que Enoc, Noé, Job y Abraham, vivan una vida de integridad moral, son en efecto parte de la descendencia de Abraham, y por ende parte integral del Pueblo Escogido.

Y esta noble e inclusiva perspectiva, es lo que cualquier persona racional y madura esperaría de un Dios que, siendo moralmente perfecto, esta libre de todo capricho, así como de todo prejuicio y favoritismo étnico o nacional ("Él es la Roca, cuya obra es perfecta, Porque todos sus caminos son rectitud; ***Dios de verdad, y sin ninguna iniquidad en Él; Es justo y recto***"- Deut. 32:4, Reina Valera 1960); el proceder de un Dios imparcial y objetivo, que no hace acepción de personas, sino que da a cada uno el justo pago que ameritan sus obras ("… ***El Señor de el pago al que mal hace, conforme a su maldad***"- 2 Samuel 3:39).

¿Y que sucede con el hombre que, pensando que su Judaísmo es un talismán, rehúsa arrepentirse, e insiste en vivir haciendo el mal que bien le place?

Pues, reclamando ser Judío, tal hombre se hace participe de las promesas y juramentos hechos colectivamente por los Judíos que le antecedieron; uno de los cuales es que, todo aquel que no busque a Dios, muera irremisiblemente culpable.

Como esta escrito: “Entonces prometieron solemnemente que buscarían a El Señor, el Dios de sus padres, de todo su corazón y de toda su alma; y ***que cualquiera que no buscase a El Señor Dios de Israel muriese, grande o pequeño, hombre o mujer***”- 2 Crónicas 15:12-15.

De este modo, el futuro del Judío que da la espalda al Creador esta prefigurado en cada narrativa donde se relata la destrucción de algún Judío que abraza abiertamente la maldad– En el relato de la muerte de los 600,000 Judíos que, salidos de Egipto, rehusaron obedecer a Moisés; en la muerte de los 3,000 Judíos que adoraron el becerro de Oro; en la muerte de los diez espías Judíos que rehusaron entrar a la Tierra Prometida; en la tierra que se abrió para tragar al líder Judío llamado Korah, así como a su familia; en el súbito extermino [por medio del fuego] de los 250 príncipes judíos que se rebelaron junto a Korah; en la muerte [por medio de la plaga] de los 24,000 Judíos que fornicaron con las mujeres moabitas; en la muerte simultanea de Elí (el Sumo sacerdote Judío), así como de sus dos hijos; en el espíritu malo que atormentaba al rey Judío llamado Saúl; en la triste y humillante muerte del príncipe Judío llamado Absalón; en el triste final de Acab, el impío rey Judío; en el asesinato [a manos del pueblo] de Atalía, la asesina reina Judía; en la ejecución hecha por Nabucodonosor de los hijos de Sedequías (el Rey Judío), así como en la perdida de los ojos de este último, etc.

Es que, cuando el pueblo Judío se hace colectivamente impío, deja de ser luz en medio de las tinieblas, perdiendo tanto el favor como la protección Divina que le guardan de caer en manos de sus enemigos. Y esto último fue lo que precisamente aconteció a la tribu de Benjamín, que estuvo a punto de ser exterminada a causa de la inmoralidad sexual que monstró en el episodio en Gabaa («Pero cuando estaban gozosos, he aquí que los hombres de aquella ciudad, hombres perversos, rodearon la casa, golpeando a la puerta; y hablaron al anciano, dueño de la casa, diciendo: ***Saca al hombre que ha entrado en tu casa, para que lo conozcamos [sexualmente]*** … Y vino el pueblo a la casa de Dios, y se estuvieron allí hasta la noche en presencia de Dios; y alzando su voz hicieron gran llanto, y dijeron: “***Oh Señor Dios de Israel, ¿por qué ha sucedido esto en Israel, que falte hoy de Israel una tribu?***”»- Jueces 19:22, & 21:2-3).

No solamente eso, sino que cuando el Judío insiste en lo malo, pierde todo derecho a enseñar a nadie acerca de la Ley Divina. Como esta escrito: «***Pero al malo dijo Dios: “¿Qué tienes tú que hablar de mis leyes, Y que tomar mi pacto en tu boca? Pues tú aborreces la corrección, Y echas a tu espalda mis palabras. Si veías al ladrón, tú corrías con él, Y con los adúlteros era tu parte. Tu boca metías en mal, Y tu lengua componía engaño.*** Tomabas asiento, y hablabas contra tu hermano; Contra el hijo de tu madre ponías infamia. ***Estas cosas hiciste, y yo he callado; Pensabas que de cierto sería yo como tú; Pero te reprenderé***, y las pondré delante de tus ojos”. ***Entended ahora esto, los que os olvidáis de Dios, No sea que os despedace***, y no haya quien os libre. ***El que sacrifica alabanza me***

honrará; Y al que ordenare su camino, Le mostraré la salvación de Dios»- Salmo 50:16-23, Reina Valera 1960.

The purpose of man's creation

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the reason why God created man was for the latter to rule upon the small corner of the Universe where he has been planted ("… Let us make man in our image according to our likeness, and ***let them rule over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heaven, and over the beasts, and over all the earth, and over everything that creepeth and moveth on the Earth***"- 1599 Geneva Bible).

And part of the Divine plan was to allow mankind to use his God given free will in order to get to know evil («And the Lord God said, "Behold, ***the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil***"…»- Genesis 3:22).

Why did man need to know evil? So that he could experience the unavoidable pain and suffering brought about by such darkness ("***There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked***…. ***The way of the wicked is as the darkness***: they know not wherein they shall fall"- Isaiah 57:21, Proverbs 4:19).

And what is the final purpose of such experience? To induce mankind to realize that, although darkness and evil are part of God's own creation, the right thing to do is to choose righteousness over wickedness. How? By renouncing to evil, striving instead to make evil and darkness disappear from our lives ("***The fear of the Lord is to hate evil, as pride, and arrogancy, and the evil way: and a mouth that speaketh lewd things***… ***Cease from anger, and leave off wrath: fret not thyself also to do evil***. ***For evildoers shall be cut off, and they that wait upon the Lord, they shall inherit the land…*** But ***the way of the righteous shineth as the light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day***…"- Proverbs 8:13, Psalm 37:8-9, Proverbs 4:18).

Thus, the very moment man experiences this reality [and is thereby induced to wholeheartedly embrace the Divine wisdom hidden behind the idea that, at the end of the day, "Goodness and Light must prevail upon evil and darkness"], in that instant man finally becomes a righteous person, and is therefore ready to receive everlasting life, as well as the divine nature that will enable him to rule upon the part of Creation appointed to him by the Creator (a separated and distinct world just for himself!). As is written: "***The righteous shall inherit the Land, and dwell therein for ever***… As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: ***I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness***"- Psalm 37:29, Psalm 17:15 (King James Bible).

Curiously, notice that nowhere in Scripture are we ever told that the former process [where God's creatures undergo a special moral training enabling them to become God's representatives in ruling their specific part of the universe] started [or finished] with human beings– for all that we know, this might be an eternal process ("… ***His ways are everlasting***"- Habakkuk 3:6, King James Version).

In fact, nowhere in Scripture are we told that humans are the only sentient beings ever created. On the contrary, by mentioning the talking [Garden of Eden] snake, as well as Balaam's talking ass, Scripture hints at the idea that God has created non-human [yet sentient] beings elsewhere in His Universe.

Thus, there's no reason for ruling out the possibility that the formerly described process is happening on another places of the Universe; places where, instead of humans, God decided to create other forms of life (sentient lions, eagles, bulls, etc).

And whence do we get the latter? We get it from the fact that, when Scripture goes on to describe the angels "carrying God's throne upon their shoulders" (the latter being a symbolic representation of their responsibility to uphold Gods righteous rule upon the Universe), they are described as having "many faces"– the face of a man, the face of a lion, the face of an eagle, and the face of bull. As is written: "***As for the likeness of their faces, they four had the face of a man, and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four also had the face of an eagle***… ***And above the firmament that was over their heads was the likeness of a throne***, as the appearance of a sapphire stone: ***and upon the likeness of the throne was the likeness as the appearance of a man above upon it***"- Ezekiel 1:10, & 26 (KJV)
But how can either an eagle or a lion be portrayed as being so close to the Creator? Isn't it true that, destined as they are to the lifestyle of predators, Torah considers them to be impure, and therefore unfit for God's service?

The answer is that they are indeed unclean beast: but only here on earth, where they are not sentient beings, an therefore cannot make moral decisions [choosing to do good, instead of evil]. But, should they exist as sentient beings elsewhere in the Universe, they too have the opportunity to become God's ruling representatives.

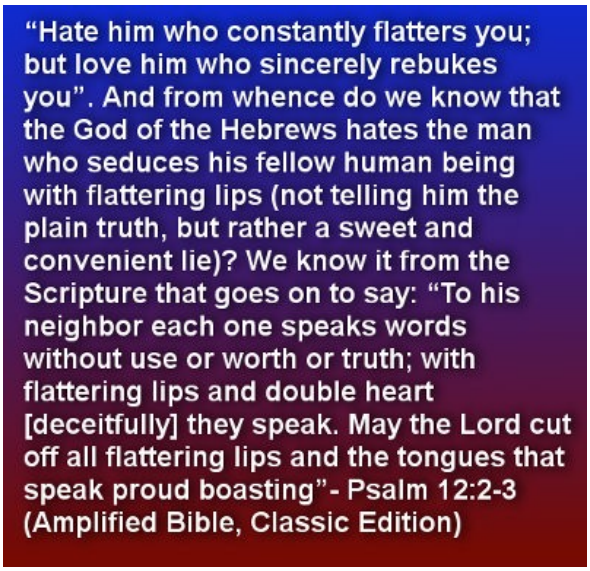
In short, God's purpose for the existence of sentient being is for them to reach the moral height required to become God's own representatives. And, since such process could have started with the creation of our universe [and maybe even earlier!], we should not be surprised to find that whenever Bible describes God as doing things that seem to be "human-like" (repenting, getting angry, taking vengeance, losing His temper, etc), it isn't really talking about the Creator [who has no human flaws nor limitations] but rather about one of the many beings already appointed to represent the ruling of the Almighty.

And whence we get God rules [and judges] by means of their appointed representatives? We get it from the verse that goes on to say: "***This matter [Nebuchadnezzar's judgment] is by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones***: to the intent that the living may know

that the most High ruleth [by means of his watchers and holy ones] in the kingdom of men…”- Daniel 4:17, KJB

And the former might be the reason why, though Bible states no one can see God and remain alive («***And He [God] said, “Thou canst not see my face: for there shall no man see me, and live***”»- Exodus 33:20, KJB), we find many people [starting with Adam and Eve] beholding the Creator’s countenance. How do we explain it? By recognizing that the God witnessed by them was in fact one of God’s many appointed representatives… Yes, Scripture states Israel beheld God countenance (“Then went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel: ***And they saw the God of Israel: and there was under his feet as it were a paved work of a sapphire stone***”- Exodus 24:9-10, KJB).

Did they see God? No… and Yes…. No, they didn’t see God, as God doesn’t have any physical figure, let alone human feet. But Yes, they saw God, in that they saw God’s fully approved representative; the divinely appointed “messenger”, or “angel” that had delivered them from bondage. As is written: “And when we cried unto the Lord, ***He heard our voice, and sent an angel, and hath brought us forth out of Egypt***”- Numbers 20:16, KJB.



Ser Judío no sirve de nada al hombre que es altanero, y que insiste en vivir de espaldas al Creador

Ser Judío no le sirve absolutamente de nada a una persona, si tal persona no vive la vida de santidad y justicia que agradan al Creador. ¿Por que? Pues porque la Escritura Hebrea dice lo siguiente: «Habla a toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, y diles: "SANTOS SERÉIS, PORQUE SANTO SOY YO EL SEÑOR VUESTRO DIOS"… DECID AL JUSTO QUE LE IRÁ BIEN, porque comerá de los frutos de sus manos. ¡AY DEL IMPÍO! MAL LE IRÁ, PORQUE SEGÚN LAS OBRAS DE SUS MANOS LE SERÁ PAGADO… Porque LOS BENDITOS DE ÉL (ES DECIR, DEL DIOS DE ISRAEL) HEREDARÁN LA TIERRA; Y LOS MALDITOS DE ÉL SERÁN DESTRUIDOS»- Levítico 19:2, Isaías 3:10-11, & Salmo 37:22 Reina Valera 1960.
En otras palabras, cuando Israel hace lo bueno, es el pueblo bendito que cuenta con el favor Divino, y que ha de heredar la Tierra prometida; Pero, cuando hace lo malo, se convierte en el pueblo maldito que Dios desea destruir. ¿Y de donde sabemos que, cuando Israel hace lo malo, Dios no solamente esta presto a maldecirle, sino incluso a destruirle? Pues, en primer lugar, lo sabemos de el hecho de el Creador en efecto destruyó a los 600,000 Israelitas [adultos] que salieron de Egipto [haciéndoles perecer en el desierto]. En segundo lugar, lo sabemos de los versos donde el mismo Creador procede a decir lo siguiente: «MALDITOS SOIS con maldición, PORQUE VOSOTROS, LA NACIÓN TODA [DE ISRAEL], ME HABÉIS ROBADO… Y el Señor habló a Moisés y a Aarón, diciendo: "APARTAOS DE ENTRE ESTA CONGREGACIÓN, Y LOS CONSUMIRÉ EN UN MOMENTO"… "Yo he visto a este pueblo, que por cierto ES PUEBLO DE DURA CERVIZ. AHORA, PUES, DÉJAME QUE SE ENCIENDA MI IRA EN ELLOS, Y LOS CONSUMA"…»- Malaquías 3:9, Números 16:20-21, & Éxodo 32:9-10 (Biblia Reina Valera 1960).

Your Jewish identity won't be of any good if you do not live a life if Holiness

Beware of turning your Jewish identity into an idol to worship!… Bear in mind that the Hebrew word used by Scripture to denote Israel is "Yishrael"; a word that sounds ominously similar to the Hebrew phrase, "Ish-ra-el" (whose meaning is no other than, "Man is an evil god!"). In fact, «Israel» sounds eerily similar to the English phrase «Is-a-Hell», which fittingly describes life in modern day Israel, where there's no lasting peace, life necessities are incredibly expensive, and anything you try to achieve feels like dealing with «a can of worms» (in other words, a bitter and never ending struggle).

¿Es Israel el Pueblo escogido?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que la verdad Divina siempre ha de ser buscada en el sano balance entre las posturas opuestas y radicales. Por ejemplo, el Judaísmo Rabínico postula que la Nación de Israel ha de ser eternamente "el Pueblo escogido" (es decir, "el Israel de Dios"); mientras que el Cristianismo postula lo contrario, afirmando que tal puesto corresponde ahora a la Iglesia de Cristo. ¿Cual de estas posturas antagónicas representa la correcta interpretación? De nuevo, el Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que la verdad Divina siempre ha de ser buscada en

el sano balance. En el caso que nos atañe, la realidad es que la Nación Israelita seguirá siendo “el Israel de Dios” solamente mientras viva en la santidad y pureza moral que agradan al Creador. Pero, en el momento en que decide corromperse colectivamente [promoviendo abiertamente la inmoralidad y la perversión sexual], la nación deja de ser “el Israel de Dios”, para convertirse en cambio en “Sodoma” (un pueblo pagano, ajeno a Dios, y depravado).
Como esta escrito: “Y dijo Dios: Ponle por nombre Lo-ammi, porque vosotros no sois mi pueblo, ni yo seré vuestro Dios… ¡Oh gente pecadora, pueblo cargado de maldad, generación de malignos, hijos depravados! Dejaron a יהוה, provocaron a ira al Santo de Israel, se volvieron atrás… Si יהוה de los ejércitos no nos hubiese dejado un resto pequeño, como Sodoma fuéramos, y semejantes a Gomorra. Príncipes de Sodoma, oíd la palabra de יהוה; escuchad la Ley (Torah) de nuestro Dios, pueblo de Gomorra”- Oseas 1:9, Isaías 1:4-10, Reina Valera 1960.

God doesn’t expect he who believes in Torah’s truth to blindly accept “the free gift of Salvation” offered by the noble Christian religion

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that it would be wrong to assume that the Holy One (blessed be He) expects the believer to unconditionally accept “the free gift of Salvation” proposed by Christian theology. Why? Well, because the latter represents the religious equivalent of a “high pressure sales pitch”, rather than the fair and objective truth taught by God in the Hebrew Scripture. Why? Because the Creator himself has commanded us to abstain from accepting gifts and handouts, since the latter not only prevents judging clearly [in a sound and objective fashion], but also perverts justice and corrupts the heart.

In fact, the prohibition of accepting free gifts was the very reason why King David wasn’t willing to honor the Creator using the free gifts (oxen and firewood) offered to him by his servant Arauna. As is written:

«And Araunah said unto David, “Let my lord the king take and offer up what seemeth good unto him: behold, ***HERE BE OXEN FOR BURNT SACRIFICE, AND THRESHING INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF THE OXEN FOR WOOD***. ***ALL THESE THINGS DID ARAUNAH, AS A KING, GIVE [FREELY] UNTO THE KING***”…. And the king said unto Araunah, “***NAY***; but I will surely buy it of thee at a price: ***NEITHER WILL I OFFER BURNT OFFERINGS UNTO THE LORD MY GOD OF THAT WHICH DOTH COST ME NOTHING***…”»- 2 Samuel 24:22-24 (King James Bible).

And the idea that God isn’t pleased when His servants accept free gifts and handouts [things that could be used as bribes] is clearly illustrated in the verses that goes on to say: “***AND THOU SHALT TAKE NO GIFT: FOR THE GIFT BLINDETH THE WISE, AND PERVERTETH THE WORDS OF THE RIGHTEOUS***…. Surely oppression maketh a wise man mad; ***AND A GIFT DESTROYETH THE HEART***….»- Exodus 23:8, & Ecclesiastes 7:7 (King James Bible).

Does the former mean Christianity is a false religion? Does it mean Christians won't be allowed into Paradise? Absolutely not! It's meaning is that Christians would do good improving their theology. How? By renouncing to self-deception [as well as to the allure] implied in their exaggerated cult of Jesus [human] personality; accepting instead the balanced theological interpretations that can heal their minds and souls (bringing them the peace and serenity they inwardly thirst)– the objective and coherent spiritual truth naturally supported by their inner sense of honesty, justice, reason, and common sense.

And it goes without saying that, the latter truth ought to be always embraced, regardless of the instrument chosen by God to bring it forward (Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Samaritanism, Reformed Samaritanism, etc). May God's peace be upon you!

«La corrupción no es suya; de sus hijos es la mancha, Generación torcida y perversa. ¿Así pagáis a יהוה, Pueblo loco e ignorante?...»- Deuteronomio 3:5-6, Biblia Reina Valera, 1960

El Mensaje de la Ley, es la cordura y el sentido común de "medida por medida", "siembra y cosecha", "ojo por ojo", "causa y efecto" ("... como tú hiciste se hará contigo ..."- Abdías 1:15)... Así que, siembre lo bueno, y peque muy poco; pues lo demás es de locos

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With their open promotion of Atheism, Cultural Marxism, and Same sex marriages, the secular Jews have craftily distorted and diluted the true identity of holy Hebrew believers ...

... Therefore, it is fair (and just) for the Creator (blessed be He) to allow sincere Hebrew believers to distort and dilute the Secular Jewish identity

In what sense is Reformed Samaritanism different from it's Jewish, Christian, and Muslim counterparts?

"*Call unto me [not unto any angel, any Messiah, any priest, any king, any prophet, nor any Rabbi], and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not"- Jeremiah 33:3, KJV*

If you spend enough time practicing the three major monotheistic religions (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam), you will discover that, while all of them are valid paths to please the Creator, their very foundation is intentionally flawed (sort of like the fisherman who ntentionally keeps the river water murky, in order to catch more fishes).

Why is their foundation flawed? Simply because they all make the same faulty claim: that no man can correctly know the Creator [in order to properly please Him] unless such man goes thru the particular religion's "intermediary".

For example, normative Judaism claims that, if a man wants to know [and please] his Creator, he cannot simply start reading (and practicing) Torah. Instead, he needs to submit himself to the authority of a recognized Jewish Rabbi, who will "reveal" unto him what God really wanted to say by means of Torah.

Likewise, Christianity claims that no man can directly come to God; instead, he must

come thru the rabbi named “Jesus”. As is written: “Then Jesus turned, and saw them following, and saith unto them, 'What seek ye?' ***They said unto him, 'Rabbi, -- which is to say, being interpreted, Master***-- where dwellest thou?' ”- John 1:38, King James Bible. And is also written in another place: “***No man cometh unto the Father, but by me”***- John 14:6.

In fact, Christianity claims that no man can know God, unless rabbi Jesus reveals it to him (which is the basic claim made by normative Judaism). As is written: “… NEITHER KNOWETH ANY MAN THE FATHER, BUT THE SON, AND HE TO WHOM THE SON WILL REVEAL HIM”- Matthew 11:27.

Finally, Islam teaches that you can’t please the Creator just by reading and obeying what Allah (God) has revealed in the Qur’an. Instead, you must pledge alliance to Muhammad (and his corresponding “Sunnah”, or “traditions”).

So, no matter if you are Jewish, Christian, or Muslim, you end up not following what God had actually taught and commanded, but rather what other people (the Rabbis, Jesus, Paul, Muhammad, Martin Luther, Joseph Smith, Charles Taze Russel, Ellen G. White, etc) had taught and commanded about it.

But, why is Reformed Samaritanism any better? What makes it different from Modern Judaism, Islam, and Christianity? Reformed Samaritanism is different because it teaches that, when it comes to obeying [and knowing] the Creator, man needs no intermediary (no Rabbi, no Jesus, and no Muhammad).

Why? To begin with, because God's commandments were never meant to be hidden knowledge (difficult to understand); as is written: “***For this commandment which I command thee this day, is not hid from thee, neither is it far off***”- Deuteronomy 30:11, King James Version.

Secondly, because God has already told us what "knowing Him" really means, as well as what’s pleasing in His eyes (what’s right, and what He demands from us).

As is written: “He judged the cause of the poor and needy… WAS NOT THIS TO KNOW ME, SAITH THE LORD?”- Jeremiah 22:16. And also in another place: «The Lord God has told us what is right and WHAT HE DEMANDS: “SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE, LET MERCY BE YOUR FIRST CONCERN, AND HUMBLY OBEY YOUR GOD”»- Micah 6:8.

In fact, the way to please the Lord is so simple, that even a fool can understand it. As it is written: “… and it shall be called THE WAY OF HOLINESS; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: THE WAYFARING MEN, THOUGH FOOLS, SHALL NOT ERR THEREIN”- Isaiah 35:8 (KJV).

And the scripture further simplifies this “way of holiness” by saying the following: “TURN FROM EVIL, AND DO GOOD [TO YOUR FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS]; SO YOU MAY LIVE FOREVER”- Psalm 37:27, Tree Of Life Version.

So, when a man does justice and mercy, abstaining from things like murder, theft, oppression, and deception (in other words, when he keeps God’s Ten Laws or commandments), such man pleases his Creator, have his sins forgiven, and is promised everlasting life.

As is written: “Wash yourselves, MAKE YOURSELVES CLEAN; PUT AWAY THE EVIL

OF YOUR DOINGS from before my eyes; CEASE TO DO EVIL; LEARN TO DO GOOD; SEEK JUDGMENT; RESTORE UNTO THE OPPRESSED; HEAR THE FATHERLESS IN RIGHT JUDGMENT; protect the widow. THEN COME, SHALL THE LORD SAY, and we shall be even; IF YOUR SINS WERE AS SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE MADE AS WHITE AS SNOW; IF THEY WERE RED LIKE CRIMSON, THEY SHALL BECOME AS WOOL"- Isaiah 1:16-18, Jubilee Bible 2000.

And doing unto our neighbor the good ordered by God's ten commandments is of such paramount importance that Scripture says it's the whole duty of man. As is written: "Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter- "FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS [TEN] COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MEN"- Ecclesiastes 12:13.

In fact, if we are ever to brag about anything we've come to know, it can't be our Jewish, Samaritan, Christian, or Muslim identity; it cannot be the knowledge of Messiah's identity; it cannot be the last prophet's identity; nor can it be the knowledge of Torah's esoteric meaning. Instead, our barg must be about the knowledge that God delights in our doing justice and mercy.

As is written: "BUT LET HIM THAT GLORIES GLORY IN THIS, THAT HE UNDERSTANDS ME AND KNOWS ME, THAT I AM THE LORD WHO DOES MERCY, JUDGMENT, AND RIGHTEOUSNESS IN THE EARTH: FOR IN THESE THINGS I DELIGHT, SAID THE LORD"- Jeremiah 9:24, Jubilee Bible 2000.

In short, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that God is morally perfect ("He is the Rock, his work is Perfect: for ALL HIS WAYS ARE [PERFECT] JUDGMENT: A GOD OF TRUTH, AND WITHOUT INIQUITY, JUST AND RIGHT IS HE"- Deut. 32:4).

Thus, God's will for all men is for them to be like Him [just as any true son is like his Father]; that they live a moral life, departing from evil, and starting to love their suffering fellow human beings, doing unto them the same justice and goodness they would wish for themselves.

And what makes Reformed Samaritanism a universal faith? The fact that the foregoing theology is universally accepted [directly or indirectly] by all three major monotheistic religions:

1) Judaism confirms it when it goes on to say: «THAT WHICH IS HATEFUL TO YOU, DO NOT DO TO YOUR FELLOW [HUMAN BEING]. THAT IS THE WHOLE TORAH [the whole message of the Hebrew religion]; the rest, is [just] the explanation [or "commentary"]; go and learn it»- Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a.

2) Christianity confirms it when it goes on to say: "So in all things, DO TO OTHERS WHAT YOU WOULD WANT THEM TO DO TO YOU—FOR THIS IS THE TORAH and the Prophets"- Matthew 7:12 (Tree Of Live version Bible)

3) Islam confirms it when it goes on to say: "NONE OF YOU WILL HAVE FAITH TILL HE WISHES FOR HIS BROTHER WHAT HE LIKES FOR HIMSELF"- Authentic Hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari 13, narrated by Anas Bin Malik.

El castigo deparado para el Judío que, escudándose bajo el reclamo de ser "Pueblo de Dios", vive en abiertamente inmoralidad

La Religión de Dios (Salmo 37:27), no consiste en tener la teología correcta; sino en tener la moralidad correcta [no pretendiendo tener a Dios en el pecho, mientras se tiene a Satán en los hechos]. Y esta es la razón por la cual, el pecado que Dios no tolera, es la abierta inmoralidad. De hecho, para que no quedase duda alguna de cuanto aborrece la abierta inmoralidad, el Creador escribió "con sus propios dedos" lo siguiente: "no forniques, no adulteres, no robes, no mientas, no insultes a tus padres... etc" (Éxodo 20). Así, todo Judío [o todo gentil] que escoja vivir una vida de abierta inmoralidad, será abiertamente castigado, sufriendo la ira Divina. ¿Por que? Pues porque, con su inmoral conducta, tal persona induce a otros a maldecir al Creador.

En otras palabras, cuando un hombre reclama ser Judío, y luego va y practica la abierta homosexualidad, los impíos maldicen al Dios de Israel, diciendo: "Este hombre afirma ser parte del Pueblo de Dios, pero es abiertamente Homosexual; ¿será acaso que esta imitando a su Dios, el cual es también homosexual?". De igual modo, cuando un Judío va y practica abiertamente la usura, los impíos maldicen al Dios de Israel, diciendo: "Este Judío alega ser parte de aquellos que representan a Dios en la Tierra, pero es un desvergonzado usurero. Si su Dios no tiene problema con ello, será acaso que el Dios de los Judíos también es un desvergonzado usurero".

En la misma línea, cuando un Judío va y miente descaradamente, los impíos maldicen al Dios de los Judíos, diciendo: "este Judío sirve a Dios y le conoce, pero es un descarado mentiroso, ¿Será acaso que esta imitando a su Dios, quien también es un descarado mentiroso?"... Cuando un Judío [que tiene acciones en industrias manufactureras de armas] usa su influencia política para crear guerra y muerte, los impíos maldicen a Dios diciendo: "Este Judío alega conocer a Dios, pero es un asesino oportunista. ¿Estará acaso imitando a su Dios, que también asesino y oportunista?

Así, el Judío que actúa de forma abiertamente inmoral, terminará cosechando la misma maldición con la que hizo que los impíos maldijesen al Creador.

Y lo anterior fue precisamente que experimentó el Rey David; quien dando muerte al inocente Urías, hizo que los impíos blasfemasen a Dios. Y, como castigo por ello, tuvo que sufrir la muerte de su inocente hijo, como está escrito: "***Mas por cuanto, con este asunto hiciste blasfemar a los enemigos de el Señor, el hijo que te ha nacido, ciertamente morirá***" (2 Samuel 12:14)

CULTO UNIVERSAL DE ADORACIÓN ALTERNO (PARA HISPANOPARLANTES), SEGÚN LA TRADICIÓN DEL SAMARITANISMO REFORMADO

El siguiente servicio, que se lee en alta voz y de forma antifonal, contiene el fundamento moral e ideológico de la Sagrada Fe del Samaritanismo Reformado. NOTA: Las primeras dos citas se leen de forma grupal, estando todos de pie con el rostro vuelto hacia la tierra de Canaán.

– «Shema Yisrael, Adonai Elojeinu, Adonai ejad. Baruj shem kevod maljuto le olam va

ed. Ve-ahavta lereaja kamoja, ani Adonai»
– «Oye, Israel, יהוה (Adonai Yah) nuestro Dios יהוה (Adonai Yah) uno es. Y amarás a יהוה (Yah) con todo tu corazón, y toda tu alma, y con todas tus fuerzas. Y estas palabras que yo te mando hoy estarán sobre tu corazón; y las repetirás a tus hijos, y hablarás de ellas estando en tu casa, y andando por el camino, y al acostarte, y cuando te levantes»- Deut. 6:4-7
– «Reconoced que יהוה (Adonai Yah) es Dios; Él nos hizo, y no nosotros a nosotros mismos; Pueblo suyo somos, y ovejas de su prado»– Salmo 100:3
– «No aborrecerás a tu hermano en tu corazón; razonarás con tu prójimo, para que no participes de su pecado. No te vengarás, ni guardarás rencor… sino que amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo »- Lev. 19:17-18
– «Bienaventurado el que piensa en el pobre; En el día malo, lo librará Yah»- Salmo 41:1
– «Porque cercano está el día de Yah sobre todas las naciones; como tú hiciste se hará contigo»- Abdías 1:15
– «… El Juez de toda la tierra, ¿No ha de hacer lo que es justo?»- Génesis 18:25
– «¡Lejos este de Dios la impiedad, y del Omnipotente la iniquidad! Porque Él pagará al hombre según su obra, y le retribuirá conforme a su camino. Si, por cierto, Dios no hará injusticia, y el Omnipotente no pervertirá el derecho»- Job 34:10-12
– «Porque tú [oh Dios] pagas a cada uno conforme a su obra»- Salmo 62:12
– «El que mira por tu alma, Él lo conocerá, y dará al hombre según sus obras»- Proverbios 24:12
– «… Mis escogidos disfrutarán la obra de sus manos»- Isaías 65:22
– «… Yo les pagaré conforme a sus hechos, y conforme a la obra de sus manos»- Jeremías 25:14
– «No a nosotros, oh יהוה (Adonai Yah), no a nosotros, sino a tu nombre da gloria, por tu misericordia y tu verdad»– Salmo 115:1
– «Porque así dijo el Alto y Sublime, El que habita la Eternidad, y cuyo nombre es “el Santo”: yo habito en la altura y la santidad, y con el quebrantado y humilde de espíritu»- Isaías 57:15
– «… יהוה (Yah) exalta a los humildes, y humilla a los impíos hasta la tierra»- Salmo 147:6
«Por que יהוה (Yah) es excelso, y atiende al humilde, mas al altivo mira de lejos»- Salmo 138:4
– «Mas alábese en esto el que se hubiere de alabar: en entenderme y conocerme, que yo soy יהוה (Adonai Yah), que hago misericordia, juicio, y justicia en la Tierra; porque estas cosas quiero [que los hombres también hagan], dice Adonai Yah»- Jeremías 9:24

– «… Así dice יהוה (Yah), Rey de Israel… “Yo soy el primero [porque no tengo padre], y yo soy el postrero [porque no tengo hijo], y fuera de mí, no hay Dios [porque no tengo hermano]»- Isaías 44:6 – «Ved ahora que Yo, Yo soy, y no hay dioses conmigo (es decir, no hay nadie que comparta conmigo la deidad)…» – Deut. 32:39
– «… No confíes en los príncipes, ni en [ningún] hijo de hombre, porque no hay en el

salvación»– Salmo 146:3
– «… Yo יהוה (Yah), y fuera de mí, no hay quien salve»- Isaías 43:11
– «Porque yo יהוה (Adonai Yah), Dios tuyo, el Santo de Israel, soy tu Salvador…» – Isaías 43:3
– ¿Con que me presentare ante יהוה (Yah), y adorare al Altísimo?… ¿Daré mi primogénito por mi rebelión, el fruto de mis entrañas por el pecado de mi alma?" (Miqueas 6:6-7)
– «Oh hombre, Él te ha declarado lo que es bueno. Y, ¿que pide el Señor de ti? Solamente hacer Justicia, y amar misericordia, y humillarte ante tu Dios" (Miqueas 6:8)
– «Y Él os anunció su Pacto, el cual os mandó poner por obra; los Diez Mandamientos, y los escribió en dos tablas de piedra» -Deut. 4:13
– «¿Hasta cuándo no querréis guardar mis mandamientos y mis Leyes?»- Éxodo 16:28

– «Provocaron la ira de Dios con sus obras, y se desarrolló la mortandad entre ellos. Entonces se levantó Finees, e hizo [obra de] Juicio, y se detuvo la plaga; Y le fue contado por Justicia, de generación en generación para siempre»- Salmos 106:29-31
– «Si se humillare mi Pueblo, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, y se convirtieren de sus malos caminos; entonces yo oiré desde los cielos, y perdonaré sus pecados, y sanaré su Tierra»- 2 Crónicas 7:14
– «Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado, al corazón contrito y Humillado no despreciarás, tu oh Señor»- Salmo 51:17
– «Cercano está el Señor a los quebrantados de corazón; y salva a los contritos de espíritu»- Salmo 34:18
– «El que confiesa su pecado, y se aparta, alcanzara misericordia»- Proverbios 28:13
– «Por tanto, confesaré mi maldad, y me contristaré por mi pecado»- Salmo 38:18
– «Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de la Ley, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, para que guardes y hagas conforme a todo lo que en él está escrito; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien» – Josué 1:8
– «No añadiréis a la palabra que yo os mando, ni disminuiréis de ella, para que guardéis los mandamientos de יהוה (Yah) vuestro Dios, que yo os ordeno»- Deut. 4:2
– «Guarda mis mandamientos, y vivirás…»- Proverbios 7:2
– «Los mandamientos de יהוה (Yah) son rectos…. en guardarlos hay grande galardón»– Salmo 119:8-11
– «Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre»- Salmo 37:27
– «Teme a Dios, y guarda sus mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre; Porque Dios traerá toda obra a juicio, juntamente con toda cosa encubierta, sea buena, o sea mala"- Eclesiastés 12:13-14
– «El temor de Dios es aborrecer el mal; la soberbia y la arrogancia, el mal camino, y la boca perversa…»- Proverbios 8:13
– «… יהוה (Yah) tu Dios es Dios, Dios fiel, que guarda el pacto y la misericordia a los que le aman y guardan sus mandamientos…»- Deut. 7:9
– «Espera en יהוה, y guarda su camino, Y él te exaltará para heredar la tierra; Cuando

sean destruidos los pecadores, lo verás»-Salmo 37:34
– «Hazme entender [oh Dios] el camino de tus mandamientos…»– Salmo 119:27
– «El camino de los rectos, se aparta del mal…»– Proverbios 16:17
– «No entres por la vereda de los impíos, ni vayas por el camino de los malos»– Proverbios 4:14
– «Misericordioso y clemente es יהוה; lento para la ira, y grande en misericordia. No contenderá para siempre, ni para siempre guardará el enojo. No ha hecho con nosotros conforme a nuestras iniquidades, ni nos ha pagado conforme a nuestros pecados.
– Porque como la altura de los cielos sobre la tierra, engrandeció su misericordia sobre los que le temen. Cuanto está lejos el oriente del occidente, hizo alejar de nosotros nuestras rebeliones.
– Como el padre se compadece de los hijos, se compadece יהוה de los que le temen. Porque él conoce nuestra condición; se acuerda de que somos polvo.
– El hombre, como la hierba son sus días; florece como la flor del campo, Que pasó el viento por ella, y pereció, y su lugar no la conocerá más.
– Mas la misericordia de יהוה es desde la eternidad y hasta la eternidad sobre los que le temen, y su justicia sobre los hijos de los hijos; sobre los que guardan su pacto, y los que se acuerdan de sus mandamientos para ponerlos por obra»- Salmo 103:8-18
– «Alabad a יהוה (Yah), porque Él es bueno; porque para siempre es su misericordia» - Salmo 118:1
– «Las obras de sus manos son verdad y juicio; fieles son todos sus mandamientos, afirmados eternamente y para siempre, Hechos en verdad y en rectitud.
– Redención ha enviado a Su Pueblo; para siempre ha ordenado Su Pacto (los Diez Mandamientos); Santo y temible es su nombre.
– El principio de la sabiduría, es el temor de יהוה (Yah); buen entendimiento tienen todos los que practican Sus (Diez) Mandamientos; Su loor permanece para siempre» - Salmo 111:7-10.
– «Los mandamientos de Yah son rectos, que alegran el corazón»– Salmo 19:8
– «Si tu Ley no hubiese sido mi delicia, ya en mi aflicción hubiera perecido. Nunca jamás me olvidaré de tus mandamientos, Porque con ellos me has vivificado»- Salmo 119:92-93.
– «… Invoqué en mi angustia a Yah, y él me oyó; Desde el seno del Seol clamé, y mi voz oíste. Me echaste a lo profundo, en medio de los mares, Y me rodeó la corriente; Todas tus ondas y tus olas pasaron sobre mí.
– Entonces dije: Desechado soy de delante de tus ojos; Mas aún veré tu santo Templo. Las aguas me rodearon hasta el alma, rodeóme el abismo; el alga se enredó a mi cabeza.
– Descendí a los cimientos de los montes; la Tierra echó sus cerrojos sobre mí para siempre; mas tú sacaste mi vida de la sepultura, oh Adonai Dios mío.
– Cuando mi alma desfallecía en mí, me acordé de Yah, y mi oración llegó hasta ti en tu santo Templo. Los que siguen vanidades ilusorias, Su misericordia abandonan.
– Mas yo con voz de alabanza te ofreceré sacrificios; Pagaré lo que prometí. La

salvación es de Yah [¡Aleluya!]»– Jonás 2:2-9
– «Aunque la higuera no florezca, ni en las vides haya frutos, aunque falte el producto del olivo, y los labrados no den mantenimiento, y las ovejas sean quitadas de la majada, y no haya vacas en los corrales; con todo, yo me alegraré en Yah, y me gozaré en el Dios de mi Salvación.
– Yah el Señor es mi fortaleza, el cual hace mis pies como de ciervas, Y en mis alturas me hace andar»- Habacuc 3:17-19.
– «Yo dije: "A la mitad de mis días iré a las puertas del Seol; privado soy del resto de mis años. Dije: No veré a Yah, a Yah en la tierra de los vivientes; ya no veré más hombre con los moradores del mundo…
– Como un león molió todos mis huesos… Como la grulla y como la golondrina me quejaba; gemía como la paloma; alzaba en alto mis ojos. Yah, violencia padezco; fortaléceme.
– ¿Qué diré? El que me lo dijo, él mismo lo ha hecho. Andaré humildemente todos mis años, a causa de aquella amargura de mi alma.
– Oh Señor, por todas estas cosas los hombres vivirán, y en todas ellas está la vida de mi espíritu; pues tú me restablecerás, y harás que viva.
– He aquí, amargura grande me sobrevino en la paz, mas a ti agradó librar mi vida del hoyo de corrupción; porque echaste tras tus espaldas todos mis pecados»- Isaías 38:10-17
– «Esta es la bendición con la cual bendijo Moisés varón de Dios a los hijos de Israel, antes que muriese… cuando Moisés nos ordenó una Ley, como heredad a la congregación de Jacob.
– Y fue rey en Jesurún… Y esta bendición profirió para Judá. Dijo así: "Oye, oh יהוה (Yah), la voz de Judá, y llévalo a su pueblo; sus manos le basten, y tú seas su ayuda contra sus enemigos…
– No hay como el Dios de Jesurún, quien cabalga sobre los cielos para tu ayuda, y sobre las nubes con su grandeza. El Eterno Dios es tu refugio, y acá abajo los brazos eternos…
Bienaventurado tú, oh Israel. ¿Quién como tú, Pueblo salvo por יהוה (Yah), Escudo de tu socorro, Y espada de tu triunfo? Así que tus enemigos serán humillados, Y tú hollarás sobre sus alturas"»- Deut. 33:1,4,7,26,29

He who refrains from rebuking a rebellious leader, will be forced to bear the same punishment

«And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, "Take the rod, and gather thou the assembly… ***speak ye unto the rock… and it shall give forth his water***… And Moses lifted up his hand, and with his rod ***he smote the rock twice***… And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron, ***Because ye believed me not,*** to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ***ye shall not bring this congregation into the Land*** which I have given them"- Numbers 20:7-8, &11-12 (King James Bible).
Torah makes clear that Moses actually sinned (by hitting the Rock, instead of

speaking unto it). But what was Aaron's guilt, that he should also be prevented from entering into the Land? According to Reformed Samaritanism, after Aaron saw Moses hitting the rock [for the first time], he should have confronted him [saying, "What are you doing? Didn't God only ask you to speak unto it?"].
But, since Aaron remained silent, he was thereby guilty of publicly violating the Divine injunction that goes on to say: "***Thou shalt not hate thy brother*** in thy heart; ***thou shalt surely rebuke thy neighbour, and not bear sin because of him*** (in other words, not rebuking your brother's rebellion isn't only sinful, but also intimates you don't really love him!)"- Leviticus 19:17 (Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition).
And the former truth is also asserted by the Jewish Scripture that goes on to say: "The Lord will enter ***into judgment with the elders of His people***, and the princes thereof ..."- Isaiah 3:14. Granted that the princes (the rich and powerful) sinned; but why would the elders be also judged (being punished)? Because they saw the public sin of the princess, and decided to remain silent.

Torah teaches poverty and persecution are good for Israel

What is the meaning of the verse that goes on to say: "Behold, I have refined thee, but not as silver; I have tried thee in the furnace of affliction" (Isaiah 48:10, Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition)?
The former verse implies that, among all the good states of being that the Holy One scrutinized to give to Israel, He found none better than poverty. Why? Because in it's state of desolation, Israel raised up righteous men for God. But when it was in a state of prosperity, it raised up wicked men for God.
In it's state of desolation, it raised up righteous men for God (Daniel and his associates, Mordecai and it's associates, Ezra and his associates). But in a state of prosperity, it raised up wicked men for God (Ahaz and his associates, Manasseh and his associates, Amon and his associates).
And the fact that Israel is better off under persecution, poverty, and desolation is also hinted by the verse that goes on to say: "… For more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, saith the Lord" (Isaiah 54:1, Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition)

Samaritanismo Reformado

El Cristianismo es una santa y noble religión. Pero desafortunadamente, su teología es extraviada. ¿Por que? Pues porque alega que el hombre puede entrar al Cielo con tan solo "tener fe" (o "creer"), y sin necesidad de hacer obra alguna. Como esta escrito: "Porque por gracia sois salvos por medio de la fe; y esto no de vosotros, pues es don de Dios; no por obras, para que nadie se gloríe" (Efesios 2:8-9). Es que la Escritura utiliza "la entrada a la Tierra Prometida" como un prototipo de "la entrada a la Canaán celestial". Así, tal y como Israel no pudo entrar a la Canaán terrenal como resultado de haberse negado a hacer la obra de intentar conquistar a los Gigantes [que se lo impedían], de ese mismo modo el Cristiano no podrá entrar a la Canaán celestial si primero no resuelva hacer la obra de intentar conquistar a los gigantes [que se lo impiden]. Es que el Israelita no podía decir, "Yo no tengo que pelear contra gigante alguno, pues mi entrada a Canaán no depende de mis obras, sino de mi fe en el Dios que me ama tanto que ha prometido darme gratuitamente esa Tierra". Y si bien es cierto que יהוה podía derrotar a los gigantes [tal y como derrotó milagrosamente a Faraón y a su ejército], la sabiduría Divina ha decidido de antemano que nuestra "entrada a la Canaán Celestial" dependa de que nos comprometamos con batallar contra aquellos gigantes que nos impiden tal entrada. ¿Quienes son esos gigantes? Pues aquellos descritos por medio de los Diez Mandamientos Divinos: la idolatría, la mentira, el asesinato, el adulterio, el robo, la codicia, la deshonra a los padres, etc.

The New Testament intimates that Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) was the Messiah only in a symbolic fashion (as he aimed at portraying the one true Messiah that is a life of sincere repentance, justice, humility, and obedience to God's commandments)

The Hebrew Scripture is clear, when it states that the God worshiped by the ancient Israeli people was no man at all ("For He is no man..."- 1 Samuel 15:29; "God is no man..."- Numbers 23:19).

And it is also clear when it states that, while this God is inherently sinless ("... His work is perfect: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He"- Deut. 32:4), it is no less true that man is inherently flawed and sinful ("For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth [only] good, and sinneth not"- Ecclesiastes 7:20).

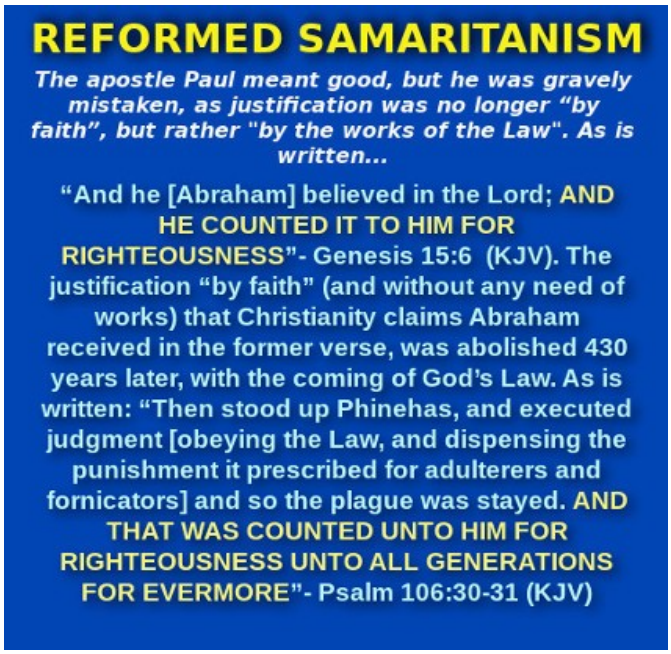
In addition, Scripture teaches that there's no other Savior, nor anointed (Messiah) Redeemer, besides this God whose Hebrew name is "YHVH" (Adonai Yah, the God of Abraham). As is written: "I, I am יהוה (Adonai Yah), and there is no Savior beside me"- Isaiah 43:11 (Tree of Life Version Bible).

Finally, Scripture states that, if there is anyone worthy of being called "the Son of God", as well as "God's own Servant", it is the community of believers represented by the ancient Israeli people. As it has been said: "And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, 'Thus saith the Lord, Israel is My Son, even My Firstborn' "- Exodus 4:22; And also in another place, "And said unto me, Thou art My Servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified"- Isaiah 49:3.

But if the former is true, then why do the Christian gospels ascribe all of the former

titles (God, sinless man, Savior, Redeemer, Messiah, Son of God, God's Servant, etc) to the man named Jesus? Well, the answer is very simple, and is actually provided by the gospels, when they go on to say: “Jesus told the crowds all these things in parables, and he did not tell them anything without a parable”- Matthew 13:3.
In other words, since Jesus spoke only in parables, none of the claims he made were supposed to be taken in a literal sense, but rather in an allegorical fashion. Consider a first example: Jesus is quoted saying that John the Baptist is the promised Elijah that would come right before the Jewish Messiah ("And if ye will receive it, this is Elijah, which was for to come..."- Matthew 11:14). But the fact is that the former cannot be literally true, as John himself openly declares that he isn't the literal Elijah (who, according to the Hebrew Bible, is a different physical person still alive somewhere in the heavens).
As is written: "And they asked him [John the Baptist], What then? Art thou Elijah? And he saith, I am Not. Art thou that prophet? And he answered, No"- John 1:21.
Again, John states that he is not Elijah, while Jesus says that he is. Is one of them lying? No! John says he is not Elijah [in a literal sense]; while Jesus says he is Elijah [in an allegorical sense].
Consider a second example: Jesus claims to be the King of the Jews ("Now Jesus stood before the governor. And the governor asked him, saying, 'Are you the King of the Jews?'. [And] Jesus said to him, 'It is as you say' "- Matthew 27:11).
But, did Jesus really want to be the [literal] king of the Jews? Of course not! Jesus didn't want to have anything to do with human politics. How do we know it? We know it from the fact that when the Jews tried to make him their [literal] king, Jesus fled away from them ("When Jesus therefore perceived that they [THE JEWS] would come and take him by force, TO MAKE HIM KING, he departed again into a mountain himself alone"- John 6:15).
The truth is that Jesus wasn't talking about any physical kingdom somewhere in this world, but rather about an "out of this world" (non physical) kingdom. As he himself said: "Jesus answered, 'my kingdom in not from this world... my kingdom is not from here' "- John 18:36.
Finally, consider the following: first century Jews did expect the coming of a literal Messiah- the “branch of Jesse” (or the biological “Son of David”) mentioned by the prophet (“There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, The Spirit of Wisdom and understanding... He shall strike the Earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked”- Isaiah 11:1-4).
But, was Jesus the literally (biological) Son Of David? Of course not! Why? Two reasons; in the first place [and according to the gospel], Jesus had no biological father, as he was [allegedly] conceived by the Holy Spirit; therefore he could not have been a biological son of any of Jesse's male descendants (keep in mind that Jews traced tribal lineage by their father's genealogy).
Secondly, Jesus himself rejected the idea that the Messiah would be a literal son of David. Why? Again, because such requirement would disqualify him for the post of

Messiah; but also because Jesus argued that Scripture never made such literal promise, since it wouldn't make sense for a sane father to call any of his biological offspring "Lord". As is written:
«How can the scribes say that the Messiah is the son of David? David himself says by the Holy Spirit: "The Lord declared to my Lord, 'Sit at my right hand until I put your enemies under your feet'."… DAVID HIMSELF CALLS HIM 'LORD'; HOW THEN CAN HE BE HIS SON?"»- Mark 12:35-37.



"Beware of turning your religion, your country, your culture, your technology, your ideology, your political views, your ethnicity, or your sexual identity into a false idol (pretending that it can never be mistaken, that it will never need to learn from it's opponents, or that it won't ever stand in need of correction!)"

Was Jesus Jewish? Or was he instead something else?

Both Jews and Christians often conveniently argue that, since Jesus kept the Jewish Law, he was therefore a Jew. But was he really Jewish? How could Jesus be Jewish, and at the same time follow a non Jewish priestly order ("After he was perfected, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him, and he was declared by God a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek"- Hebrews 5:9-10, Christian Standard Bible)?
In fact, how could Jesus be Jewish, and at the same time be such an outspoken enemy of both Jews and Judaism. As is written: "Brood of vipers! How can you speak good

things when you are evil?...
... Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! You pay a tenth of mint, dill, and cumin, and yet you have neglected the more important matters of the law—justice, mercy, and faithfulness. ...
... These things should have been done without neglecting the others. Blind guides! You strain out a gnat, but gulp down a camel!...
... Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! You are like whitewashed tombs, which appear beautiful on the outside, but inside are full of the bones of the dead and every kind of impurity...
... Snakes! Brood of vipers! How can you escape being condemned to hell? This is why I am sending you prophets, sages, and scribes...
... Some of them you will kill and crucify, and some of them you will flog in your synagogues and pursue from town to town...
... So all the righteous blood shed on the Earth will be charged to you, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah, son of Berechiah, whom you murdered between the sanctuary and the altar...
... I know the slander of those who say they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan”- Matthew 12:34, 23:23, 23:27, 23:33-35, & Revelation 2:9 (Standard Christian Bible).

The objective truth is that the name ascribed by Hebrew Scripture to any Torah observant person having a questionable lineage (like Jesus), while acting in direct opposition to Jews is “Samaritan”.

Finally, although Christianity is a perfectly valid path to come closer to the Creator (blessed be He), the holy Gospel seems to be deceptively ambiguous, hinting at two contradicting realities-- On the one hand, it hints at the idea of Jesus being a Samaritan [as he admiringly uses a Samaritan believer as the godly standard of neighborly love]; while on the other hand, it hints at the idea of Jesus being a Jew [quoting him saying that “salvation is of the Jews”].
But, if we were to take a deeper look at the issue, we would be able to see past the smoke screens. How? By realizing that, if Samaritan, then Jesus was "a good Samaritan" [as he faithfully represented the Samaritan paradigm elsewhere depicted in the Hebrew Scripture]...
... But, if a Jew, then Jesus was indeed a bad Jew, as he made a poor representation of what a Law abiding Jew was expected to be-- in other words, he failed to obey Moses Law, when he publicly [and repeatedly] cursed Jewish leadership (a serious violation of God's Law!).
And the fact that the Judaism of anyone who would publicly disrespect Jewish leadership was to be immediately questioned, is attested even by the New Testament, when it goes on to say:
«***The high priest Ananias*** ordered those who were standing next to him to strike him on the mouth. Then ***Paul said to him, “God is going to strike you, you***

whitewashed wall! You are sitting there judging me according to the Law, and yet in violation of the Law are you ordering me to be struck?" ***Those standing nearby said, "Do you dare revile God's high priest?"***. "[Please forgive me, for…] I did not know, brothers, that he was the high priest", replied Paul. For it is written, ***You must not speak evil of a ruler of your people***"»- Acts 23:2-5, Christian Standard Bible.

Words of ancient wisdom

"It is difficult to argue with the belly, as it has no ears"

"It is not possible to step twice into the same river"

"Win by persuasion, not by force"

"One swallow does not make a summer"

"The camel does not see her own hump"

"It's sweet to view the sea when standing on the shore"

"Wine and children speak the truth"

"Wait for the wisest of all counselors, time"

"The tongue has no bones, but bones it crushes"

"Too many words is poverty"

"Too many opinions sink the boat"

"You learn to limp if you live with cripples"

"For lazy people it is always party time"

"The ox has one thought, the ploughman another"

"Character is habit long continued"

"Better a sick body than an ignorant mind"

"It is not summer until the crickets sing"

"A wheel that turns gathers no rust"

"Do not lean on a worm-eaten staff"

"In the young, silence is better than speech"

"A thousand people cannot undress a naked person"

"You know who the good seamen are when the storm comes"

"Better a drop of wisdom than an ocean of gold

"If you cannot catch a fish, do not blame the sea"

"A dove has no place amongst the crows"

“You are teaching an eagle to fly”

“A lazy tailor finds his thread too long”

Who ceases to be a friend never was one

An uninvited in-law finds no space to sit

“If you wish to be good, first believe that you are bad”

Listen to that which is well said even if it is from the mouth of an enemy.

Painless poverty is better than embittered wealth.

Milk the cow, but do not pull off the udder.

Live today, forget the past.

God loves the burglar, but he loves the householder too.

A young man should not marry yet, an old man not at all.

An old cat likes young mice.

Someone with an unrelenting heart is his own executioner.

An eagle does not catch flies.

Old men are twice children. The people make the town.

Curses are like chickens; they come home to roost.

Fire does not extinguish fire.

Do not compare a fly with an elephant.

Respect old age.

It is sweet for the saved man to recall labour.

People characters are revealed by their speech.

Here the hens cackle, there they lay eggs.

We became gravediggers but nobody dies anymore.

The priest is in one place, and his robe in another.

He says one thing and does another.

The building of the village was not yet complete, and the beggars arrived!

Act quickly, think slowly.

No mill, no meal.

Sometimes you have to throw yourself into the fire to escape from the smoke.

From a broken violin do not expect fine music.

He who plunders with a little boat is a pirate; he who plunders with a fleet is a conqueror.

Sharing the figs can leave you with none at all.

A gift, though small, is welcome.

My donkey is dead; let no more grass grow.

Women are as changeable as the sea.

A fox is not caught twice in the same snare.

A priest blesses his own bread first.

Whoever feeds the wolf in the winter will be eaten by him in the spring.

The style is the man himself.

Time leads truth to light.

Mountains are used to snow.

The grumbling mother-in-law forgets that she once was a bride.

Under every stone sleeps a scorpion.

Time is the best adviser.

Listen carefully, speak seasonably.

The knee is closer than the calf.

Shove anger aside.

Never consult a doctor who has never been ill himself.

They throw stones at the walnut trees, but not at the maple.

Danger can only be overcome by more danger.

To have five drachmas in the hand is better than ten drachmas on paper.

Success has many friends.

Kindness begets kindness.

Pleasures are transient, honors are immortal.

Every country is a fatherland.

If you are truthful you will have as much gold as you want.

Where there is a sea there are pirates

Take an old man’s counsel and an experienced man’s knowledge.

Know all and you will pardon all.

You easily forget the eyes that don’t see you anymore.

It is not what they profess but what they practice that makes them good.

Many men know how to flatter, few men know how to praise.

The eyes of the hare are different from those of the owl.

Every tale can be told in a different way.

The more the mother-in-law drinks the more friendly is her greeting.

Empty barrels and insignificant people always make the most noise.

Don’t forget to distrust.

Swift gratitude is the sweetest.

He who wants to be happy must stay at home.

Better the first of its kind than the last.

No one loathes the smell of himself.

Never give a sword to a fool or power to an unjust man.

He who suffers much will know much.

To deceive a diplomat speak the truth, he has no experience with it.

Pity the man who has no nails to scratch himself.

A lazy youth, when old, a beggar.

The fox that waits until the chicken falls from the perch dies from hunger.

He who thinks the worst usually is right.

If you steal something small you are a petty thief, but if you steal millions you are a gentleman of society.

Alexander the Great was not very tall.

Who hunts two hares will catch neither.

A truth spoken before its time is dangerous.

One hand washes the other and both wash the face.

The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small

Think with the wise, but talk with the vulgar.

If you do not have brains you follow the same route twice.

In baiting a mousetrap with cheese, always leave room for the mouse.

Wonder is the beginning of wisdom.

A society grows great when old men plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit in.

A library is a repository of medicine for the mind.

He who is born in jail loves jail.

Sweet is the memory of past labor.

Other daughters-in-law came, they make other cookies.

It is useless to knock at the door of a deaf man.

The liar and the thief rejoice in their first year only.

Not to mention the truth, is hiding gold.

While one man’s beard was burning, another was lighting a cigarette.

The frog wanted to be an ox and swelled up until he burst.

Remorse is worse than a beating.

The beginning is the half of every action.

A cat with gloves never catches mice.

A woman prefers a man without money to money without a man.

Love your friend with his foibles.

Physical, moral, and philosophical truth can be found by closely observing nature's own behavior-- anything else is flawed, and anti-natural.

Son of a priest, grandson of the devil.

Time is a river of passing events — a rushing torrent.

Not speech, but facts, convince.

Even from a foe a man may learn wisdom.

Good accounts make good friends.

Upon touching sand may it turn to gold.

Great abilities produce great vices as well as virtues.

If all the bees made honey, there would be enough for even gypsies to eat.

When the devil grows poor he becomes a tax collector.

One word spoken in anger may spoil an entire life.

Birth, ancestry, and that which you yourself have not achieved can hardly be called your own.

The rest of the world does not know what newlyweds know.

An open enemy is better than a false friend.

A good bird begins chirping while in the egg.

First secure an independent income, then practice virtue.

Men’s wishes are different from what God orders.

A real scoundrel turned up and they took off their hats to him.

A miser and a liar bargain quickly.

No need to teach an eagle to fly.

Men never moan over the opportunities lost to do good, only the opportunities to be bad.

Deeds are fruits, words are only leaves.

Who wouldn’t lick his fingers when they have been dipped in honey?

Outside a sheep, inside a wolf.

One minute of patience can mean ten years of peace.

He who eats and drinks with the rich leaves the table hungry.

Observe your enemies, for they first find your faults.

As long as you have the blessing of your parents it does not matter even if you live in the mountains.

Envy accomplishes nothing.

A goat thief came along and they put him in jail.

Man is the [flawed] measure of all things.

Before you can score, you must have a goal.

When you go to bed with a clear head, you will not get up with a headache.

Gray hair is a sign of age, not of wisdom.

Listen to all, say little.

A jackdaw always sits near a jackdaw.

If you do not have brains, you have legs.

An old enemy never becomes a friend.

By degrees the kissing so that it can be tasty.

Pity the brave man, if caught by two weaklings.

A drowning man takes hold of his own hair.

It is better to be envied than pitied.

Truth lies at the bottom of a well.

Friendships and loves are forgotten, and when they meet, they talk like strangers, like passers-by.

The old age of an eagle is better than the youth of the sparrow.

Nothing is so reckless as a blind horse.

A fat belly did not invent gun powder.

If it were not for hope, the heart would break.

My aunt says one thing, and my ears hear another.

The best fish hook cannot catch limp cheese.

What is good to know is difficult to learn.

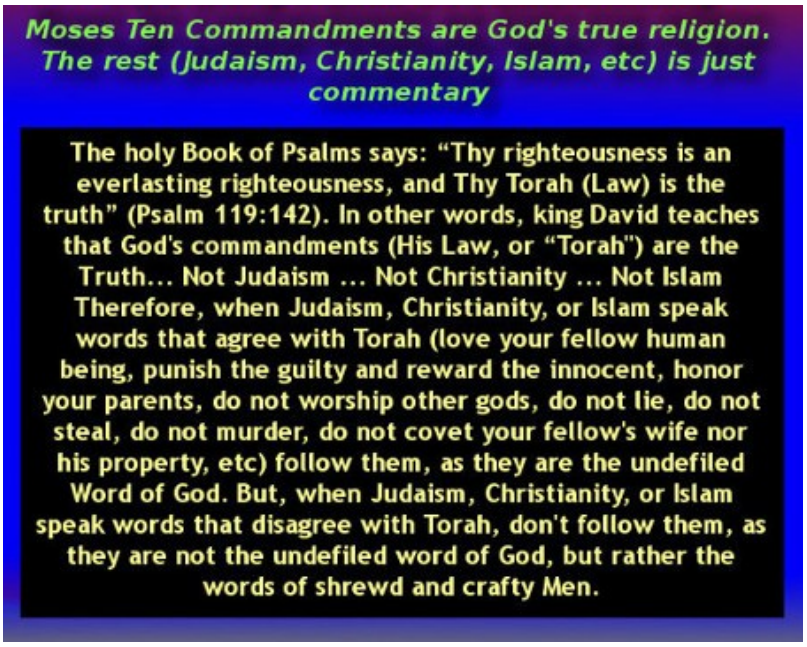
I hate a jovial table companion with a good memory.

Either dance well or quit the ballroom.

The thief shouts to frighten the hell out of his victim.

I am not yet dead, but they have lit my candles.

Nothing will content him who is not content with a little.



«When using your hand's index finger in order to point at someone else faults, observe how three of your fingers point back at you, as if to say: "First, judge yourself... and only then will you have the moral standing to judge any other person"»

Does God condemn the Christian who worships Jesus? Not necessarily!

Our Christian brothers worship Jesus Christ, making him equal to God. And although making a mortal man equal to the immortal God may at first glance look silly ("God is not a man..."- Numbers 23:19), it doesn't look so bad after considering the fact that ancient Greeks (as well as Romans) used to believe in mortal gods (so that Christian worship of Jesus might just be part of a deeply entrenched cultural Heritage). It also helps to keep in mind that the gospels were not only written in the Greek tongue, but that the Roman church carried the flag of Christendom for almost 1500 years.
And the fact that Romans never saw a problem with making gods out of mortal human beings is attested by the fact that around 37 C.E. the emperor Caligula asked his own image to be set up (and worshiped) inside Jerusalem's Temple. Fortunately, the emperor died before the edict could be implemented.
But the truth of the matter is that since the Roman king (the emperor) demanded to be worshiped as a God, it would make perfect sense for an ancient Christian to say: «Wait a minute! If I am going to worship [as God] any human king, I would rather worship my Saviour (Jesus Christ), who is "King of Kings"».
Thus, we may properly say that, in the eyes of the Creator, a Christian believer who worships Jesus Christ isn't necessarily doing any evil. Why? Because the key issue of our foregoing discussion is that God looks at your heart. In other words, God will judge you according to the light you have been given- The more you know, the more it will be demanded from you; the less you know, the less will be demanded from you. And this is what we would expect from a God of mercy, and justice. As is written: "When my master, the king of Aram, goes into the temple of Rimmon to bow in worship while he is leaning on my arm, and I have to bow in the temple of Rimmon—when I bow [to the idol] in the temple of Rimmon, may the Lord pardon your servant in this matter". So he [the prophet] said to him, "Go in peace [God knows your heart!]"- 2 Kings 5:18-19

A Torah obedient Gentile is superior to a Torah despising Israelite

King Saul enjoyed a pure Israelite bloodline [being from the tribe of Benyamin], yet God rejected him. On the other hand, king David was the offspring of a Gentile (Moabite) Women, yet God made him King over all pure bloodline Israelites.

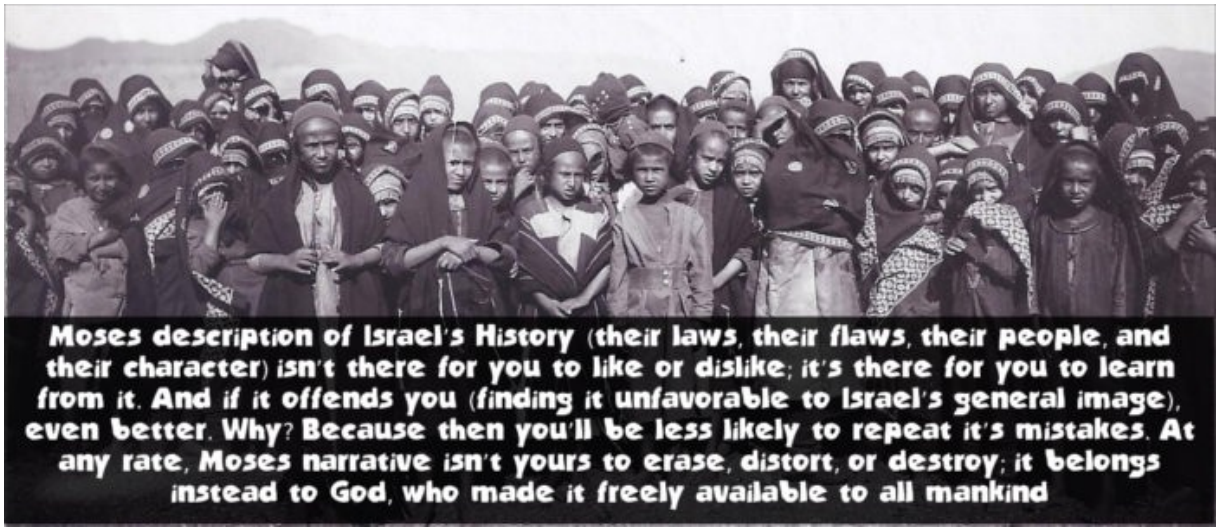
Beware never to disregard Divine truth, even when the latter seems to spring from non conventional sources (pagan people and enemies included!)

God's Law puts words of wisdom into the lips of a donkey («And the Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam: "***What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times?***"… And the ass said unto Balaam: "***Am not I thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden all thy life long unto this day? was I ever wont to do so unto thee?" And he said: "Nay"***»- Numbers 22:28-30, J.P.S., 1917 Edition).

But, do animals actually speak? Of course not! What then is Torah trying to teach with such narrative? Well, it's aim is to point at the idea that "God's word, is God's word"; and therefore we will do good paying heed to it, no matter what the source may be, and no matter if it is uttered by Jews, or by Samaritans; By Christians, or Muslims; by Monotheists, or Polytheists".

And from whence do we learn the former to be true? We learn it from King Josiah. You see, story goes that the Creator had spoken directly unto an Egyptian Pharaoh named "Necho", sending the latter upon a Divine mission: to wage war against his enemies (the Assyrians). Necho goes on and let Josiah know about the Divine message he had received but, though a righteous and God fearing king, Josiah foolishly disregards Pharaoh's words [which came from the very mouth of God!], thinking that a pagan person can never be the herald of Divine truth. In the end, the Jewish king decides to oppose [and thereby hinder] Pharaoh's mission, not realizing that, by so doing, he was actually opposing God [a grave and often deadly mistake!].

As is written: "After all this, when Josiah had prepared the Temple. Necho king of Egypt came up to fight against Carchemish by Perath and Josiah went out against him. But he sent messengers to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? ***I come not against thee this day, but against the house of mine enemy, and God commanded me to make haste: leave off to come against God, which is with me, lest he destroy thee. But Josiah*** would not turn his face from him, but changed his apparel to fight with him, ***and hearkened not unto the words of Necho, which were of the mouth of God***, but came to fight in the valley of Megiddo. ***And the shooters shot at king Josiah***: then the king said to his servants, Carry me away, for I am very sick. So his servants took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot which he had, ***and when they had brought him to Jerusalem, he died***"- 2 Chronicles 35:20-24, King James Bible.



How many nations of Israel does the Creator actually have?

The idea that there is only one nation of Israel [and therefore just one nation with the right to enter into God's covenant] is grossly misguided. Why? Because the Hebrew scripture foretold that, unlike his brother Manasseh (who would remain an individual tribe), Ephraim (whose name would later become a surname for Israel's ten northern tribes) would become a multitude of nations. As is written: "… but truly his younger brother [Ephraim] shall be greater than he [Manasseh], AND HIS SEED SHALL BECOME A MULTITUDE OF NATIONS"- Genesis 48:19.
In other words, Genesis 48:19 teaches that, when Ephraim [Israel's ten Northern tribes] went Into exile, the Israeli seed [blood] spread and mixed through the whole World, so that 2700 years later the lack of Israeli blood cannot be used as an excuse to prevent any nation from embracing God's covenant with Israel. And maybe that's why God places what would otherwise be gentile nations (Egypt and Assyria) on the same footing with Israel.
As is written: "For the Lord of the hosts shall bless them, saying, blessed be EGYPT MY PEOPLE, AND ASSYRIA THE WORK OF MY HANDS, AND ISRAEL MY INHERITANCE"- Isaiah 19:25. Notice that not only does the Creator place these gentile nations on the same list with Israel; He places Israel at the end of the list!; as if to imply that some of these nations will end up becoming more faithful to God's covenant than what modern day Israel is

Las Verdades Eternas del Samaritanismo Reformado

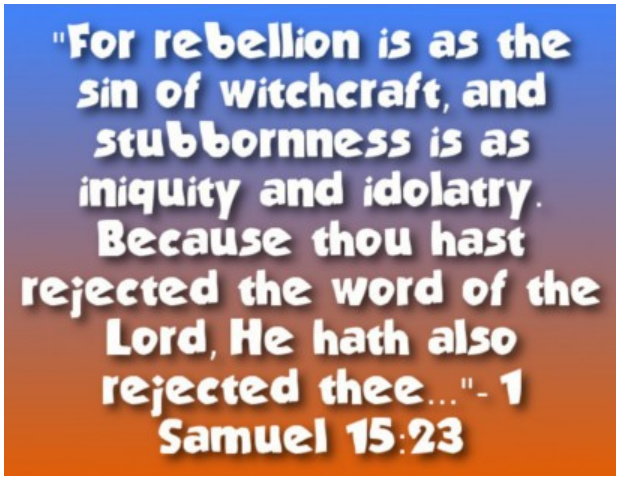
El mensaje del Samaritanismo Reformado es que el creyente solo debe servir a יהוה (Adonay Yah, el Señor Dios de Israel), y no a nada ni nadie que tenga una imagen física (especialmente la imagen de algún hombre o alguna mujer). Como esta escrito: "***A יהוה tu Dios temerás, y a Él sólo servirás***… y habló יהוה con vosotros de en medio del fuego… mas a excepción de oír la voz, ***ninguna figura visteis… Guardad,***

pues, mucho vuestras almas… para que no os corrompáis y hagáis para vosotros escultura, imagen de figura alguna, efigie de varón o hembra…"- Deut. 6:13, Deut. 4:12, 15, &16).
En Adición, el Samaritanismo Reformado postula que jamas ha existido en Israel otro profeta como Moisés ("***Y nunca más se levantó profeta en Israel como Moisés***…"- Deut. 34:10, Reina Valera 1960); y que no podemos añadir ni quitar a los 5 libros de la Ley Divina [el Pentateuco], pues son toda la Escritura que el creyente necesita ("***Cuidarás de hacer todo lo que yo [Moisés] te mando; no añadirás a ello, ni de ello quitarás***"- Deut. 12:32, Reina Valera 1960).
En este último aspecto, el Samaritanismo Reformado postula que los cinco libros de la Ley Divina son la suprema regla para medir todo otro libro inspirado; mientras que los libros sagrados de Judíos, Cristianos, Musulmanes, y otros grupos, no son sino comentarios explicativos-- adaptados a la necesidad particular de cada grupo.
En adición, el Samaritanismo Reformado afirma que el juicio Divino deparado para cada ser humano consiste en hacerle "cosechar" el mismo "fruto" que libre y voluntariamente halla escogido "sembrar". Y lo anterior explica la razón por lo cual, la primera lección que provee Dios al hombre (Adán), consiste en hacerle labrar un jardín, de suerte que pudiese aprender la prioridad que, en el plan Divino, juega la ley de "Siembra y cosecha" ("Tomó, pues, יהוה Dios al hombre, y ***lo puso en el huerto de Edén, para que lo labrara y lo guardase***"- Genesis 2:15, RV 1960).
De nuevo, esto último tambien es cónsono con lo expuesto en la escritura Judía, que dice: «Porque cercano está el día de יהוה (es decir, el día del juicio Divino) sobre todas las naciones; "***como tú hiciste se hará contigo***; tu recompensa volverá sobre tu cabeza"»- Abdías 1:15 (Reina Valera 1960). Y lo mismo enseñan los escritos Cristianos, cuando dicen: "No os engañéis; Dios no puede ser burlado: pues ***todo lo que el hombre sembrare, eso también segará***"- Gálatas 6:7.
En adición, el Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, el último y supremo Mesías Redentor, no es otro sino el arrepentimiento sincero [y, por antonomasia, todo aquel que lo predica]. Y esto último concuerda con el evangelio cristiano, cuando cita a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) diciendo lo siguiente: "Os digo: No; antes ***si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente***"- Lucas 13:3, Biblia Reina Valera, 1960.
Y la Escritura Judía afirma lo mismo, cuando dice: "***Y vendrá el Redentor a Sion, y [a quien vendrá el Redentor? Pues…] a los que se volvieren [arrepentidos] de la iniquidad en Jacob***, dice יהוה… ***El que encubre sus pecados no prosperará; Mas el que los confiesa y se aparta alcanzará misericordia… Por tanto, confesaré mi maldad, Y me contristaré por mi pecado***"- Isaías 59:20, Proverbios 28:13, & Salmos 38:18 (Biblia Reina Valera 1960
Finalmente, el Samaritanismo Reformado afirma que los Diez mandamientos son la pura y verdadera religión Divina; el pacto eterno entre Dios y los hombres. Y lo anterior es demostrado en el pasaje que procede a decir: "Y Él os anunció ***Su pacto, el cual os mandó poner por obra; los Diez Mandamientos… Estas palabras habló El Señor a toda vuestra congregación en el monte… y no añadió más***. Y las escribió en dos tablas de piedra, las cuales me dio a mí"- Deut. 4:13, & Deut. 5:22

(Reina Valera 1960).
Y también dice en otro lugar: "***Guardad cuidadosamente los mandamientos de יהוה vuestro Dios***, y sus testimonios y sus estatutos que te ha mandado. ***Y haz lo recto y bueno ante los ojos de יהוה, para que te vaya bien***, y entres y poseas la buena tierra [símbolo del Paraíso deparado para los santos] que יהוה juró a tus padres"- Deut. 6:17-18 (Reina Valera 1960).
De nuevo, lo anterior es cónsono con lo adscrito al Nazareno, cuando es citado diciendo: «… "***Mas si quieres entrar en la Vida [Eterna], guarda los mandamientos". Le dijo: "¿Cuáles? Y Jesús dijo: "No matarás, No adulterarás, No hurtarás, No dirás falso testimonio, Honra a tu padre y a tu madre; y, Amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo***" (Es decir, haz lo ordenado en los Diez mandamientos, que se resumen en amar a Dios y al prójimo)»- Mateo 19:17-19, Reina Valera 1960.
Y esto último tambien es confirmado por el mayor de todos los sabios (el rey Salomón), cuando es citado diciendo: «El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: "***Teme a Dios, y guarda sus mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre***"»- Eclesiastés 12:13.
De hecho, el apóstol Pablo admite lo mismo, cuando procede a decir: «No debáis a nadie nada, sino el amaros unos a otros; porque ***el que ama al prójimo, ha cumplido la Ley [es decir, los Diez Mandamientos]. Porque: "No adulterarás, no matarás, no hurtarás, no dirás falso testimonio, no codiciarás, y cualquier otro mandamiento, en esta sentencia se resume: Amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo***". El amor no hace mal al prójimo; así que ***el cumplimiento de la Ley es el amor***"- Romanos 13:8-10
Finalmente, el apóstol Juan es tambien citado enseñando que, sin obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos, no hay amor a Dios; y por ende tampoco hay verdadera religión. Como esta escrito: «***Pues este es el amor a Dios, que guardemos sus mandamientos***; y sus mandamientos no son gravosos… ***El que dice: "Yo le conozco", y no guarda sus mandamientos, el tal es mentiroso***, y la verdad no está en él»- 1 Juan 5:3, & 2:2 (Reina Valera 1960).
Y el apóstol Santiago tambien atestigua acerca de la importancia de sembrar el bien ordenado en los mandamientos, cuando dice que la fe sin obras [es decir, sin obediencia a los mandamientos] es muerta. Como esta escrito:
«***Hermanos míos, ¿de qué aprovechará si alguno dice que tiene fe, y no tiene obras? ¿Podrá la fe salvarle?***… Pero alguno dirá: "Tú tienes fe, y yo tengo obras". Muéstrame tu fe sin tus obras, y yo te mostraré mi fe por mis obras… ***¿Mas quieres saber, hombre vano, que la fe sin obras es muerta?***… Vosotros veis, pues, que el hombre es justificado por las obras, y no solamente por la fe… ***Porque como el cuerpo sin espíritu está muerto, así también la fe sin obras está muerta***"- Santiago 2:14, 18, 20, 24, & 26 (Biblia Reina Valera 1960).

Why is Ethnic Israel so often persecuted?

Hebrew Scripture is a book of parables, as well as moral paradigms. For example, it says: “Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone”- Hosea 4:17.
In what sense is Ephraim (a symbolic representation of the average Israelite) prone to idolatry? Well, the former verse must be interpreted in light of the historically older verse that goes on to say: “***For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and transgression is wickedness and idolatry. Because thou hast cast away the word of the Lord, therefore he hath cast away thee***...”- 1 Samuel 15:23 (1599 Geneva Bible).
In other words, the allegorical truth behind the verse in Hosea 4:17 is that Israel’s idolatry isn’t so much the worship of physical images, as it is the worship of a rebellious and transgressing personality. As attested by none other than Aaron and Moses.
As is written: “And Aaron said, Let not the anger of my lord [Moses] wax hot: ***thou knowest the people, that they are set on mischief***”- Exodus 32:22, King James Version. And also says elsewhere, “***Ye have been rebellious unto the Lord, since the day that I [Moses] knew you***”- Deuteronomy 9:24 (1599 Geneva Bible). And even the Creator seems to agree with this, when He goes on to say: “Furthermore the Lord spake unto me, saying, ***I have seen this people, and behold, it is a stiff-necked people***”- Deuteronomy 9:14 (1599 Geneva Bible).
Thus, Scripture hints at the idea that, while claiming to be God’s holy [and Torah compliant] people, most Israelites have secretly made an idol out of their rebellious and transgressing nature. In fact, Scripture hints at the fact that, it is this brazen and stubborn spirit [and not any anti-semitism] what drives the Creator to let Israel suffer pain and persecution.
As is written: «Then said the Lord unto me, “***Though Moses and Samuel stood before me, yet mine affection could not be toward this People: cast them out of my sight***, and let them depart. And if they say unto thee, ‘Whither shall we depart?’ then tell them, Thus saith the Lord, ‘***Such as are appointed to death, unto death: and such as are for the sword, to the sword***: and such as are for the famine, to the famine: and such as are for the captivity, to the captivity’.
And ***I will appoint over them four kinds, saith the Lord, the sword to slay, and the dogs to tear in pieces, and the fowls of the heaven, and the beasts of the earth to devour, and to destroy***. I will scatter them also in all kingdoms of the earth... ***Who shall then have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem?*** or who shall be sorry for thee? or who shall go to pray for thy peace?
Thou hast forsaken me, saith the Lord, and gone backward: therefore will I stretch out mine hand against thee, and destroy thee: for I am weary with repenting. And I will scatter them with the fan in the gates of the earth: ***I have wasted, and destroyed my People, yet they would not return from their [evil] ways***”» Jeremiah 15:1-7, 1599 Geneva Bible.



«In the eyes of the Creator, the man who [like the ancient Levites] places his faithfulness to God ahead of his faithfulness to friends, family, or tribe affiliation, is considered to have fulfilled God's [Law] covenant. As is written: "And of Levi he said, Let thy Thummim and thy Urim be with thy holy one... Who said unto his father and to his mother, I have not seen him; neither did he acknowledge his brethren, nor knew his own children: ***for they have observed thy word, and kept thy Covenant****"- Deuteronomy 33:8-9, KJB»*

A nation without God, is a nation without truth and without peace

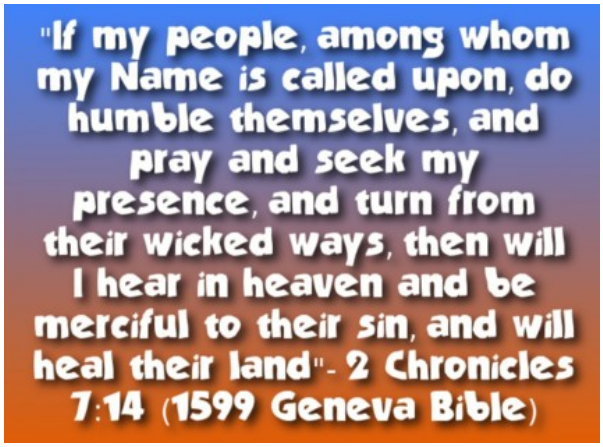
Hebrew Scripture states the following: "Hear the word of יהוה, ye children of Israel! for יהוה hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because ***there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of God in the land***, [and what's the result of such lack of Truth?...] ***Swearing and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery!*** they break all bounds, and blood toucheth blood"- Hosea 4:1-2 (JPS, 1917 Edition).

Concerning the idea of Truth, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Truth actually is a manifestation of God's very nature. As is written: "So that he who blesseth himself in the Earth shall bless himself by ***the God of truth***; and he that sweareth in the Earth shall swear by ***the God of truth***... Into Thy hand I commit my spirit; Thou hast redeemed me, O LORD, ***Thou God of truth***"- Isaiah 65:16, & Psalm 31:6 (JPS, 1917 Edition).

Therefore, it can be properly said that truth has a life of its own (independent of it's surrounding context). In other words, "The Truth, is the Truth"-- regardless of whether such Truth is attributed to a real character, or to an imaginary one; to a reliable source, or to an unreliable source; to a power group we happen to admire, or to one we happen to hate.

And since God is truth, whenever a nation abandons God, truth disappears from it's

midst-- people get disconnected from reality (from the common sense notion of "sowing and reaping", "cause and effect", "action, and reaction"), exalting instead deception, vanity, and wishful thinking. As a result, vice and corruption flourish; strife increases; peace disappears, and social unrest ends up tearing the Nation apart.
May the Creator turns us back to the Light of Truth and common sense, making good upon us the verses that go on to say: "***The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light***; they that dwelt in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined… ***O send out Thy light and Thy truth; let them lead me; let them bring me unto Thy holy mountain***, and to Thy dwelling-places"- Isaiah 9:1, & Psalm 43:3 (JPS, 1917 Edition). Amen.



"Truth is like good medicine: at first, it has a bitter taste; But in the end, it brings sweet healing"

Religious knowledge without humility, is futility

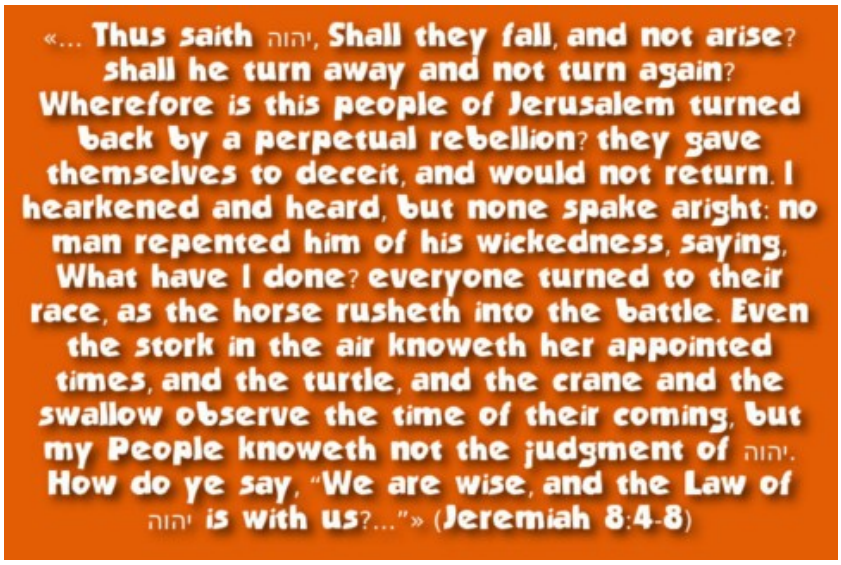
A good theological framework will not guarantee our share in the World to Come; whereas a good heart will definitely get the job done… You see, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that if my interpretation of Moses law (also known as "Torah") makes me a proud person, then my interpretation is worthless.
Why? Simply because Moses teaching is compared to water; as is written- "My doctrine shall drop as the rain, my speech shall distil as the dew, as the small rain upon the tender herb, and as the showers upon the grass"- Deuteronomy 32:2, King James Bible.
In other words, just as water leaves "the high places", in order to settle in "the lower ones", so does Torah leave "the high place" [of the proud heart], in order to abide in "the low place" [of the humble spirit].
And the former explains why the good tidings are not promised to the wise people,

nor to the strictly observant. Rather, they are reserved for the meek and brokenhearted. As is written:
"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted"- Isaiah 61:1, KJV.
Thus, any theology that makes me proud or arrogant ought to be questioned right away. Curiously, Jewish tradition seems to tech the same. As is written:
«They sent word from there (Palestine-- This expression always refers to R. Eleazar b. Pedath (supra 17b)): Who is destined for the world to come? HE WHO IS MEEK, HUMBLE, stooping on entering and on going out, and a constant student of the Torah WITHOUT CLAIMING MERIT THEREFOR. [Thereupon] the Rabbis cast their eyes upon R. Ulla b. Abba [as endowed with all these qualities]. (B. Talmud, Sanhedrim 88b)

God's Law consists of only Ten Foundational Commandments

God's Law states that the Israel coming out of Egypt included non-Hebrew people, as if to hint that, just as it happened to Rahab, to Ruth, and to Naaman, all nations are called to follow Moses. As is written: "And the children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to Succoth, about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children. ***And a mixed multitude went up also with them***"- Exodus 12:37-38, KJB.
In addition, Scripture teaches that the Ten Commandments (or "Sayings") are God's covenant with the mixed multitude comprising Israel (symbol of all mankind). As is written: "And He declared unto you ***His covenant***, which He commanded you to perform, ***even Ten Commandments***; and He wrote them upon two tables of stone"- Deut. 4:13, KJB.
These Ten Commandments [and nothing else] are God's own covenant with all mankind. As is written: "***These words the Lord spake*** unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: ***and He added no more. And He wrote them in two tables of stone***, and delivered them unto me"- Deut. 5:22, KJB.
But if the Ten Commandments are God's true Law covenant with mankind, how is it that Israel followed 613 commands? The reason for the latter is hinted in the fact that the numerical value of 613 is 10 (in other words, 6 + 1 + 3 = 10). And the former means the Ten Commandments are the very foundation of the 613 commands, while the rest is just explanation. For example; the Law states that we cannot steal ("Thou shalt not steal"- Exodus 20:15).
But we find that, after giving the Ten Commandments, God requests the Israelites to spare the field corners for the benefit of the poor ("And when ye reap the harvest of your land, ***thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field***, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest. And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather every grape of thy vineyard; ***thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger***..."- Leviticus 19:9-10).
Why would the latter be considered an "explanatory" command? Because it's purpose

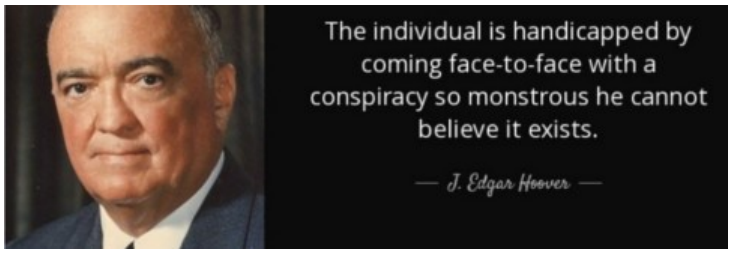
is to teach us that, withholding charity from the needy, is also a form of stealing!
In short, the Ten Commandments written upon the two stone tablets are God's real Law (His covenant with mankind), while the rest of the 613 commands are just detailed explanation.



The surprising truth behind the hidden identity of new world order leaders; and they are not whom you've been told they are!!

When it comes to the identifying the people controlling the strings behind the New World order movement, we must say that they are not really Jews, Christians, Muslims, or even Atheists; they are people who secretly worship "Ha-Satan". And what does "Ha-Satan" means? "Ha Satan" is the Hebrew word meaning "The Opposer".
In other words, these people's agenda is to create a World completely opposed to ultimate authority (or God). A satanic "paradise" devoided of any moral restriction; a rebellious place where there's no God of goodness, and where "evil is good, and good is evil".
And how do they go about implementing their evil scheme? They do it "little by little". In other words, they move about slowly, and stealthily; masquerading their plans under the guise of a noble effort to advanced "Democracy", "modernity", "equality", "human rights", and "freedom from superstition", as well as "freedom from outdated moral stereotypes".
Thus, by means of global media, Satanists constantly bombard the public with flattering words, in order to encourage individuals [and societies] to embrace hedonism, as well as rebelliousness. But what they don't openly disclose to anyone, is the fact that theirs isn't a random rebelliousness; rather, it's a rebellion specifically aimed at opposing each and everyone of God's commandments.
For example, If God says marriage is between two opposite sexes, then Satanists

strive to make us do the opposite: promoting marriage between same sexes; If God says we must be afraid of saying what isn't true [as would be the case with the man who claims to be a woman], then Satanist try to make us be afraid of saying what is actually true (calling it "politically incorrect", and making it "hate speech");
If God says man cannot be attired as a woman, nor a woman be attired as a man, then Satanist do the opposite, and try to sell us the virtues of cross-dressing; If God says we must use the rod to discipline our children, then Satanists do the opposite, claiming that "violence is never justified"; If God says that cold blooded criminals must be executed, then Satanists do the opposite, trying to completely abolished death penalty;
If God says that newborns are a blessing we mus seek, then satanist claim that newborns are a burden to women's professional career, and must therefore be avoided (or aborted); If God says usury is a bad, and we must therefore be ashamed of it, then Satanist say the opposite; claiming that we must be proud of usury, as it goes to prove our "business savvy";
If the Creator says humanity should strive to sacrifice 10% (on thithes) to Him, while keeping control of the remaining 90%, Satanist do the exact opposite, and strive to sacrifice 90% of humanity (population control) to Satan, while keeping control of the remaining 10%.
In fact, opposition to God's commandments is such an uncompromising goal, that Satanists are willing to contradict themselves, rather than to depart from it. And that's why they enjoin women to experience all sort of sexual experiences, save entering into a stable marriage relationship with an already married man.
Why not? Because the former would be poligamy, and the Bible presents the Creator approving of polygamous relationships (Jacob and his four wives, Elcana and his two wives, king David and his many wives, etc)



Hebrew Scripture teaches that king Saul started his kingdom by showing mercy to wicked king Agag (pardoning his life, as per 1st Samuel 15:20); but ended it showing no mercy to the righteous priests of Nob (slaughtering them all, as per 1st Samuel 22:16). What does it mean? It means that, in all things, the believer must seek the healthy balance ("Be not righteous over much… why shouldest thou destroy thyself? Be not over much wicked… why shouldest thou die before thy time?"- Ecclesiastes

7:16-17), as the man who becomes excessively righteous [toward the wicked], will end up becoming excessively wicked [toward the righteous]. And the former is summed up in the wise proverb that goes on to say: "Too far East, is West!"

Sowing and Reaping: He who claims to be a child of God, while openly embracing an immoral lifestyle, thereby blasphemes the name of his Creator

God's Law prescribes capital punishment for any Israelite daring to [publicly] blaspheme the God of Israel. As is written: "So the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the Name of the Lord, and cursed… Then the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Bring the blasphemer without the host, and let all that heard him, put their hands upon his head, and let all the Congregation stone him… Whosoever curseth his God, shall bear his sin. ***And he that blasphemeth the Name of the Lord, shall be put to death:… as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land: when he blasphemeth the Name of the Lord, let him be slain***"- Leviticus 24:11-16 (1599 Geneva Bible)

Thus, the Law hints at the idea that God's own religion doesn't consist of having "the right theology"; rather, it has to do with having "the right morality" (Micah 6: 8, & Psalm 37:27). And this is why public immorality is the sin God won't tolerate. In fact, He abhors immorality so much, that took personal care warning us against it. How? By writing upon the two stone tablets the following words (with His own "fingers"!): "***Do not commit adultery, do not steal, do not lie, do not insult your parents… etc***".

So, the Israelite who willingly chooses to openly disobey the God of the Hebrews [living a life of outright immorality], will sooner or later be punished, suffering the Divine curse. Why the Divine curse? Because Scripture teaches man is destined to "eat" the fruit of his hands; that is to say, each person will have to "reap" the same evil [or goodness] he has sown. And, since [with his immoral behavior] this man has induced others to curse the Creator, it is fair that he be forced to reap the same curse he has planted.

You see, when a man claims to be part of God's Holy people (Israel), and then goes on and openly practices the homosexual lifestyle, the public feel entitled to curse the God of the Israel, saying: "This man claims to be part of God's People, but he openly practices the Homosexual lifestyle.

Could it be that he is imitating his God, who also is an open Homosexual?; When a man claims to be a Hebrew believer, while openly embracing theft and fraud, the enemies of Israel are justified in cursing the God of the Hebrews, saying: "This one claims to be a Hebrew believer, yet he is a thief and practices fraud. If the God of the Hebrews doesn't mind, perhaps it is because He himself is also a thief and a fraud "; When a Hebrew believer goes and lies publicly and shamelessly, the wicked ones curse the God of Israel, saying: "This guy claims to be part of God's holy People, but

he is a lying and shameless sophist. From whom did he learn it? Could it be that he learned it from his own God, who is as shameless as he is, and therefore has no problem with such low life morality?;
When a believer claims to be part of God's Holy People, and then goes on to murder another human being, the wicked ones are empowered to curse the God of Israel, saying: "This guy claims to be part of the People of God, but he is a murderer. Is it because his God is also a murderer?
Thus, the Hebrew believer who acts immorally, will be condemned to reap the same curse with which he caused the wicked to blaspheme the God of Israel.
And this is what happened to King David [after abruptly finishing the life of Uriah, an innocent son of God]. Since this action of David caused the wicked to curse the God of Israel, God brought the same curse upon David. How? By letting him experience how the life of his innocent son was also abruptly extinguished.
As it is written: "***But because, with this matter (extinguishing the life of an innocent human being), you made the enemies of יהוה blaspheme, the [innocent] son that was born to you, he will surely die***" (2 Samuel 12:14).
And the former is the reason why the Hebrew faith isn't always the best path for everyone to follow, as the Creator demands that we embrace the life of moral purity resulting from the obedience to His commandments.
As is written: "Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue: And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the Lord, and do them ; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring: ***That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God***"- Numbers 15:38-40, King James Bible.

The Hebrew believer who openly embraces an immoral lifestyle blasphemes his Creator, and is therefore condemned to be exiled from his land, and enslaved by his enemies

«For it is a rebellious People, lying children, children that refuse to hear the teaching of יהוה; That say to the seers: 'See not,' and to the prophets: 'Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy delusions; Get you out of the way, turn aside out of the path, cause the Holy One of Israel to cease from before us'... They shall be put to shame because they have committed abomination; yea, they are not at all ashamed, neither know they how to blush; therefore they shall fall among them that fall, at the time that I punish them they shall stumble, saith יהוה... And thou, even of thyself, shalt discontinue from thy heritage that I gave thee; and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies in the land which thou knowest not; for ye have kindled a fire in My nostril, which shall burn for ever»- Isaiah 30:9-11, Jeremiah 6:15, & Jeremiah 17:4 (JPS, 1917 Edition)

«"Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom"»

Speak truth, even if against yourself!

From whence do we learn that a true Hebrew believer won't hesitate to speak truth, even if against himself? We learn it from prophet Jonah; who, after acknowledging his own religion ("And he said unto them, I am an Hebrew; and I fear the Lord, the God of heaven…"- Jonah 1:9), went on to say: "… Take me up, and cast me forth into the sea; so shall the sea be calm unto you"- Jonah 1:12.

The bitter moral truth hiding behind Torah's narrative

God's Law (or "Torah") wasn't intended to be a book of science, nor to be a book of accurate history--- Instead, it's aim is to be a book of parables and moral paradigms. For example, even though Lot was part of Avraham's family [a Semite], he was considered to be part of the Hebrew people only while living under Abraham's shadow (symbol of the moral high ground).
But, after living upon the plain of Sodom (symbol of the moral lowlife), Lot was no longer considered part of the Hebrew people, becoming instead the nations of "Moab and Ammon" (Pagan nations destined to be eternal enemies of the Hebrew People!). Thus, Torah teaches that he who strives to live a moral life, is counted as part of the Hebrew people. But he who strives to embrace an immoral lifestyle, can't be counted

as part of the Hebrew people [even if, as it happened with Lot, he is an ethnic Semite!]

Both Hebrew & Christian Scriptures declare the Ten commandments to be God's genuine religion

According to Reformed Samaritanism, both Hebrew and Christian Scriptures bear witness to the fact that, obedience to the Ten Commandments [as opposed to blind faith on any "Son-of-man" Messiah], is God's true religion. As is written:
"And He declared unto you ***His covenant, which He commanded you to perform***, even ***the Ten Words [or Commandments]***; and He wrote them upon two tables of stone… The end of the matter, all having been heard: fear God, and ***keep His commandments; for this is the whole man…***
And ye shall keep My commandments, and do them: I [who commands you to do so] am the LORD… ***How long refuse ye to keep My commandments and My Laws?***… ***Keep my commandments and live***"- Deut. 4:13, Ecclesiastes 12:13, Leviticus 22:31, Exodus 16:28, & Proverbs 7:2 (JPS, 1917 Edition);
"… ***but if thou wilt enter into Life [everlasting], keep the [Ten] Commandments… Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself***" (Matthew 19:17-19, King James Bible)…
"***Put not your [blind] trust in princes, nor in The Son of Man***, in whom there is no [everlasting] help… ***Thus saith the LORD: Cursed is the man that [blindly] trusteth in man***, and maketh flesh his arm, ***and whose heart [thereby] departeth from the LORD***" (Psalm 146:3, & Jeremiah 17:5- Jewish Publication Society, 1917 Edition);
"By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep His commandments. ***For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments: and His commandments are not grievous***" (1 John 5:2-10, King James Bible).

… ***But, since the former truth could seriously undermine both Jewish, Christian & Muslim establishments, they will all vehemently deny it.***

"Just as it happens with most things in life (money, sex, power, intelligence, etc), Religion can be used as a tool: We can choose to use it for evil purposes, or we can choose to use it for godly purposes… Either way, the Holy One will respect our freedom of choice. But beware! Although we are allowed to ignore goodness, we are not allowed to ignore the consequences of ignoring goodness"

Who is a Hebrew believer?

To be a practising Hebrew believer is a little bit like being a mathematician: You need to learn a lot about abstract ideas! In fact, you must be able to deduct (and extrapolate) new truth, starting from already existing facts. And you must be able to do so in an honest, logical, rational, and coherent fashion.

In other words, a real Hebrew believer never utilizes arbitrary ideas, in order to build up his own ideological framework; he never tries to make them stand by means of intimidation; by claiming they are “the politically correct thing to believe”; or that they are backed up by this or that other Hebrew movement (or reputable personality).

And, most definitely, a real Hebrew believer never tries to make his ideas stand by means of the public lynching his his opponent’s reputation. Instead, his ideas stand upon the merits of the moral and rational arguments that gave them birth. This emphasis on moral and rational thinking is what makes Hebrew believer a power house in the fields of physics, engineering, and mathematics.

Consider the following example: the main tenet of ancient Hebrew faith was that existence of only one single God-- the Source and Creator of all other things. The former implies the Creator made light, air, matter, energy, space, time, emotions, ideas, dimensions, laws of physics... in fact, the whole universe! But, since God existed before He began to create the Universe, we must conclude that He is “outside” the Universe (in other words, He is no part of it).

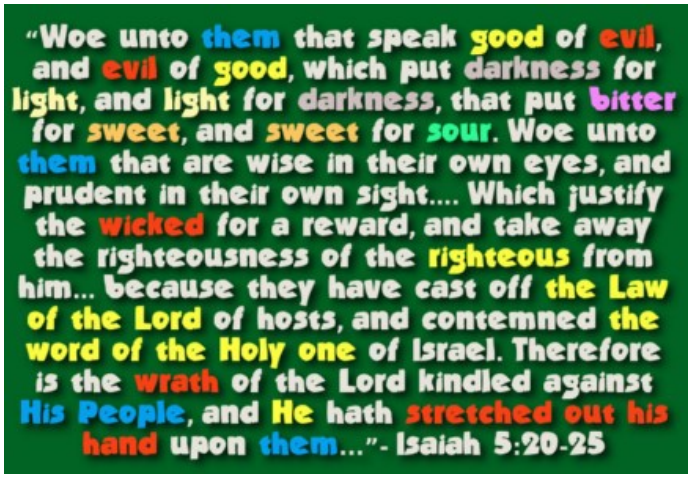
Thus, in a strict literal sense, we can't “see” God; we can't "touch" Him, we can't "hug" Him, "kiss" him, give him something to eat, nor something to drink. But, if this is so, how can we ever fulfill the greatest command ever given by Him-- “to love our God with all our minds, hearts and strength” (Deut. 6:5)? Well, logic dictates that we can't do it directly. But, if we dig a little deeper, we’ll find out we can do it indirectly, as Scripture teaches man was created in God’s own image (Genesis 1:27).

Thus, we are forced to conclude that, while God doesn’t need to be loved (as He isn't a man, has no need whatsoever, and isn't even part of the Universe), if He ask us to love Him, it’s only because He's trying to convey the idea that, rather than being optional behaviour, to love our fellow creatures is actually a moral obligation (our Divinely appointed task).

Therefore doing good [living the ethical life embodied in loving our fellow human beings] was the original foundation of the ancient Hebrew faith-- and not the belief on this or that other religious movement or dogma.

And the fact that doing goodness and justice was the Divinely ordained path set forth for all mankind was also revealed to our father Avraham, when God told him the following: «For I have known him, so that he may teach and command his children and the sons of his house after him to keep THE WAY OF THE LORD and TO DO WHAT IS JUST AND RIGHTEOUS, so that the Lord may bring upon Abraham what He has promised him»- Genesis 18:19.

Thus, whenever we do what is just and righteous (treat others with the same consideration we ourselves would like to be treated), we thereby walk in the path of the Lord, and thereby affirm our spiritual connection to Avraham.
And the former all encompassing (or, "results oriented") view of the Hebrew faith is the reason why, although much older than it's monotheistic counterparts, Hebrew Faith has only a handful of sects (by way of comparison, Islam has close to seventy sects, while Christian sects number in the thousands).
In short, from the Scripture's standpoint, a true Hebrew believer is he who can "fix the eyes of his understanding" upon the "head" of the religious issue (in other words, upon the ethical lifestyle that the Creator expects him to embrace), while the non-Hebrew beliver fixes his eyes upon "the tail" of the issue-- in other words, upon the religious "pocket change" of their ethnic, cultural, political, and theological identity [secondary, non ethical, incidental, and inconsequential minutiae].



Salvation by Law, versus Salvation by faith-- The wise man will always seek to find the healthy balance between extreme [and opposing] perspectives

Christianity is a great religion; a valid means to serve and worship the God of Abraham. But the core of Christian theology hinges upon a questionable idea; a concept initially proposed by the apostle Paul (may peace be upon him): That, unless he can perfectly obey it, the Israelite who lives in submission to God's Law is an accursed man; as the Law can never justify, but only condemn him. As is written: "For all who rely on the works of the Law are under a curse, because it is written, ***everyone who does not do everything written in the book of the Law is cursed***"- Galatians 3:10, Christian Standard Bible.
What's the problem with this otherwise logical argument? Well, there's no problem at all with it... aside form the fact that it is a text book case of the wise proverb that goes on to say: "***A text, out of context, is a pretext***". In other words, to arbitrarily take an isolated bible verse, and pretend to turn it into a whole theological system is utter folly. Why? Simply because such nonsense would allow you to prove almost

anything you might wish!
Consider the following example: If we were to do as Paul did above, we could easily justify the opposite claim (that the Israelite who lives under the Law is actually a blessed man!). And, in order to prove our point we would be able to quote the verse where [while still living under the Law] God himself sates that Israel is a blessed people.
As is written: "***And God said*** unto Balaam, Thou shalt not go with them; ***thou shalt not curse the people [of Israel]: for they are blessed***"- Numbers 22:12, KJB.
How do we find which one of the former extreme [and mutually excluding] interpretations is the correct one? We do so by remembering that Scripture hints at the idea that, in all things, we must strive to find the healthy balance. As is written: "Keep worthless speech and lies far from me. ***do not give me poverty or riches. give me food in the [balanced] amount that is right for me***"- Proverbs 30:8, Evangelical Heritage Version. And also says in another place: "***Do not be excessively righteous***, and do not be extremely wise… ***Do not be overly wicked***, and do not be a fool ***[Find the healthy Balance!]***…"- Ecclesiastes 7:16-17, Modern English version.
Thus, the truth concerning the above claim is to be found in the midway [balanced] position. In other words, so long as Israel strove to obey God's Law [living by the basic Ten commandments], it remained a blessed people (as correctly stated by the verse in Numbers 22:12).
But, as soon as Israel openly rebelled against God's Law [fornicating with the Moabite women and bowing down to idols, as per Numbers 25:1-2], they became an accursed people ("You rebuke the arrogant, ***who are accursed, those who stray from your commands***"- Psalm 119:21, New International Version Bible).
And, though repentance [and conversion] procures mercy for the accursed ("The one who conceals his sins will not prosper, but ***whoever confesses and renounces them will find mercy***"- Proverbs 28:13, Christian Standard Bible), if the accursed person refuses to repent, he is thereby condemned to destruction ("And those that died in that plague were twenty-four thousand"- Numbers 25:9, Jubilee Bible 2000); as correctly stated by Paul in Galatians 3:10.

Hebrew Scripture's message has little to do with religious affiliation

Reform Samaritanism teaches that Hebrew Scripture's ultimate message has little to do with religious affiliation. Rather, it's message is all about "Sowing and reaping"; "Cause and effect"; "Action and reaction"; "What goes around, comes around"-- That if you resolve to make peace with the Creator, the Creator will resolve to make peace with you.
And from whence do we know it? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "Therefore tell the people: This is what the Lord Almighty says: '***Return to me***,' declares the Lord Almighty, '***and I will return to you***,' says the Lord Almighty"- Zechariah 1:3-4, New International version Bible.

And elsewhere, “For the day of the Lord (the day of His judgment) is near upon all the nations. ***As you have done, it shall be done to you***; your deeds shall return on your own head”- Obadiah 1:15, English Standard Version.
And even the Gospel quotes Jesus preaching the same message of “Sowing and Reaping”, when it goes on to say: “But ***if you do not forgive people their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins***”- Matthew 6:15, Evangelical Heritage Version.
In fact, even the apostle Paul couldn’t resist the urge to proclaim the Supremacy of “Sowing and Reaping”, when he went on to say: “Don’t be deceived: God is not mocked. ***For whatever a person sows he will also reap***”- Galatians 6:7, Christian Standard Bible.
And also in another place: “***He (God) will repay each one according to his works…There will be [evil] affliction and distress for every human being who does evil… but [good] glory, honor, and peace for everyone who does what is good***…”- Romans 2:6-10, Christian Standard Bible

Did Jesus have a soul and a spirit?

Our Christian brothers claim Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) became a member of the human race, in order to become the exclusive Mediator between God and man. And they also claim that, because he was fully human, we could see our own sufferings in Him, for He endured the same types of trials we face, persevering under great physical pain.
In short, Christianity claims we can identify with Jesus, since he was fully human (“Forasmuch then ***as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same***; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil”- Hebrews 2:14, King James Bible).
Unfortunately, Christian theology also claims man to be composed of 3 elements--body, soul, and spirit (“And the very God of peace ***sanctify you wholly***; and I pray God your whole ***spirit and soul and body*** be preserved blameless”- Thessalonians 5:23, KJB).
Finally, Christianity claims Jesus was 100% human, as well as 100% God, being an integral part of a Divine Trinity. As is written: “For there are three that bear record in heaven, ***the Father, the Word (Jesus, as per John 1:1), and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one***”- 1 John 5:7, KJB.
What’s the problem with the former claims? The problem is that they are [at best] incoherent. In other words, if as a typical human being Jesus had a personal body, a personal soul, and a personal spirit, then the Trinity cannot possibly be a Trinity. Why? Because Jesus contribution to it would be more than 1/3 of the whole!
In other words, the Trinity would be composed not of 3 but rather 5 distinct elements: (1) The Father, (2) The Holy Spirit, (3) Jesus personal body, (4) Jesus personal soul (5) Jesus personal Spirit.
But, what if Jesus had neither soul nor spirit? If so, then he wasn’t really human, and

therefore wasn't qualified to be humanity's representative. There's more! If Christian theology can be so wrong about something so obvious as what we've just discussed, how can we possibly trust Christian views concerning much more difficult issues like the replacement of God's Law, Justification by faith, The End times events, and the soul's eternal destiny?

What is the moral of the foregoing discussion? That, though Christianity is a perfectly valid path to reach the Creator, it's theological framework is [at best] uncertain and shaky.

Without humility, there's no Torah, and therefore no true Israel [as pride is a subtle form of deceptive idolatry]

If your interpretation of Torah (God's Law) fails to make you a humble person, then your interpretation of Torah [and even your own Hebrew identity] needs to be re-examined. Why? Because Scripture says, "Thou didst pluck up a vine out of Egypt" (Psalm 80:9). In other words, just as in a vine with large clusters and smaller ones, each large cluster hangs lower than its smaller neighbor, so do real Hebrew people: He who is greater than his fellow holds himself to be below him

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Was Jesus Messiah Ben [or "Son of"] Joseph?

The holy gospel says: «Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, "We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, ***Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph***"- John 1:45, King James Bible.

Some ancient Jewish traditions mention the possibility of two different [human] Messiah's: "Messiah Ben David", and "Messiah Ben Joseph". Can the former verse be construed as proof that Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) was indeed the "Messiah Ben Joseph" (Messiah Son If Joseph) expected by first century Jews? Of course not!

Why? Simply because the "Joseph" mentioned in the former verse had nothing to do with the "Joseph" associated with Messiah Ben Joseph. Why? Because the latter Joseph was the one sold by his brothers (who ended up fathering both Ephraim and Menashe tribes).

Thus, whenever Jewish people spoke about "Messiah Ben Joseph", they were actually making reference to a biological descendant from one of former two tribes [and, according to gospel genealogies, Jesus step father didn't belong to any of them].

But, at a time when Rome persecuted Israel, why would Jewish people be expecting the arrival of a "Messiah Son Joseph"? The reason was in fact a very logical one. You see, ancient Jews considered Romans to be direct descendants [and therefore "proper representatives"] of Edom.

Thus, as a “son of Joseph” could be an equally proper representative of his ancestor, Jews envisioned Messiah Ben Joseph asking Edom (Rome/ Christianity) the following: “Why do you persecute your brother (Israel/Judaism)?”. And, should Edom dare to say, “Because Israel was evil to me [not recognizing my supremacy]”, he would be properly able to reply, “My brothers also requited me with evil [not recognizing my supremacy], yet I requited them with goodness [not condemning them to death nor punishment]”. Then Edom (Rome/Christianity) will have to remain silent [thereby recognizing it’s defeated at the hands of Messiah Ben Joseph].
Concerning the former defeat (by the words of Messiah Ben Joseph) of the gentile nations comprising Edom, Scripture goes on to say: “But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: ***and he shall smite the earth: with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips [his words] shall he slay the wicked [Edom]***”- Isaiah 11:4, KJB.
And also says in another place: “O Lord, my strength, and my fortress, and my refuge in the day of affliction, ***the Gentiles shall come unto thee from the ends of the earth, and shall say, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and things wherein there is no profit***”- Jeremiah 16:19, KJB.

What is the holy faith of Reformed Samaritanism?

Reformed Samaritanism is a call to return to the ancient path; to go back to the simple faith originally revealed by God to all mankind. Such faith can be summarized as follows: “No God, King, Judge, nor Savior is greater than יהוה (Adonai Yah, blessed be He); no prophet, messenger, or teacher is greater than our master Moses (peace be upon him); and no theology is greater [nor more just and coherent] than ‘measure for measure’ (or ‘sowing and reaping’)- rewarding everyone with the same goodness

[or evil] he has voluntarily sowed".
As for theology, Reformed Samaritan theology includes the following set of no-nonsense, down-to-Earth tenets:

(1) That the rational and infinite nature of our physical universe bears witness to the glory and wisdom of the rational [and infinite] GOD who is behind it ("***The heavens declare the glory of God***, and the expanse proclaims the work of his hands. Day after day they pour out speech; ***night after night they communicate knowledge.... Who put wisdom in the heart, or gave the mind understanding?*** Who has the wisdom to number the clouds…? Or who can tilt the water jars of heaven…?"- Psalm 19:1-2, & Job 38:36-37, Christian Standard Bible),

(2) That this Creator is the God worshiped by the ancient Hebrew people; the God of Abraham, who delivered Israel from the Egyptian bondage, and whose name is spelled יהוה ("YAH", "ADONAI", or "The LORD"). As it is written: "***Sing unto God***, sing psalms unto his name; extol him that rides upon the heavens ***by his name Yah***… And when Abram was ninety-nine years old, ***The Lord*** appeared to Abram and said unto him, ***I am the Almighty God***; walk before me and be thou (morally) perfect … ***I am The Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt*** out of the house of slavery. Thou shalt have no other gods before me"- Psalm 68:4, Genesis 17:1, & Exodus 20:2-3, Jubilee 2000 Bible.

(3) "Yah" is the only Deity; He is almighty; He is mankind's only refugee; and He is no man. Therefore, He has no father, no son, no brother, and no physical image. As it is written: «and [Israel] said unto Joseph, "For thou art great and doest wondrous things; ***thou alone art God... God almighty*** appeared unto me at Luz in the land of Canaan and blessed me" … ***The Lord*** of the hosts is with us; ***the God of Jacob is our refuge*** … for ***I am God, and not man***; the Holy One in the midst of thee… ***Thus saith The Lord (יהוה) the King of Israel*** and his redeemer, the Lord (יהוה) of the hosts; "***I am the first (as I have no father), and I am the last (as I have no son); and, beside me, there is no God (for I have no brother)***"… See now that I, I am He, and ***there are no gods with me (as there is no other being within me who can rightfully claim to share my divinity)***… Diligently guard, therefore, your souls, for ***ye saw no manner of likeness on the day that the Lord spoke unto you in Horeb*** of the midst of the fire, lest ye corrupt yourselves and make yourselves a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female")»- Psalm 86:10, Genesis 48:3, Psalm 46:7, Hosea 11:9, Isaiah 44:6, Deut. 32:39, Deut. 4:15-16, Jubilee Bible 2000.

(4) Not only is יהוה the Supreme Savior ("I, even I, am יהוה , and ***besides me there is no savior***"-Isaiah 43:11), but He also is morally perfect ("He is the Rock, His work is perfect; for all His ways are judgment, ***a God of truth and without iniquity; just and right is He***"- Deut. 32:4, 21st Century King James Bible).

(5) Yah judges mankind with perfect justice, letting everyone reap the same goodness [or evil] he has voluntarily sowed ("Therefore listen to me, you men of understanding. It is impossible for God to do wrong, and for the Almighty to act unjustly. ***for He repays a person according to his deeds, and He gives him what his conduct deserves. Indeed, it is true that God does not act wickedly and the Almighty does not pervert justice***"- Job 34:10-12, Christian Standard Bible).

(6) In the end, God will bestow goodness upon those who do good; and He will likewise bestow evil upon those who have done evil (no matter if they call themselves Jews, Samaritans, Christians, or Muslims). As it is written: "***Do good, o Lord, unto those that are good... upon the wicked He shall rain snares, fire and brimstone, and a horrible tempest***: this shall be the portion of their cup"- Psalm 125:4, & 11:6- 21st Century King James Bible.

(7) That the goodness we ought to perform has been concisely summarized in the Ten "sayings" (or commandments) comprising God's covenant with those who represent Abraham's spiritual seed. As it is written: "All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as keep His covenant... And ***He declared unto you His covenant, which He commanded you to perform, even ten commandments***; and He wrote them upon two tablets of stone"- Psalm 25:10 (Jubilee 2000 Bible), & Deut. 4:13 (21st Century King James Bible).

(8) That, since God is morally perfect, His favor doesn't depend upon a person's ethnicity, but rather upon the purity of his heart. As it is written: "***truly God is good to Israel (to which Israel?)- to those who are pure in heart***"- Psalm 73:1, English Standard Version Bible.
Thus, the Israel alluded in the Hebrew Bible represents God's paradigm of His true people: anyone who will exalt the God of Abraham, doing the good ordained in His commandments [no matter if such person is an Israeli, an Egyptian, or and Assyrian]. As it has been written: "For ***the Lord*** of the hosts ***shall bless them, saying, blessed be Egypt my people, and Assyria the work of my hands, and Israel my inheritance***"- Isaiah 19:25, Jubilee Bible 2000.

(9) Although יהוה has raised many prophets and messengers (Jesus, Muhammad, Martin Luther- peace be upon them all) so as to enjoin the nations of the World to make peace with their Creator, God has set apart Moses, making him mankind's supreme spiritual guide; the divine instructor who, by means of the parables and allegories contained in his Law, can teach us the most exalted way to observe [and understand] God's covenant. Thus, although the Samaritan believer is free to recognize the teachings of Jesus, Muhammad, or any other prophet (peace be upon them all), if he wants to obtain maximum blessings, he will do well believing [and obeying] what our master Moses wrote in The Five Books of The Law.

As it is written: «***Thou didst lead thy people like a flock by the hand of Moses … if there is a prophet among you, I the Lord will make myself known unto him in a vision and will speak unto him in dreams. My slave Moses is not so, who is faithful in all my house. With him I will speak mouth to mouth and by sight, not by enigmas***; he shall see the similitude of the Lord. Why then were ye not afraid to speak against my slave Moses? … And the Lord said unto Moses, "Lo, I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that ***the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever"… this book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth***, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein. ***For then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success***»- Psalm 77:20, Numbers 12:6-8, Exodus 19:9, & Joshua 1:8, 21st Century King James Bible).

(10) If a man sins against Yah [or against his fellow human being], he can always make confession and restitution, asking God for forgiveness. How? By offering the sacrifice of a humble and contrite heart ("… ***When a man or woman shall commit any sin that men commit, to do a trespass against the Lord, and that person is guilty, then they shall confess their sin which they have done***, and he shall recompense his guilt with the principal thereof… If a person commits a sin, a trespass against the Lord, and denies unto his neighbour that which was delivered unto him to keep or left in his hand, or in a thing stolen, or has slandered his neighbour… in any of all these in which a man can sin… he shall restore that which he stole… ***the sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, o God, thou wilt not despise…. if my people, upon whom my name is invoked, shall humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then i will hear from the heavens and will forgive their sin and will heal their land***"- Numbers 5:6-7, Leviticus 6:2-4, Psalm 51:17, 2 Chronicles 7:14, Jubilee Bible 2000).

(11) God's true religion is "results oriented". As it is written: "***Depart from evil and do good; and you will dwell forever [securely]… for I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings***… But let him who glories glory in this: that he understands and knows Me [personally and practically, directly discerning and recognizing My character], that ***I am the Lord, Who practices loving-kindness, judgment, and righteousness in the earth, for in these things I delight***, says the Lord … ***all has been heard; the end of the matter is: fear God [revere and worship him, knowing that He is] and keep His commandments, for this is the whole of man [the full, original purpose of his creation, the object of god's providence, the root of character, the foundation of all happiness, the adjustment to all inharmonious circumstances and conditions under the sun] and the whole [duty] for every man… seek that which is good, and not that which is evil that ye may live; and so the Lord, the God of the hosts, shall be with you***…"- Psalm 37:27 (Amplified

Bible), Hosea 6:6 (Jubilee 2000 Bible), Jeremiah 9:24 (Amplified Bible), Ecclesiastes 12:13 (Amplified Bible), Amos 5:14 (Jubilee Bible 2000).

(12) Therefore, God's ultimate will for our lives isn't to have "the correct Messiah"; to have "the correct theological interpretation"; to embrace "the correct religion"; to follow "the correct prophet"; to live in "the correct city" in "the correct land"; to worship inside "the correct temple"; to be part of "the correct people and/or culture"; or to speak "the correct language".
God's ultimate will is that we renounce to our own agendas, in order to let the Creator "sit upon the throne of our hearts"; to let Him make us "a sap of His Garden" [placing our lives in His hands, and under His personal care], so we may yield "the good fruit" [or "lifestyle"] that will not only praise Him and bless our fellow human beings, but also bring us peace and Life everlasting.
As it is said: "***Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in the mountain of thy holiness? He that walks in integrity and works righteousness, and speaks the truth in his heart. He that does not backbite with his tongue nor do evil to his neighbour, nor take up a reproach against his neighbour. In whose eyes the vile person is not esteemed; but he honours those that fear the Lord. He that swears to his own hurt, and does not change. He that does not put out his money to usury, nor take a bribe against the innocent. He that does these things shall never be moved***"- Psalm 15:1-5.

In short, God wants to guide us towards a life characterized by justice (punishing the guilty, and rewarding the innocent), mercy, and humility. As it is written: "***He [God] has declared unto thee, O man, what is good, ¿and what the Lord requires of thee? Only to do right judgment, and to love mercy, and to humble thyself to walk with thy God***"- Micah 6:8, Jubilee 2000 Bible.
And the fact that everlasting life is the reward of living in peace and brotherly love with our innocent neighbors is attested by the psalm that goes on to say: "***Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!***…" (Psalm 133:1, Jubilee Bible 2000). And what does the end of the psalm promise to be the reward for those living in peace? "… ***for there the LORD commands blessing, and eternal life***" (Psalm 133:3).
Finally, Reformed Samaritanism is to believe that "truth is truth", regardless of who says it, nor where can it be found (Judaism, Christianity, Islam, etc). Thus, we acknowledge as valid any religious practice that promotes a lifestyle of humility and obedience to God's commandments. What are some of these practices? Among them are the followings:
To praise God on a daily basis; to bless Him [with raised hands] aloud, using passages of the holy Scripture; to bow down [to the ground] during prayer; to take off our shoes while performing the religious service; to wear chaste and modest attires; to keep male and female properly separated from one another; to have word of honor; And to stay away from usury, from falsehood, from pride, and from open immorality.

¿Cual es el propósito de la Ley de Dios?

El propósito de la Torah (la Ley Divina) no es exaltar a ningún hombre [Moisés, David, Jesus, Pablo, Muhammad, etc], a ninguna raza [blanca, negra, amarilla, etc], a ningún pueblo [Israel, Egipto, Etiopía, Grecia, Roma, Arabia, América, etc], ni a ninguna religión [Samaritanismo, Judaísmo, Cristianismo, Islam, etc].
Su propósito es proclamaren cambio la existencia de un Poder Supremo (o, "Elohim"); un Dios perfectamente ético y moral que juzga con absoluta justicia, no salvando ni condenando arbitrariamente a nadie, sino haciendo que cada hombre [sin importar su raza o credo] reciba el mismo bien [o mal] que libre y voluntariamente halla escogido sembrar (Ley de "Siembra y Cosecha").
Así, por medio de sus mandamientos, de sus estatutos, de sus ritos, y de sus alegorías, la Torah muestra cual es el bien que todo hombre debe practicar, a fin de alcanzar la misma estatura moral [así como la misma bendición] que alcanzaron Enoc, Noé, Job, Melquisedec, Abraham, e Isaac; hombres de Dios que, si bien es cierto que vivieron mucho antes de que la Torah fuese dada en el Sinaí, encarnaron con sus propias vidas "una Torah viviente".
En otras palabras, si tanto Noé, como Job y Abraham agradaron a Dios sin necesidad alguna de recibir una Torah "tangible", fue porque estos hombres eran lo suficientemente sabios, misericordiosos, y humildes como para que sus pensamientos, sus palabras, sus actos, y sus aptitudes cumpliesen naturalmente con la Torah tangible --cuyo propósito no es otro sino que el hombre sea justo, misericordioso, y humilde, sembrando en sus semejantes el mismo bien que desearía eventualmente cosechar para sí mismo--.
¿Y porque fue necesario revelar la Torah siglos mas tarde? Pues porque, así como fue poco a poco disminuyendo el largo de la vida humana, de ese mismo modo fue disminuyendo la capacidad humana para distinguir entre "lo recto" y "lo torcido"; entre "lo derecho", y "lo extraviado". Como esta escrito: "¿Y no tendré yo piedad de Nínive, aquella gran ciudad donde hay más de ciento veinte mil personas que no saben discernir entre su mano derecha y su mano izquierda...?"- Jonás 4:11.
Como dato curioso, durante los casi cinco siglos que duró la vida de los patriarcas Hebreos, Dios no habló con ellos en más de 15 ocasiones. ¿Por que? Pues porque, siendo hombres sabios y entendidos, tenían claro que lo que El Creador (bendito sea) esperaba de ellos era que hiciesen lo bueno; que bendijesen; que tuviesen misericordia de los presos, de los pobres, y de los de-ambulantes.
Fue cuando decayó el entendimiento de los hombres, que hubo necesidad de enviar muchos profetas, a fin de que Dios hablase a menudo. Y esto se confirma en el hecho de que, cuando Moisés finalizó el Tabernáculo, Dios habló a Moisés [y a Israel] 15 veces en el lapso de un solo día.
De hecho, la triste realidad es que, luego de mas 3000 años, la mayoría de los hombres somos aún incapaces de descifrar el mensaje de la Torah. Es decir, somos incapaces de comprender que, si la Torah fue entregada en medio de lo que la

Escritura describe como una aparente tormenta de lluvia.
Como esta escrito: “Aconteció que al tercer día, cuando vino la mañana, vinieron truenos y relámpagos, y espesa nube sobre el monte… Y Moisés sacó del campamento al pueblo para recibir a Dios…”- Éxodo 19:16-17, Biblia Reina Valera 1960), fue solo para mostrar que, la enseñanza revelada por la Torah, es como la lluvia (“Goteará como la lluvia mi enseñanza; Destilará como el rocío mi razonamiento; Como la llovizna sobre la grama, Y como las gotas sobre la hierba”- Deuteronomio 32:2, Biblia Reina Valera 1960.
¿Que significa el que la enseñanza de la Torah sea “como la lluvia”? Pues significa que, así como el agua de la lluvia abandona los lugares encumbrados, para terminar en los lugares de pobre elevación, de ese mismo modo la Torah deja el corazón que es de alta condición (es decir, soberbio, vano, y orgulloso), para terminar en cambio en el corazón que es de baja condición (el corazón pobre, humilde, y quebrantado).
Como esta escrito: “Abominación es al Señor todo altivo de corazón; Ciertamente no quedará impune”- Proverbios 16:5. Y tambien dice la Escritura: “Porque así dijo el Alto y Sublime, el que habita la eternidad, y cuyo nombre es el Santo: Yo habito en la altura y la santidad, y con el quebrantado y humilde de espíritu… Pero miraré a aquel que es pobre y humilde de espíritu, y que tiembla a mi palabra”- Isaías 57:15, & 66:2, Biblia Reina Valera.
Y finalmente dice: “porque me ungió el Señor; me ha enviado a predicar buenas nuevas a los abatidos, a vendar a los quebrantados de corazón”- Isaías 61:1, B.R.V. 1960
En resumen, el mensaje de la Ley (o “Torah”) es que la buena nueva [del favor Divino] no es propiedad exclusiva de Judíos, Samaritanos, Cristianos, ni Musulmanes; sino que esta en cambio reservado para todo aquel que tiene un corazón abatido (es decir, para el hombre cuyo compromiso con el servicio a Dios, con la obediencia, y con la humildad le han convertido en “una Torah viviente”).

How can Talmudic Judaism be improved and corrected?

Talmudic Judaism is a deep and beautiful religion, full of wisdom and understanding. The only possible objection to it might be that, in our humble opinion [and we might be completely mistaken about it], Talmudic Judaism doesn’t seem to completely understand that, the religion revealed by the Holy One to our master Moses was “Performance based”.
In other words, Torah’s overarching message is “Whatever goodness [or evil] a man puts out into the universe will come back to him”. And that’s why the well being (or “Salvation”) of each man can be summarized as follows: “Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell [in safety] for evermore”- Psalm 37:27.
Thus, Torah’s 613 commandments are merely the allegorical representation of the maximum goodness any man [whether he be Jew or Gentile] is expected to do; so that, the more of such goodness a man is able to perform, the greater the goodness that will come back to him.

Consider the following example: Torah asks that, while gleaning your fields, you leave some produce behind [for the benefit of the poor]. How can a modern man who owns no crops perform the goodness allegorically portrayed by the former command? Very easy! Whenever paying for food [while on the supermarket], make sure that you refuse to pick [from the floor] any pocket change that might accidentally fall from your hands [thereby leaving it for those coming right behind you].
Another example: Torah commands that, on the day of Judgment [Yom Kippur], and before the High priest could deal with the sins of Israel [by bringing an animal sacrifice], he had to first bring a sacrifice for his own sins.
How can a common person [who isn't a priest] perform the goodness hereby portrayed? Very easy! Whenever judging the sins of any other person, make sure to first judge your own sins. How? Well, one possibility might be to simply say something like the following: "Although I'm not worthy of judging anybody, my humble opinion is that, the actions (words, ideas, aptitudes, etc) of so-and-so do not bring glory to the God of Israel"

Is it wrong for a non Jewish person to follow God's Law?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that all of the statutes, judgments and commandments comprising God's Law can be summarized in just one single command: "Sow what is right and good, thereby earning the merit to reap [for later consumption] the "fruit" of what you've planted".
As is written: "I the Lord search the heart, I try the reins, even ***to give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings***… A man shall be ***satisfied with good by the fruit of his mouth: and the recompence of a man's hands shall be rendered unto him***… the Mighty God, the Lord of hosts, is his name, Great in counsel, and mighty in work: ***for thine eyes are open upon all the ways of the sons of men: to give every one according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings***"- Jeremiah 17:10, Proverbs 12:14, & Jeremiah 32:18-19- King James Bible.
Thus, claiming to be wrong for somebody (a Muslim, a Christian, a Noahide, etc) to obey God's Law, is sort of like claiming to be wrong for somebody to plant a garden patch, in order to ensure food security.

When our actions inadvertently bring truth into the open

Legend has it that, several centuries after his own time, Elijah [the Hebrew prophet] used to appear on a weekly basis to this particularly holy Samaritan priest. Once, while lecturing in front of his disciples, the priest told them that Elijah had a hot tempered personality. After such incident, Elijah didn't appear to him for a while.

When he finally appeared, the priest asked him: “Why has the master been absent for so long?” Elijah replied: “Because I was angry with you, as you claimed I was a hot tempered person”. “But Sir [replied the priest], [with your actions] you've just proven that, what I said about you, is indeed correct!”

El Noahismo es Falso, pues el Creador desea que todos sigan la misma Ley Divina

La Ley de Dios dice que Israel lloró a Moisés [el padre espiritual de Pueblo de Israel] durante 30 Días. Como esta escrito: “Y LLORARON LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL A MOISÉS EN LOS CAMPOS DE MOAB TREINTA DÍAS…”- Deut. 34:8. Del mismo modo, la Ley ordenaba a Israel dejar que sus CAUTIVAS GENTILES llorasen a sus padres durante 30 días.
Como esta escrito: “… y se quitará el vestido de su cautiverio, y se quedará en tu casa; Y LLORARÁ A SU PADRE Y A SU MADRE UN MES ENTERO…”- Deut. 21:13.
¿Por que menciona la Ley este particular detalle? ¿Que enseñanza ética y moral implica el que Dios desee que los gentiles guarden duelo segun lo revelado en la Ley Divina? Pues lo que pretende intimar es que, no solamente los Hebreos, sino también los gentiles están llamados a seguir la Ley de Moisés [es decir, a vivir según las verdades que surgen de lo escrito sobre las dos tablas de piedra].
En otras palabras, Dios espera que tanto Hebreos como gentiles sigan la Ley Mosaica. Y, si aparenta que Dios permite que un gentil siga otra Ley distinta a la de Moisés [como podrían ser “la Ley de la gracia de Cristo”, “la Ley Shariah”, o “las siete leyes de Noé”], es solo porque el Creador es un Dios compasivo, que provee un generoso acomodo a la frágil y extraviada condición humana.
De este modo, quien sigue una Ley distinta a la de Moisés, no se encuentra en armonía con la perfecta voluntad Divina, sino que se refugia en la voluntad permisiva del Creador. ¿Y de donde sabemos que el Dios de Israel espera que tanto Hebreos como gentiles sigan una la misma Ley? Pues lo sabemos de la Escritura que dice: “UNA MISMA LEY Y UN MISMO DECRETO TENDRÉIS, VOSOTROS Y EL EXTRANJERO QUE CON VOSOTROS MORA”- Números 15:16. Y tambien dice en otro lugar: “EL NACIDO ENTRE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, Y EL EXTRANJERO QUE HABITARE ENTRE ELLOS, UNA MISMA LEY TENDRÉIS…”- Números 15:29

God’s Law isn’t an ideological straight jacket; nor is the Creator a theological dictator enjoying a long running power trip

God’s perfect will for mankind is for it to embrace a life of justice, mercy, and humility; as correctly stated by the prophet, when he went on to say: “He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”- Micah 6:8 (King James Bible).
But, how exactly do we achieve the former? Well, we do it by imitating the actions of

our Creator. You see, the Holy One never ask us to do anything, save He has done it first. And where do we find Him acting in a just, merciful, and humble fashion? We find it in no less than two separated Torah passages:

(1) In the first one, Moses interprets that a deceased man's land is to be inherited only by his male children-- The basic assumption being that the Holy Land belonged to God, who assigned it to the Israelite clans for their use (Lev. 25:23).
It was also assumed that only males could inherit it, because the clan was perpetuated through the male line.
(2) In the second passage, God commands Israel how [and when] is the Passover feast to be executed ("And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the first month of the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying, Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season. In the fourteenth day of this month, at even, ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it"- Numbers 9:1-3, KJB).

On each of the above, an aggrieved party goes ahead, and raises a valid issue; claiming that the interpretation given to God's commandments wasn't just nor merciful enough to include special cases:

(1) A father who had no male children, but only daughters ("Why should the name of our father be done away from among his family, because he hath no son? Give unto us therefore a possession among the brethren of our father"- Numbers 27:4, KJB)
(2) Those who can't observe Passover not because they didn't want to, but rather due to circumstances beyond their own control, like the impurity contracted while burying a deceased relative ("And there were certain men, who were defiled by the dead body of a man, that they could not keep the passover on that day: and they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day: And those men said unto him, We are defiled by the dead body of a man: wherefore are we kept back, that we may not offer an offering of the Lord in his appointed season among the children of Israel?"- Numbers 9:6-7, KJB).

In both cases, the Holy One does the unthinkable: He acknowledges that the claims raised against the person in charge of interpreting Torah [the ancient equivalent to a great modern Rabbi, like "Rashi of Troyes", or "Moses Ben Maimon"] were correct and valid.
There's more! In order to show justice and mercy, God [who by definition can't make mistakes] showed Himself to be humble enough to "amend" (or "correct") His word; as if He had actually made a mistake! Why? so as to accommodate the just, fair, and objective demands of the aggrieved parties. How did He go about it?

(1) He allowed females to inherit from their father's estate (thereby intimating that it

is only our narrow interpretation of God's word what prevents us from realizing we are all equal before Him, as He makes no distinction between male or female, black or white, Jew or gentile).
As is written: "The daughters of Zelophehad speak right: thou shalt surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their father's brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to pass unto them"- Numbers 27:7, KJV.
(2) he gave people a chance to celebrate a second Passover, 30 days after the first one (thereby intimating that the Creator is a God of second chances!).
As is written: "If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the Lord. The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it"- Numbers 9:10-12, KJB.

Yet the former story leave us wondering… Can the Creator ever be mistaken? Or is He rather trying to teach us a deep moral lesson?-- That God's isn't a religious tyrant, nor is he an ideological dictator; that even though Torah was written upon stone tablets, Torah's interpretation isn't an ideological straight jacked-- the theological equivalent of an inflexible stone [one that cannot be reshaped]?
Could the Creator be trying to tell us that, if He [whose majesty, wisdom and power is absolute] isn't arrogantly obsessed with being blindly obeyed, blindly believed, or free from questioning, neither should we [frail, weak, and flawed] human beings ever be obsessed with being theologically [and intellectually] correct, arrogantly expecting to be blindly believed and obeyed?

Will the Creator condemn us for following a false religion?

Scripture tells the story of a great miracle experienced by a Pagan [Syrian] widow. As is written: «Then Elijah said to her, "Don't be afraid; go and do as you have said. But first make me a small loaf from it and bring it out to me. Afterward, you may make some for yourself and your son"… So she [the Syrian widow] proceeded to do according to the word of Elijah. Then the woman, Elijah, and her household ate for many days. The flour jar did not become empty, and the oil jug did not run dry, according to the word of the Lord he had spoken through Elijah»- 1 Kings 17:13-14, & 15-16 (Christian Standard Bible).
What merit did this pagan women have, for the God of Israel to look upon her with mercy? Well, her merit was that, though a follower of pagan idols, she had shown mercy to hungry Elijah, providing him with food and water. Thus, she too was worthy of being blessed with food and water.
Likewise, Scripture relates the story of a Syrian [Pagan] general to whom God granted a miraculous deliverance from his incurable disease. As is written: "Then went he [Naaman] down, and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the

saying of the man of God: and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean”- 2 Kings 5:14, KJV.
Why was this idol worshiper worthy of God's deliverance? He was worthy because, though pagan, he had been an instrument for the deliverance of his own people. As is written: “Now Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria, was a great man... because by him the Lord had given deliverance unto Syria”- 2 Kings 5:1, KJV. Thus, Divine justice demands that he who had delivered other people be himself also delivered.
Notice how, in the previous examples, God granted mercy and deliverance to idol worshipers, even before they had abandoned their paganism! But, isn't it important to have the correct theology? To follow the right religion? What moral lesson is Scripture trying to convey with these stories? They are recorded in order to teach us that, in the eyes of God, doing good with our existing theology is far more important than having a good existing theology.
Curiously, on this regard Jewish tradition seems to agree with Reformed Samaritanism, when it goes on to say: «Elijah [the prophet] said: “***I call Heaven and Earth to witness that, whether it be a Jew or a heathen, whether it be a man or a woman, a manservant or a maidservant, the Holy Spirit will suffuse each of them in keeping with the deeds he [or she] performs***”»- Tanna debe Eliyahu, edited by Friedmann, Page 48

Scripture is a book of parables and moral paradigms

Hebrew Hebrew Scripture is a book of parables, as well as moral Paradigms. As is written: “Son of man, put forth a riddle, and speak a parable unto the house of Israel… And utter a parable unto the rebellious house, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God; Set on a pot, set it on, and also pour water into it… And he took up his parable, and said, Alas, who shall live when God doeth this!… I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets”- Ezekiel 17:2, Ezekiel 24:3, Numbers 24:23, & Hosea 12:10 (King James Bible).
Thus, each geographical location, each nation, each story, each rite, each name, and each character contained within Scripture is meant to be understood either as an allegorical representation of some eternal truth; or as a moral paradigm aimed at guiding us into the path of righteousness.
Consider the following example: God Law states that, among the animals, only the cow, the goat, the sheep, and the dove were fit for Temple offerings. Which allegorical truth is Scripture trying to convey with this? Well, each of the former animals can be domesticated [therefore living in peace with humans]. In addition, none of them is a predator. Thus, Scripture hints at the fact that God isn’t pleased with those who cannot live in peace with their neighbors; nor those who “prey” upon those who are weak or feeble.
And that’s the reason why, though God is “the King” of the World, and the lion is “the

king” of the beast, the latter couldn’t be offered to God in sacrifice [as God isn’t pleased with those who, like the lion, prey upon their weaker fellow].
Another example: Torah declares the swine to be impure. Why? Because, in order to be ritually pure, an animal must not only have a split hoof [an external requirement] but also chew the cud [an internal requirement]. Yet, though having a split hoof, the swine doesn’t chew the cud.
What moral teaching is Torah trying to teach with this paradigm? It hints at the idea that God isn’t pleased with he whose purity is only external [the man who is ritually observant], while his heart remains impure [tainted with stubbornness, greed, deception, pride, and immorality].

Who owns Torah (God’s Law)?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the Creator never intended Torah to become a sort of “religious franchise”; where those falsely perceived to be it’s legitimate owners would try to “license” its operations (deciding who could, and who couldn’t follow Torah) in exchange for “a franchise fee” (unconditional support for the Jewish establishment?).
And from whence do we know this? We know it from the fact that Torah wasn’t given only to Israelites, but also to the mixed multitude [from all nations] that accompanied Israel in it’s journey out of Egypt (“And the children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to Succoth, about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children. AND A MIXED MULTITUDE WENT UP ALSO WITH THEM”- Exodus 12:37-38, KJB).
In addition, notice how Torah was given neither in the land of Egypt nor in the land of Israel. Why? In order to prevent both Israelites and non-Israelites from claiming ownership of it.
Truth be told, Torah can't be treated as a private business Franchise… neither can we apply to it the secular concept of "intellectual property rights". Why? Simply because God's Law (Torah) doesn't belong to any human being; Rather, it belongs to the Almighty (blessed be He). Whence do we know? From the verse that goes on to say: “… and the people shall go out, and gather that that is sufficient for every day, that I may prove them, WHETHER THEY WILL WALK IN MY LAW (TORAH) OR NO”- Exodus 16:4 (1599 Geneva Bible). Besides, Why was Torah given in the wilderness? In order to teach that, just as the wilderness belonged to no particular person or nation (as anybody could get into it, and take as much sand as he wanted), so would it be with Torah-- it didn’t belong to any particular person (or nation), as anyone could get into it, and take as much of it’s content as he wished.

Where can Divine truth be found? Which group has the correct theology?

Moses Law hints at the idea that God is morally perfect (“He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a ***God of truth and without iniquity***, just and right is He”- Deut. 32:4).

Therefore, God's judgment can't be based upon a person having absolute truth. Rather, it must be based upon the goodness done by such person with whatever amount of truth he was allowed to obtain.
For example, consider the case of the Israelite enemies (the Philistines)-- They captured God's Holy Ark, and went on to move it from one pagan temple to another ("When the Philistines took the ark of God, ***they brought it into the house of Dagon***, and set it by Dagon"- 1 Samuel 5:2, KJB).
Yet, although not Levites [and therefore forbidden from touching the Holy Ark], nowhere are we told that the Philistine were specifically punished for the sin of handling the Ark.
On the other hand, once the Ark was back among the Israelites, as soon as the non-Levites opened it up [in order to look inside], they were punished for their sin. As is written:
"***And he [God] smote the men of Bethshemesh, because they had looked into the Ark of the Lord***, even He smote of the people fifty thousand and threescore and ten men: and the people lamented, because the Lord had smitten many of the people with a great slaughter"- 1 Samuel 6:19, KJB.
Why was God lenient with the Philistines, yet stern with the Israelites? Because, unlike the former, the Philistines were ignorant of God's Law. Therefore, God's perfect justice wouldn't hold them accountable for violating a Law they knew nothing about.
Truth be told, Hebrew Scripture teaches that God doesn't judge whether our theology is right or wrong. Instead, the Creator (blessed be He) chooses to reward the goodness [or punish the evil] we do with what we sincerely believe to be "the right theology".
And this sort of "Divine relativism" is also implied in the story of Solomon's wise judgment.
You see, Solomon had to figure out who the biological [and therefore "truthful"] mother of a surviving baby was. Fortunately, the king was wise enough to realize that cold facts didn't really matter-- the important thing was to find out which of the two quarreling women was willing to act as a real mother; sacrificing herself for the sake of the creature's well being.
No matter if the latter was the child's biological mother or not, the humble disposition of her heart would make her worthy of being considered to be the baby's real mother. As is written:
"Then said the king, The one saith, This is my son that liveth, and thy son is the dead: and the other saith, Nay; but thy son is the dead, and my son is the living…
… And the king said, Bring me a sword. And they brought a sword before the king. And the king said, Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one, and half to the other...
… Then spake the woman whose the living child was unto the king, for her bowels yearned upon her son, and she said, O my lord, give her the living child, and in no wise slay it...

... But the other said, Let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it. Then the king answered and said, Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it: she is the mother thereof...
... And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had judged; and they feared the king: for they saw that the wisdom of God was in him, to do judgment"- 1 Kings 3:23-28, KJB
And something similar happens when it comes to the question of who has the right interpretation of God's original message to Israel; or which one of the many existing religious establishment (Jews, Samaritans, Christians, Muslims, etc) has the correct theology.
The fact is that the Creator judges people according to their moral performance [in other words, according to the integrity of their hearts]; and not according to their alleged theology.
And that's why, though a pagan king, the Creator didn't make an issue of king Abimelech's faulty pagan theology. Instead, He was lenient to Abimelech, judging him according to the integrity of his heart (exhorting him instead to correct the faulty moral behavior implied in taking Abraham's legal wife). As is written:
"But God came to Abimelech in a dream by night and said to him, Behold, ***thou art a dead man, for the woman whom thou hast taken, for she is a man's wife***. But Abimelech had not come near her, and he said, ***Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous person?***...
... Did he not say unto me, She is my sister? And she, even she herself said, He is my brother; ***in the simplicity of my heart and cleanness of my hands I have done this***...
... And God said unto him in a dream, ***Yes, I know that thou didst this in the integrity of thy heart***; for I also withheld thee from sinning against me; therefore I did not allow thee to touch her...
... ***Now therefore restore the man his wife***, for he is a prophet, and he shall pray for thee, ***and thou shalt live [in spite of your faulty theology]. And if thou restore her not [now that you know the truth], know thou that thou shalt surely die***, thou and all that are thine"- Genesis 20:3-7, Jubilee Bible 2000.

God's Law (Torah) teaches that, if you forgive other people's faults, your own faults will also be forgiven; that if you grant mercy, mercy will be granted to you

God's Law states the following: "At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release. And this is the manner of the release: ***Every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbour shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbour, or of his brother***... ... And when ye reap the harvest of your land, ***thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest***. And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather every grape of thy vineyard; ***thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger***..."-

Deut. 15:1-2, & Leviticus 19:9-10 (King James Bible).
What moral teachings is Torah (God's Law) trying to convey when asking us to forgive our debtors and freely give to the needy? Well, since Torah's supreme message is that God's judgment is executed by means of the law of "Sowing and reaping" (also known as "measure for measure"), the former commands ought to be understood as intending to teach that, if we forgive other people's debts (or "faults"), our own faults [or "debts"] will also be forgiven [by the Creator]; that if we show mercy to those who have become weak and needy, we too will be shown mercy, once we have become weak and needy [in other words after our own death].
And the former is also taught by the Christian writings, when they go on to say: "… ***forgive, and ye shall be forgiven: Give, and it shall be given unto you***; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. ***For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again***"- Luke 6:37-38, King James Bible

Reformed Samaritanism is a particular form of ethical monotheism-- Abraham's own religion

The person dedicated to the study of Moses holy writings finds it surprising that terms like "Religion", "Judaism", "Synagogue", "Jew", and even "Rabbi" are basically impossible to find among Moses five books of Torah.
The truth of the matter is that, by teaching Abraham was the ancestor of both Ishmael (Islam), Jacob (Judaism), Edom (Roman Christianity), and Ephraim (Samaritans), Torah hints at the idea that modern monotheistic religions spring from a common well-- a more encompassing principle, allegorically portrayed by Abraham.
You see, the reason why Abraham married Sarai (his half sister), was the same reason why he honored his guests (the three angels) with non kosher food (a mix of red meat and dairy products)... What was the reason? That (living centuries before Moses, Jesus or Muhammad had brought up their respective messages) Abraham was neither a Jew, a Samaritan, a Christian, nor a Muslim.
Instead, our father Abraham was an ethical monotheist: a person who believes in existence of a Supreme Judge; a god who will eventually judge the intentions of every heart [rewarding goodness, and punishing evil].
And from whence do we know Abraham believed in the absolute justice of this "Supreme Judge"? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "That be far from thee to do after this manner, to slay the righteous with the wicked: and that the righteous should be as the wicked, that be far from thee: SHALL NOT THE JUDGE OF ALL THE EARTH DO RIGHT?"- Genesis 18:25, KJB
And from whence do know Abraham considered the fear of God to mean humans ought to abstain from immoral behavior? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "And Abraham said, Because I thought, SURELY THE FEAR OF GOD (the Supreme Judge) IS NOT IN THIS PLACE; AND THEY WILL SLAY ME (murder, deception) FOR MY WIFE'S SAKE (stealing, rape, fornication, adultery)"- Genesis

20:11, KJB.
But what about those who claim Torah's message is all about ethnic Israel? What's wrong with their interpretation? Well, the problem is that such idea leads to "Ethnocentrism": the false notion that God arbitrarily makes one people to be intrinsically superior to the rest. And why is ethnocentrism an unethical viewpoint? It is so for several reasons. Consider just a few of them:

(1) To begin with, it's against Torah, as the latter warns against the disastrous consequences of preferring one son above the others (think of Joseph's jealous brothers).
(2) Secondly, ethnocentrism blasphemes the Creator. How? By casting doubts upon God's moral character; in other words, by portraying Him as having an arbitrarily biased personality. And the latter is mistaken, as Torah states God doesn't arbitrarily prefer any people, but rather honors those who honor him, regardless of their race. As is written: "For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, A GREAT GOD, A MIGHTY, AND A TERRIBLE, WHICH REGARDETH NOT PERSONS, nor taketh reward"- (Deut. 10:17, KJB)
(3) Last [but not least], ethnocentrism is unethical because it leads people to abandon faith in God's power, in order to proudly [and openly] place it on human power (which is tantamount to worshiping human beings-- the vilest form of idolatry).
And what's wrong with Israel [or for that sake any other ethnic group] openly displaying pride for it's alleged superiority? It's wrong because God wants all humans to be humble, avoiding any public display of self glorification ("Let another man praise thee, and not thine own mouth; a stranger, and not thine own lips"- Proverbs 27:2, KJB).
Besides, as trusting it's superiority makes a nation think it's safety, prosperity, and deliverance rest upon it's own hands [and not upon the hands of any God it might obey or fear], such nation ends up turning away from the Creator, as well as from godly morality [feeling no need of either]. But God had told Israel that life and blessing is not to be found anywhere else but in fearing God and walking the godly path of Justice. As is written:
"I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I HAVE SET BEFORE YOU LIFE AND DEATH, BLESSING AND CURSING: THEREFORE CHOOSE LIFE, THAT BOTH THOU AND THY SEED MAY LIVE: THAT THOU MAYEST LOVE THE LORD THY GOD, AND THAT THOU MAYEST OBEY HIS VOICE, and that thou mayest cleave unto him: for he is thy life, and the length of thy days..."- Deut. 30:19-20, KJB.
It also says in another place: "And now, Israel, what doth the Lord thy God require of thee, but TO FEAR THE LORD THY GOD, TO WALK IN ALL HIS WAYS, and to love him, and to serve the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, TO KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE LORD, and his statutes, WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY FOR THY GOOD?"- Deut. 10:12-13, KJV.
Finally, it says the following: "THEREFORE SHALL YE KEEP ALL THE COMMANDMENTS WHICH I COMMAND YOU THIS DAY, THAT YE MAY BE

STRONG, AND GO IN AND POSSESS THE LAND, whither ye go to possess it”- Deut. 11:8, KJB

And from whence do we know God isn’t pleased when the Israelite Nation considers itself to be [in moral terms] intrinsically superior to any other people? We know it from the verse that goes on to say:
“SPEAK NOT THOU IN THINE HEART, AFTER THAT THE LORD THY GOD HATH CAST THEM OUT FROM BEFORE THEE, SAYING, FOR MY RIGHTEOUSNESS THE LORD HATH BROUGHT ME IN TO POSSESS THIS LAND: but for the wickedness of these nations the Lord doth drive them out from before thee. NOT FOR THY RIGHTEOUSNESS, OR FOR THE UPRIGHTNESS OF THINE HEART, DOST THOU GO TO POSSESS THEIR LAND: BUT FOR THE WICKEDNESS OF THESE NATIONS the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee, and that he may perform the word which the Lord sware unto thy fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Understand therefore, that the Lord thy God giveth thee not this good land to possess it for thy righteousness; FOR THOU ART A STIFFNECKED PEOPLE”- Deut. 9:4-6, KJV
Finally, from whence do we know God isn’t pleased with ethnic Israel trusting any self perceived superiority [or strength]? We know it from the verse that goes on to say,
«And the Lord said unto Gideon, The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, LEST ISRAEL VAUNT THEMSELVES AGAINST ME, SAYING, “MINE OWN HAND HATH SAVED ME”»

The dual nature of God’s creation

Hebrew Scripture intimates that, for every physical (or “material”) phenomenon, there is a non-physical (or “spiritual”) counterpart; a curious relationship that is quite similar to the observed relationship between matter and energy.
And from whence do we get the former? We get it from the account concerning King Ahab, in which we are informed that the flattering words of his false prophets were inspired by a lying spirit. As it is written,
«And the Lord said: “Who will induce Ahab, so that he goes up and falls in Ramoth Gilead?”... And a spirit came out and stood before the Lord, and said: “I will induce him”. And the Lord said to him: “In what way?” He said, “I will go out, and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets”. And He said: “You will induce him, and you will even get it; go, then, and do so” And now, behold, the Lord has put a lying spirit in the mouth of all your prophets, and the Lord has decreed evil against you»- 1 Kings 22:20-23

Is your soul saved from condemnation?

The Christian Gospel states the following: “Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God”- Matthew 5:8 (Christian Standard Bible).
Is your heart pure? Do you sincerely strive to be a just, honest, humble, and merciful

human being? If not, then you are not in peace with God. If you really want to to abide forever in the presence of the Almighty, you must proceed to sincere repentance, starting to walk the path of righteousness set forth by the Scripture that goes on to say:
"Lord, who can dwell in your tent? Who can live on your holy mountain? The one who lives blamelessly, practices righteousness, and acknowledges the truth in his heart— who does not slander with his tongue, who does not harm his friend or discredit his neighbor, who despises the one rejected by the Lord but honors those who fear the Lord, who keeps his word whatever the cost, who does not lend his silver at interest or take a bribe against the innocent— the one who does these things will never be shaken"- Psalm 15:1-5 (C.S.B.)

The Decalogue is God's true and Eternal Law

While reading Moses five books of Torah you'll find that, during Israel's journey thru the wilderness, God punished the people's violation of the Ten commandments in at least five different episodes:

(1) The Israelite assembly was punished for making a golden calf, thereby violating the command that forbade any graven image (Exodus 32:7-8)
(2) The son of a Hebrew woman was punished for blaspheming God's name, thereby taking God's name in vain (Leviticus 24:10-11)
(3) An Israelite man was punished for gathering wooden sticks during the seventh day, thereby violating the command to observe Sabbath (Numbers 15:32-35)
(4) Israel was punished at the plains of Moab for violating the command that forbade immorality (adultery and fornication), as well as for violating the command forbidding them from bowing to an idol (Numbers 25:1-2)

On the other hand, during the forty years spent in the wilderness, we never hear God ever punishing any Israelite for the sin of failing to wear Tephillim, for mixing meat and milk, for wearing clothes of mixed fabric, or for failing to place a Mezuzah upon the door post of his Tent (or house). In fact, during all those years, the whole Israelite assembly completely disregarded the command requiring that newborn babies be circumcised.
As is written: "For the children of Israel walked forty years in the wilderness, till all the people that were men of war, which came out of Egypt, were consumed… AND THEIR CHILDREN, WHOM HE RAISED UP IN THEIR STEAD, THEM JOSHUA CIRCUMCISED: FOR THEY WERE UNCIRCUMCISED, BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT CIRCUMCISED THEM BY THE WAY"- Joshua 5:6-7. Yet, no one was ever punished for such gross violation of God's Law!
Thus, we must ask ourselves the following question: Why was God so severe with Israel's violation of the Ten Commandments, yet was He so lenient when it came to the violation of those commands that are not part of the Decalogue?

Could it be that, by casting them upon stone tablets, Scripture hinted at the idea that the Decalogue is God's true and perfect Law; the one Law promised to remain forever unchanged ("The Law of the Lord is perfect… So shall I keep thy Law continually for ever and ever… This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein"- Psalm 19:7, & 119:44, Joshua 1:8 KJB)?
Could the former be God's own way of telling that the rest of the 613 commandments were just particular applications of the previous Ten; and therefore their implementation was temporary, as it depended upon uncertain circumstances (Israel dwelling upon the Land, the existence of the Holy Temple, the existence of a properly established Sanhedrim, the existence of a functioning priesthood, etc)?
Curiously, Jewish lore seems to validate the former perspective. Why? Because it states that, in case of extreme danger, you are allowed to violate all of the commandments [when so doing can enable you to escape with your life]. Yet, there are three commands for which you are expected to prefer death, rather than to violate them:

(1) Idolatry (the worship of another God)
(2) Immorality (adultery)
(3) Bloodshed (Murder)

Notice that each of the above is part of the Decalogue! Notice that each of the above is part of the Decalogue! Thus, the Decalogue is the one Law you can never afford to completely abandon.

Why is the worship of any human [or any human institution] a vile form of idolatry?

By rendering toward any man (Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, Rashi, Baal Shem Tov, etc) or toward any man-made establishment (Judaism, Samaritanism, Christianity, Islam, etc) the absolute submission & allegiance owed only to the Creator, a person commits a brazen form of idolatry.
And why would the idolatry of human personalities be viewed as a dirty and objectionable thing? Because, in the final analysis, man is little more than a movable leather bag, full of urine and feces. And that's why ancient Hebrew believers associated places of idolatry with public dung heaps. As is written: "and they tore down the pillar of Baal. Then they tore down the temple of Baal ***and made it a latrine—which it still is today***"- 2 Kings 10:27, Christian Standard Bible

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"Beware of wishful thinking, as impartial and objective truth is always less interesting than self serving deception!"

Reformed Samaritanism isn't a religious establishment; it is rather the moral perspective of those whom, regardless of race or creed, love Torah enough to perceive themselves as being "Benei Moshe" (Moses spiritual children)"

Before the start of the Christian era, the Hebrew sage named Hillel (peace and blessings be upon him) summed up true faith saying the following: "***What is hateful to you, do not to your neighbor. That is the whole Torah [The Law, The Prophets, and the Writings]; the rest is [just] commentary. Go [now] and study it***" - Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a.
Then came Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him), and reformulated the same faith saying the following: "***Therefore, whatever you want others to do for you, do also the same for them, for this is [all the message of] the Law and the Prophets***" - Matthew 7:12.
Finally, the prophet of Islam (Muhammad, peace be upon him) came, and summed it up again saying the following: "***A man is not a true believer, until he does not love for his brother, what he loves for himself***" - Sahih Muslim (Authentic Hadith) narrated by Annas.
Thus, those of us who follow the faith preached by all of the great prophets and messengers must aspire to do good to everybody (obeying what God had commanded Moses upon the two stone tablets). And, if we cannot do good, we must at least do our best effort not to [unjustly] harm anybody.
At the present time, many of those who consider themselves to be "Benei Moshe" ("Spiritual Sons of Moses") refer to this ancient faith with the name of "Reformed Samaritanism".

God's moral perfection prevents Him from discriminating either in favor or against anyone

One of Reformed Samaritanism basic tenets states that the Creator is a being of moral perfection ("He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: ***a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He***"- Deuteronomy 32:4, KJB).
Thus, the God of Abraham will never choose to arbitrarily discriminate against [or in favor] of anyone, as He judges each man according to his personal obedience (or rebellion) to the Divine commandments-- In other words, If a man follows Moses Law, the Creator considers such man to be an Israelite; a person with a clean heart [regardless of his race]; but if such man refuses to follow Moses, then God considers him to be a Gentile [again, regardless of his race].
And from whence do we get the idea that [regardless of his race] he who has a clean heart (free of rebellion against God's commandments) is considered to be an

Israelite? We get it from the verse that goes on to say: “Truly God is good to ***Israel***, even to ***such as are of a clean heart***”- Psalm 73:1, KJB.
Thus, it makes sense to discover that the covenant of the Law wasn’t made with the Israelite generation coming out of Egypt [as they rebelled against Moses]. Rather, it was made with those who [regardless of their race] were still alive 40 years later. Why? Because they had remained faithful to Moses! As is written: “***The lord made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day***- Deuteronomy 5:3, King James Bible.
And from whence do we get that, as soon as ethnic Israel turns away from God (openly parading it’s rebellion), it ceases to be blessed Israel (those who have a clean heart), and become instead accursed Sodom? We know it from the verse that goes on to say:
“***Ah sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity, a seed of evildoers… they have provoked the holy one of Israel unto anger, they are gone away backward… except the lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have been like unto Gomorrah. hear the word of the lord, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the Law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah***”- Isaiah 1:4-10, KJB.
May the Almighty bless and preserve Israel!

What do Reformed Samaritans believe?

1) We believe that there’s only one book that has absolute and uncontaminated Divine inspiration: the book of God, which יהוה (the Creator and Judge of the Universe) wrote with “his own finger” upon the two stone tablets (the Ten Commandments).
2) We believe that, in order to clarify the correct interpretation (and implementation) of his ten commandments, the Creator inspired prophet Moses (with the possible help of the prophet Joshua), who wrote the prophecy contained in his five books: Genesis, Exodus , Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy (the Torah).
3) We believe that Moses prophecy (the Torah), wasn’t written upon stone, but rather upon papyrus scrolls (or upon sheepskins).
4) We believe that. if the book of God (the ten commandments) was written upon stone, while Moses prophecy was written upon papyrus (or on sheepskins), it was only to teach us that just as the stone has much greater weight than the papyrus (or the sheepskins), so is obeying the ten commandments much more important than than believing in any prophecy (the future restoration of Israel, the future reconstruction of the temple, the future manifestation of the Messiah, etc.)
5) As a result of the above, we believe that obedience to God’s ten commandments is the means by which a man enters into the Creator’s covenant [thereby obtaining the Divine favor, and becoming part of the holy people allegorically portrayed by the ancient Hebrew nation]. As is written: “And He (Yah) announced to you ***His covenant, which he commanded you to do; the ten commandments***, and he wrote them on two stone tablets »(Deut. 4:13) 6).

Therefore, we believe that God’s book (the ten commandments), as well as Moses five books of Torah (containing Moses prophecy), are the totality of the Divine revelation. And all other books can’t be considered anything but optional commentary.
Thus, adding to the former books would amount to stealing a part of the Divine territory that, in the heart of the believer are God’s ten commandments supposed to carve.
In other words, it would amount to using something else (the restoration of Israel, the reconstruction of the temple, the coming of the Messiah, etc.) as an excuse to diminish, divide, or dilute the zeal that, for keeping the commands of the covenant, ought to characterize all Hebrew believers: As is written: «***You shall not add to the word that I command you, nor diminish from it, so that you may keep (without the unnecessary distraction that would arise from adding additional books) the commandments of Yah your God, which I command you***” (Deut. 4:2).

“People don't care how much you know, until they know how much you care”

Why do Reformed Samaritans use phrases like “Peace be upon him”? And why do they seem to speak well of some people [or institutions] while at the same time criticizing them? Isn’t that a veiled form of hypocrisy?

If Reformed Samaritanism (R.S.) isn’t a veiled form of Islam, why would it’s literature include phrases like “peace be upon him”?... And if R.S. isn’t another “flavour” of Christianity, then why do we find it using expressions like “Christianity is a perfectly valid religion”? Finally, if R.S. isn’t another branch of Judaism, why would it make use of Jewish and/or Talmudic literature?
The reason for all of the former is quite simple. You see, Reformed Samaritanism demands the pursuit of honesty, as well as intellectual integrity; and that's why it’s literature includes ideas like, “truth, though severe, is of all friends the most sincere”, “The illusion that exalts us is dearer to us than ten thousand truths“, “the truth is always less interesting that the fiction”, and “I'm for truth, no matter who tells it”).
And of course, the natural result of such commitment is that R.S. opposes any kind of “binary” ("black or white", "all or nothing", etc) theology. In other words, we are discouraged from blindly embracing all that is said [or done] by any great religious establishments (since the establishments first commitment isn’t truth, but rather growth and power perpetuation). Thus, the Reformed Samaritan is expected to follow godly moral principles, and not religious establishments.
In short, R.S. teaches that we should embrace goodness, and reject evil [regardless of their respective sources]. How can we tell apart one from the other? Very simple!

Goodness is whatever is [directly or indirectly] in agreement with God's Ten “sayings” (or commandments)-- whose spirit is none other than to “sow” honesty, integrity, respect, high moral values, holiness, justice, mercy, and humility. On the other hand, evil is whatever denies, opposes, or undermines God’s commandments.
Why are we asked to “sow” goodness? We are commanded to do so because God’s judgment is executed thru the Divine law of “sowing and reaping”; whereby we are eventually forced to “reap” the same goodness we’ve “sown” [as well as the evil we have willingly planted, without ever repenting from it].
And from whence do we know Divine truth isn’t “all or nothing” [as flawed people and institutions often feature merits that are actually pleasing to the Almighty]? We know it from Edom; whom, though having the criminal intent to kill his brother, was nonetheless sensible enough to spare Isaac from unnecessary suffering (delaying Jacob’s execution, thereby honoring his aged father). As is written: «… and Esau said in his heart, “The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob”»- Genesis 27:41, King James Bible.
Thus, though a potential criminal, Edom did have the merit of honoring his father. And since Edom honored his father, the Heavenly Father considdered Edom worthy of reaping the same honor he had formerly bestowed. How? First, by letting him accumulate so much wealth that he could afford having a 400 men strong army. Secondly, by giving him [during his own lifespan] the power to conquer giants, thereby inheriting the giant's country (Mount Seir); a country bordering the promised land.
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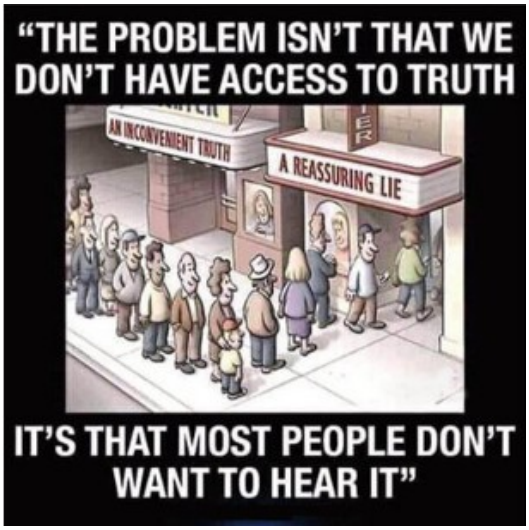
As is written: “And Esau took his wives, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and his cattle, and all his beasts, and all his substance, which he had got in the land of Canaan; and went into the country from the face of his brother Jacob. For their riches were more than that they might dwell together; and the land wherein they were strangers could not bear them because of their cattle. Thus dwelt Esau in mount Seir: Esau is Edom”- Genesis 36:6-8...
... And also says elsewhere, “The Horims [a race of giants] also dwelt in Seir beforetime; but the children of Esau succeeded them, when they had destroyed them from before them, and dwelt in their stead; as Israel did unto the land of his possession, which the Lord gave unto them”- Deut. 2:12, KJB).
Thus, it is proper for Reformed Samaritans to pay their respect to Edom’s merits, by evoking him using phrases like, “peace be upon him”. Likewise, it is not hypocritical [but rather intellectually honest] to state that, though an awesome example of being a

caring son, Edom was also a violent person; one who “lived by his sword” [in other words, a person whose safety depended upon the shedding of someone else blood!].

Be intellectually honest!

If you are going to compare your religion with that of your competitors, be intellectually honest about it– don’t play the deceptive mind game of comparing your religious best with their religious worst; rather, compare your best with their best, and your worst with their worst.
And, if your competitor excels you in any practice [or belief], be humble enough to admit it, trying to make it part of your own experience.
And from whence do we know this? We know it from Moses, who followed Jethro’s legal advise, even though the latter refused to follow Israel into the wilderness.
As is written: “Now listen to me; I will give you some advice, and God be with you. You be the one to represent the people before God and bring their cases to him. Instruct them about the statutes and laws, and teach them the way to live and what they must do. But you should select from all the people able men, God-fearing, trustworthy, and hating dishonest profit. Place them over the people as commanders of thousands, hundreds, fifties, and tens…
… They should judge the people at all times. Then they can bring you every major case but judge every minor case themselves. In this way you will lighten your load, and they will bear it with you. If you do this, and God so directs you, you will be able to endure, and also all these people will be able to go home satisfied… ***Moses listened to his father-in-law and did everything he said… [and] Moses let his father-in-law go***, and he journeyed to his own land”- Exodus 18:19-24, &27 (Christian Standard Bible)



Who is a Reformed Samaritan

Unlike what most people usually think, Reformed Samaritanism isn't Rabbinical Judaism, Orthodox Samaritanism, Evangelical Christianity, nor Sunni Islam. Instead, it is an inclusive version of the ancient Hebrew faith; one in which Moses five books [and it's Ten "Laws", or "Commandments"] are the final and supreme theological authority.

As is written: "Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the Lord your God which I command you"- Deuteronomy 4:2, King James Bible.

But, if focused only on Moses five books of Torah, in what sense can Reformed Samaritanism be considered to be "inclusive"? It is so due to the fact that, although not recognizing them as equally inspired as Moses Law, Reformed Samaritans consider the remaining holy books (Hebrew prophets, Gospels, Talmud, Quran, Kabbalah, etc) to be useful and practical "expository literature"-- religious explanation that is particularly attuned to address the individual needs of the different racial, social, and cultural backgrounds.

And the net result of the former perspective is that the theology that characterizes Reformed Samaritans can be best summarized by the following allegory: "Push away [with your left hand] any Jewish, Samaritan, Christian, or Muslim religious tenet that denies, contradicts, or undermines the Word of God uttered by our master Moses; But bring close to you [with your right hand] any Jewish, Samaritan, Christian, or Muslim tenet that recognizes, establish, and/or enforces the Divine truthfulness of Moses original teachings".

And how can a man [or a woman] know if he is a Reformed Samaritan? It's really easy! You see, no matter what race [or creed] this man belongs to, he becomes a Reformed Samaritan the very moment he rallies enough intellectual honesty to publicly acknowledge the fact that Divine Judgment consist of forcing each man to "reap" the same "fruit" he has previously "planted" ("Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows. Whoever sows to please their flesh, from the flesh will reap destruction; whoever sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life"- Galatians 6:6-8, NIV Bible).

How does a Reformed Samaritan goes about making the former acknowledgment? He publicly utters the following confession: "I bear witness that no other theology is greater, more just, more truthful, nor more meaningful than "Sowing and Reaping" (also known as "measure for measure")-- The final triumph of Goodness over Evil; The Divine Law by means of which the Creator [blessed be He] guarantees to reward each man with the same measure of kindness [and justice] such man has freely [and willingly] bestowed upon his fellow creatures; and to punish that man with the same measure of evil [and injustice] he has freely and willingly bestowed upon his fellow creatures (without ever repenting from it). Amen".

"Beware of falsehood, as the illusion that flatters [and exalts] our ego is dearer to us than ten thousand truths!"

No animal sacrifices outside Jerusalem's Temple?

Talmudic Judaism claims that, after Jerusalem's Temple was finally built, no animal sacrifices would ever be accepted by God, unless offered at such holy location [therefore, until the Temple is rebuilt, neither Jews nor gentiles are allowed to offer animal sacrifices].

But if so, them why would God [while the Temple was still standing] seem to be pleased with the sacrifice offered [at high seas] by the gentile sailors traveling with Jonah? As is written: "Then THE MEN FEARED THE LORD EXCEEDINGLY, AND OFFERED A SACRIFICE UNTO THE LORD, and made vows"- Jonah 1:16, KJB.

If no sacrifices are to be made outside Jerusalem's Temple, then how come Elisha says "Go in peace" to Naaman, right after the latter manifests his desire to go back to his own land, in order to start offering sacrifices to The LORD?

As is written: «And Naaman said, "Shall there not then, I pray thee, be given to thy servant two mules' burden of earth? FOR THY SERVANT WILL HENCEFORTH OFFER NEITHER BURNT OFFERING NOR SACRIFICE UNTO OTHER GODS, BUT UNTO THE LORD"… And he [Elisha] said unto him, "GO IN PEACE"»- 2 Kings 5:17-19).

If no sacrifices to God are to be made outside Jerusalem's Temple, then why would the Lord promise there would be an altar for Him in the land of Egypt? As is written: "In that day shall five cities in the land of Egypt speak the language of Canaan, and swear to the Lord of hosts; one shall be called, The city of destruction. IN THAT DAY SHALL THERE BE AN ALTAR TO THE LORD IN THE MIDST OF THE LAND OF EGYPT, and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord"- Isaiah 19:18-19, KJB).

And why would God promise to accept the sacrifices made by the Egyptians (presumably made at the latter altar)? As is written: "And the Lord shall be known to Egypt, AND THE EGYPTIANS SHALL KNOW THE LORD IN THAT DAY, AND SHALL DO SACRIFICE AND OBLATION; YEA, THEY SHALL VOW A VOW UNTO THE LORD, AND PERFORM IT"- Isaiah 19:21.

Finally, if no sacrifices are to be made outside Jerusalem's Temple, then why would God favourably accept the bull sacrifice (or "burnt offering") made by prophet Elijah (a Hebrew believer) while contending with the false prophets at Mount Carmel? As is written:

«AND ELIJAH TOOK TWELVE STONES, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Jacob… AND WITH THE STONES HE BUILT AN ALTAR in the name of the Lord… AND HE PUT THE WOOD IN ORDER, AND CUT THE BULLOCK IN PIECES, and laid him on the wood… AND IT CAME TO PASS AT THE TIME OF THE OFFERING OF THE EVENING SACRIFICE [thereby implying that, in the eyes of God, Elijah's sacrifice at Mount Carmel was as worthy as the evening sacrifice offered at Jerusalem's Temple], THAT ELIJAH THE PROPHET CAME NEAR, AND SAID… "LET IT BE KNOWN THIS DAY THAT THOU ART GOD… AND THAT I HAVE DONE ALL

THESE THINGS AT THY WORD"... Then the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice...»- 1 Kings 18:31-38, King James Bible.
Notice how the former passage clearly states that Elijah's actions [which included offering an animal sacrifice away from Jerusalem's Temple] were done "BY THE WORD OF GOD" (meaning that they were made in full agreement with God's will!)

When it comes to religion, Reformed Samaritanism is brutally pragmatic, teaching the following:

(1) "The tree can be known by it's fruit" (in other words, what people do, is far more important than what they claim to believe, as God's religion is "results oriented");
(2) "All mountains point toward the heavens" (meaning that God dwells wherever lofty and noble moral standards are exalted);
(3) "It doesn't matter which side of the mountain you choose to hike, as long as you make it to the top" (in other words, to become kind, humble, and honest is far more important than having "the right theology", or "the right religion")

The Theological Message of Reformed Samaritanism

The implicit message of Moses Law isn't the nation of Israel. Neither is it the gentile nations of the World. Torah's implicit message isn't the land of Israel, the city of Jerusalem, nor is it the Sacred temple. In fact it is neither the figure of Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, nor any other prophet (peace and blessing be upon them all).
Torah's implicit message, is the logical [but revolutionary] idea that, the Law of 'measure by measure' (also known as the law of 'sowing and reaping', 'cause and

effect', or 'action and reaction'), isn't limited to agrarian and/or physical subjects; rather, it's scope includes all non physical subjects [in other words, things like morality, consciousness, soul, and faith].
This Law of “measure for measure” states that we ought to stop doing evil, in order to start doing what is good. Why? Because the universe in which we exist is in itself subservient to the Divine law of 'measure for measure'. Thus, sooner or later the universe will have no other option but to make us “reap” the same good [or evil] we have voluntarily “sowed”.
And this will in turn be the manifestation of God's perfect judgment upon our lives- to give us the same blessings (or curses) we have freely chosen to sow upon our fellow human beings.
And the Torah confirms our claim that Divine justice will make us “reap” the same [moral] fruit that, thru our 'works' [or 'actions'], we have 'sowed', when it goes on to say: “Therefore hearken unto me, ye men of wisdom, GOD FORBID THAT WICKEDNESS SHOULD BE IN GOD, and iniquity in the Almighty. FOR HE WILL RENDER UNTO MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK, AND CAUSE EVERYONE TO FIND ACCORDING TO HIS WAY. And certainly God will not do wickedly, neither will the Almighty pervert judgment”- Job 34: 10-12 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And also says in another place: “... FOR THOU [OH LORD] REWARDEST EVERYONE ACCORDING TO HIS WORK”- Psalm 62:12 (Geneva Bible, 1599); “... MY CHOSEN WILL ENJOY THE WORK OF HIS HANDS' (Isaiah 65:22). Finally, it says the following: “For many nations, and great kings shall even serve themselves of them: THUS WILL I RECOMPENSE THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR DEEDS, AND ACCORDING TO THE WORKS OF THEIR OWN HANDS”- Jeremiah 25:14 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And further on: “If you [profess ignorance and] say, Behold, we did not know this, does not He Who weighs and ponders the heart perceive and consider it? And He Who guards your life, does not He know it? And SHALL NOT HE RENDER TO [YOU AND] EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS?- Proverbs 24:12 (Amplified Bible, Classic edition);
And the prophets also taught the law of sowing and reaping, when they went on to say: “Then the prophet Shemaiah went to Rehoboam and the leaders of Judah who were gathered at Jerusalem because of Shishak. He said to them, 'This is what the Lord says: YOU HAVE ABANDONED ME; THEREFORE, I HAVE ABANDONED YOU'...”- 2 Chronicles 12:5 (Christian Standard Bible);
"So tell the people, ‘This is what the Lord of Armies says: RETURN TO ME —this is the declaration of the Lord of Armies— AND I WILL RETURN TO YOU'..."- Zechariah 1:3 (Christian Standard Bible); «And Adoni-Bezek said... “AS I HAVE DONE, SO GOD HATH REWARDED ME"...»- Judges 1:7 (Geneva Bible);
“For the day of the Lord is near, upon all the heathen: AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE TO THEE...”- Obadiah 1:15 (Geneva Bible); “SO THEY HANGED HAMAN ON THE GALLOWS THAT HE [HAMAN] HAD PREPARED FOR MORDECAI...”- Esther 7:10 (Amplified Bible)

Thus, it makes plain sense to think that, the well-being of each man rests upon his willingness to repent of his wickedness, thereby turning away from his evil behavior, in order to start doing the good works that please the Creator [in other words, obeying the Ten commandments of the Divine Law]. As it is written, “DEPART FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD; AND YOU WILL DWELL FOREVER [SECURELY]”- Psalm 37:27 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
Or as it says elsewhere: «All has been heard; THE END OF THE MATTER IS: “FEAR GOD [REVERE AND WORSHIP HIM, KNOWING THAT HE IS] AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE OF MAN [THE FULL, ORIGINAL PURPOSE OF HIS CREATION, THE OBJECT OF GOD’S PROVIDENCE, THE ROOT OF CHARACTER, THE FOUNDATION OF ALL HAPPINESS, THE ADJUSTMENT TO ALL INHARMONIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES AND CONDITIONS UNDER THE SUN] AND THE WHOLE [DUTY] FOR EVERY MAN. FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT, with every secret thing, whether it is good or evil”»- Ecclesiastes 12: 13-14 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
And even the Christian writings attest to the fact that God's righteous judgment consists in rewarding each person according to the good [or evil] he [or she] has performed.
As it is written: “And the sea gave up her dead, which were in her, and death and hell delivered up the dead, which were in them: AND THEY WERE JUDGED EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO THEIR WORKS”- Revelation 20:13 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And they also say in another place: “BUT THOU, AFTER THINE HARDNESS, AND HEART THAT CANNOT REPENT, HEAPEST UP AS A TREASURE UNTO THYSELF WRATH AGAINST THE DAY OF WRATH, AND OF THE DECLARATION OF THE JUST JUDGMENT OF GOD, WHO WILL REWARD EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS: THAT IS, TO THEM WHICH THROUGH PATIENCE IN WELL DOING, SEEK GLORY, AND HONOR, AND IMMORTALITY, EVERLASTING LIFE...
TRIBULATION AND ANGUISH SHALL BE UPON THE SOUL OF EVERY MAN THAT DOETH EVIL: OF THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO OF THE GRECIAN. BUT TO EVERY MAN THAT DOETH GOOD, SHALL BE GLORY, AND HONOR, AND PEACE: TO THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO TO THE GRECIAN”- Romans 2: 5-7, & 9-10 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Thus, when any person [or any thing], stirs up our hearts, turning us away from our rebellious obstinacy [in order to start obeying God's commandments], such person [or such thing] has thereby become the promised Redeemer (or Messiah)- He who has come to save us. As it has been said: “And THE REDEEMER SHALL COME UNTO ZION (UNTO WHOM SHALL THE REDEEMER COME?).... UNTO THEM THAT TURN FROM INIQUITY (REPENT) IN JACOB, saith the Lord” - Isaiah 59:20 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Again, the fact that the road to everlasting Life is to be found in the performance of the good ordained by God upon the two stone tablets, is such a paramount and undeniable truth, that both the Holy Gospel, as well as the Noble Qur'an, confirms it. As it is written: “And he [Jesus] said unto him, Why called thou me good? there is

none good but one, even God: BUT IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO [EVERLASTING] LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS.... THOU SHALT NOT KILL: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY: THOU SHALT NOT STEAL: THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS. HONOR THY FATHER, AND MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF”- Matthew 19: 17-19 (Geneva Bible, 1599);
And also says in another Scripture: “Allah (GOD) HAS PROMISED THOSE WHO BELIEVE AND WORK RIGHTEOUSNESS: THEY WILL HAVE FORGIVENESS AND A GREAT REWARD [IN THE WORLD TO COME]''- Qur'an, Surah 5:9.

“There are four things that make the soul shudder, and the fifth one is almost intolerable: A man who cannot tell right from wrong; a woman who gives up chastity, in order to embrace sexual immorality; a fighter who doesn’t know when he has lost; a newborn babe born to wicked and unloving parents; and a godless generation, whose arrogant heart is filled to the brim with vain ideologies”

La Salvación del alma, según el libro de Bereshit (Génesis)

El Samaritanismo Reformado es la teología que postula la verdad divina encarnada en la Ley de “siembra y cosecha”. Como esta escrito: “Tomó pues YHVH ELOHIM al hombre, y lo puso en el huerto del Edén, para que lo labrara y lo guardase”.
Note que, si se toma en sentido literal, el anterior pasaje no hace sentido alguno. Es decir, ¿Por que tenía Adán que labrar el huerto? ¿Acaso lo que el mundo ya de por sí mismo producía no era suficiente para alimentarlo? Y, ¿de quien había que guardar el huerto? ¿Es que estaban los arboles en peligro de ser físicamente destruidos, o robados por algún otro ser humano? ¿Que significa todo esto?
La respuesta se encuentra, de forma implícita, en el original Hebreo del pasaje. La traducción (palabra por palabra) dice así: “VA-YIKAJ YHVH ELOHIM ET HA-ADAM VAIYANIJEHU V’GAN EDEN LE-AVODAH U-LE-SHAM’RAH”.
La tradición Hebrea, dice que el nombre YHVH representa la misericordia (o bondad) Divina, mientras que el nombre ELOHIM significa el Juicio (o severidad) Divina. El hecho de que ambos nombres aparezcan juntos en el anterior pasaje, indica que El Creador muestra bondad y misericordia, pero muestra también severidad, y juicio. Como dice el salmo: “CON EL MISERICORDIOSO TE MOSTRARÁS MISERICORDIOSO..... Y SEVERO SERÁS PARA CON EL PERVERSO”- Salmo 18:25-26.
Note como la palabra que el anterior verso traduce como “labrar” es “AVODAH”. Esta palabra se utiliza en la escritura Hebrea para denotar “adoración”. De hecho, el termino hebreo “AVODAH ZARAH” se traduce como “ADORACIÓN EXTRAÑA” (o idolatría).
Así, cuando Dios ordena a Adán labrar el huerto del Edén, no está en realidad

hablándole de trabajo físico, sino de adoración. Lo que el Creador trata de intimar, es que la adoración que agrada al Creador, se basa en “la siembra y la cosecha”; que DIOS MOSTRARÁ SU ATRIBUTO DE BONDAD Y MISERICORDIA, A AQUELLOS QUE SIEMBRAN BONDAD Y MISERICORDIA; PERO MOSTRARÁ SEVERIDAD Y JUICIO, A AQUELLOS QUE SEAN SEVEROS Y PERVERSOS.

La Escritura confirma esta verdad en cada una de las historias que hace, en la predica de cada profeta, y en cada alegoría que nos presenta. El profeta Isaías entendió muy bien el significado de Génesis 2:15, y lo expuso magistralmente cuando dijo:

“Lavaos y limpiaos; quitad la iniquidad de vuestras obras de delante de mis ojos; dejad de hacer lo malo; APRENDED A HACER EL BIEN; BUSCAD EL JUICIO, RESTITUID AL AGRAVIADO, HACED JUSTICIA AL HUÉRFANO, AMPARAD A LA VIUDA. Venid luego, dice el Señor, y estemos a cuenta: si vuestros pecados fueren como la grana, como la nieve serán emblanquecidos; si fueren rojos como el carmesí, vendrán a ser como blanca lana. SI QUISIÉREIS y oyereis, COMERÉIS EL BIEN DE LA TIERRA"- Isaías 1:16-19.

¿A que tierra se refiere Isaías? ¡Pues a la tierra que Adán, en un sentido alegórico, fue mandado a labrar! La centralidad del mensaje del Samaritanismo Reformado, fue también expuesta por el profeta Jeremías, quien dijo: “...¿No comió y bebió TU PADRE, e HIZO JUICIO Y JUSTICIA, y entonces le fue bien? El juzgó la causa del afligido y del menesteroso, y entonces estuvo bien. ¿NO ES ESTO CONOCERME A MI? DICE EL SEÑOR”- Jeremías 22:15-16.

El profeta Miqueas resumió la ancestral fe que él mismo practicaba, diciendo lo siguiente: “Oh hombre, Él te ha declarado lo que es bueno, ¿Y QUÉ PIDE DIOS DE TI?: SOLAMENTE HACER JUSTICIA, Y AMAR MISERICORDIA, y humillarte ante tu Dios”- Miqueas 6:8.

En resumen, el verso en Génesis 2:15, resume todo lo que hay que saber acerca del Samaritanismo Reformado, la fe inicialmente revelada por Dios a toda la raza humana. El verso intima que hay un Dios Creador, y que este Dios hizo del hombre un pequeño huerto, en medio de su grande y extenso mundo.

¿Para que? ¡Pues para que el hombre pueda honrar a su Creador (su “Padre Celestial”)! ¿Como? Obedeciendo la encomienda Divina de labrar “la tierra” que es su propio cuerpo; es decir, utilizar su cuerpo físico (su vida) para “sembrar bien”.

Ese mismo Dios, será bueno con el hombre que siembra lo bueno; pero juzgara severamente al hombre que siembra lo malo. Así, cuando las palabras del Talmud, del Corán, o del Evangelio confirman esta fe universal, están diciendo la verdad Divina.

Why is the Trinity a blasphemous idea?

The noble Christian religion claims that יהוה (the Hebrew God, also known as “The Heavenly Father”) isn’t the true and Supreme God.

In fact, it claims that neither Jesus (the Son), nor the Holy Spirit (the Comforter) are the Almighty. Instead, it claims the Supreme God to be the “supra” (or

“transcending”) being composed of the former three personalities.
What is the problem with this otherwise logical idea? The problem is that it not only blasphemes the Almighty, but even denies the truthfulness of the words ascribed to the Hebrew God.
In what sense is the former idea blasphemous?
In that, when it claims God to be “a composite” of different personalities, it also insinuates that the Creator (who by definition is the most perfect of all beings) actually suffers from a “multiple personality disorder” (in other words, that the Almighty is crazy, as He suffers from a mental disorder!).
And how does the former idea portray יהוה (the Hebrew God) as a liar? By hinting to the fact that, if the true God is actually composed of three different parts (יהוה, Jesus, & the Holy Spirit), then none of the individual parts can truthfully claim to be the one and only God (as 1/3 of a thing can never claim to be a better representation of the whole, than what 2/3 of it are).
Thus, יהוה [who is only 1/3 of the Divinity] cannot be believed, when he claims to be the one and only God. As is written: “THUS SAITH יהוה the King of Israel and his redeemer, יהוה of hosts, I AM THE FIRST, AND I AM THE LAST, AND WITHOUT ME IS THERE NO GOD”- Isaiah 44:6, 1599 Geneva Bible

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The Creator is a God of balance. Thus, He encourages you to simply do your sincere best. In other words, to live with the peace of mind that arises from knowing that, within the scope of your human frailty, you are reasonably doing all the good you can, by all the means you can, in all the ways you can, in all the places you can, at all the times you can, to all the people you can, for as long as you can

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Does God need anything we humans could possibly offer Him?

Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that the Creator has no need of anything we humans could possibly give Him? Why? Simply because nothing is really ours to give away, as all things already belong to the Almighty. As is written:
“The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts”- Haggai 2:8. And also says in another place:
“For every beast of the forest is mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the fowls of the mountains: and the wild beasts of the field are mine. If I were hungry, I would not tell thee: for the world is mine, and the fulness thereof. Will I eat the flesh of bulls, or drink the blood of goats?”- Psalm 50:10-13, KJB.
By the same token, God doesn’t really need any human soul, as all souls already belong to Him. As is written:
“Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine…”- Ezekiel 18:4, KJB

In short, if there were no human beings to praise and obey the Almighty, the Sun, the moon, the stars, the angelical beings, as well as the heavenly hosts would still praise and obey Him.

The reason why Jesus couldn't atone for the sins of Israel

Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him) was a moral giant; a truly amazing man of God who must forever be respected and recognized!
Unfortunately, Jesus could not have atoned for the sins of Israel [as claimed by the noble Christian faith].
Why? Simply because God Law stated that Israel's sins were to be atoned by Aaron's children, and the latter were to follow the Levitical priesthood previously outlined to them by Moses.
As is written: "But Aaron and his sons offered upon the altar of the burnt offering, and on the altar of incense, AND WERE APPOINTED FOR ALL THE WORK OF THE PLACE MOST HOLY, AND TO MAKE AN ATONEMENT FOR ISRAEL, ACCORDING TO ALL THAT MOSES THE SERVANT OF GOD HAD COMMANDED"- 1 Chronicles 6:49, King James Bible.
But as for Jesus, the New Testament states that he was neither a son of Aaron, nor did he follow the Aaronic priesthood (instead, he allegedly followed the order of Melchisedec).
As is written: "For it is evident that OUR LORD [JESUS] SPRANG OUT OF JUDA; OF WHICH TRIBE MOSES SPAKE NOTHING CONCERNING PRIESTHOOD… Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even JESUS, MADE AN HIGH PRIEST FOR EVER AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHISEDEC"- Hebrews 7:14, & 6:20, KJB.

How much importance does God's Law assign to the faith in a coming Messiah?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Hebrew Scripture never records a single case where God ever got angry with Israel for the [alleged] sin of refusing to believe in a coming Messiah named Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him).
Instead, Scripture states that whenever God became angry with Israel, it was due to Israel's refusal to obey the Divine commandments; In other words, to do the good portrayed by such instructions (do not worship other gods, do not bow down to idols, do not steal, do not lie, do not murder, do not dishonor your parents, give rest to your laborers, do not covet your neighbors wife or property, etc).
In fact, the Creator promised that the Israelites well being, as well as their permanence upon the Land and their victory upon their enemies, would exclusively depend of their obedience to God's commands.
As is written: "***Carefully observe the commands of the Lord your God***, the decrees and statutes he has commanded you. ***Do what is right and good*** in the Lord's sight, ***so that you may prosper and so that you may enter and possess***

the good land the Lord your God swore to give your ancestors, by driving out all your enemies before you, as the Lord has said"- Deuteronomy 6:17-19, Christian Standard Bible.
So, for as as long as the Israelites remained committed with a lifestyle guided by God's commandments, Israel prospered, it remained in the Land, and it conquered its powerful enemies. As is written:
"***Now if you faithfully obey the Lord your God and are careful to follow all his commands*** I am giving you today, the Lord your God will put you far above all the nations of the earth. ***All these blessings will come and overtake you,*** because you obey the Lord your God… ***The Lord will cause the enemies who rise up against you to be defeated before you. The Lord will grant you a blessing on your barns and on everything you do; he will bless you in the land the Lord your God is giving you***"- Deut. 28:1-2, & 7-8 (Christian Standard Bible).
But, as soon as they collectively wandered away from God's commandments, a curse fell upon them.
As is written: "***You rebuke*** the arrogant, ***the ones under a curse, who wander from your commands***"- Psalm 119:21, KJB.
And the former curse, as well as it's root causes, is described by God himself, when He goes on to say, "The Lord of Armies says this: '***Make fair decisions. Show faithful love and compassion to one another. Do not oppress the widow or the fatherless, the resident alien or the poor, and do not plot evil in your hearts against one another***'…
… But they refused to pay attention and turned a stubborn shoulder; they closed their ears so they could not hear. ***They made their hearts like a rock so as not to obey the Law*** or the words that the Lord of Armies had sent by his Spirit through the earlier prophets. ***Therefore intense anger came from the Lord of Armies***…
… Just as He had called, and they would not listen, so when they called, I would not listen, says the Lord of Armies. ***I scattered them with a windstorm over all the nations*** that had not known them, ***and the land was left desolate*** behind them, with no one coming or going. ***They turned a pleasant land into a desolation***"- Zechariah 7:9-14, C.S.B.

"He who succumbs to anger succumbs to bad judgment"- Sifra Num., §157

Was Korah right when claiming that "all Israel was holy"?

The following verses [taken from the Hebrew Scripture] will not only show Korah's claim, but also God's personal response to such flattering words:

(1) "NOW KORAH… AND DATHAN AND ABIRAM… ON, THE SON OF PELETH…

TOOK MEN: AND THEY ROSE UP BEFORE MOSES, WITH… TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PRINCES of the assembly… And they gathered themselves together against Moses and against Aaron, and said unto them- Ye take too much upon you, seeing ALL THE CONGREGATION ARE HOLY, EVERY ONE OF THEM, AND THE LORD IS AMONG THEM"- Numbers 16:1-3, KJB
(2) "AND HE [MOSES] SPAKE unto Korah and unto all his company, saying… THE LORD WILL SHEW [WITH HIS ACTIONS] WHO ARE HIS, AND WHO IS HOLY"- Numbers 16:5, KJB
(3) "And it came to pass, as he [Moses] had made an end of speaking all these words, that the ground clave asunder that was under them: AND THE EARTH OPENED HER MOUTH, AND SWALLOWED THEM UP, AND THEIR HOUSES, AND ALL THE MEN THAT APPERTAINED UNTO KORAH, AND ALL THEIR GOODS"- Numbers 16:31-32, KJB
(4) "AND THERE CAME OUT A FIRE FROM THE LORD, AND CONSUMED THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN that offered incense"- Numbers 16:35, KJB
(5) "KNOW THEREFORE THAT THE LORD THY GOD, he is God, the faithful God, which KEEPETH COVENANT AND MERCY WITH THEM THAT LOVE HIM AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS to a thousand generations; AND REPAYETH THEM THAT HATE HIM TO THEIR FACE, TO DESTROY THEM: HE WILL NOT BE SLACK TO HIM THAT HATETH HIM, HE WILL REPAY HIM TO HIS FACE"- Deut. 7:9-10, KJB
(6) "… FOR THEM THAT HONOUR ME [LIVING A LIFE OF HUMILITY, OBEDIENCE, AND MORAL PURITY] I WILL HONOUR, AND THEY THAT DESPISE ME SHALL BE LIGHTLY ESTEEMED"- 1 Samuel 2:30, KJB
(7) "SANCTIFY YOURSELVES THEREFORE, AND BE YE HOLY: FOR I AM THE LORD YOUR GOD. AND YE SHALL KEEP MY STATUTES, AND DO THEM [IN ORDER TO BE TRULY HOLY] ..."- Leviticus 20:7-8, KJB
(8) "[THERFORE] YE THAT LOVE THE LORD, HATE EVIL [DOING THE GOODNESS COMMANDED BY GOD THRU HIS SERVANT MOSES]: HE PRESERVETH THE SOULS OF HIS SAINTS"- Psalm 97:10, KJB
(9) "SEEK GOOD, AND NOT EVIL, that ye may live: AND SO THE LORD, the God of hosts, SHALL BE WITH YOU, AS YE HAVE SPOKEN. HATE THE EVIL, AND LOVE THE GOOD, AND ESTABLISH JUDGMENT IN THE GATE: IT MAY BE THAT THE LORD GOD OF HOSTS WILL BE GRACIOUS..."- Amos 5:14-15, KJB

In short, Hebrew Scripture teaches that it is a man's actions [and not his trumped-up claims] what makes him Holy [and therefore acceptable] before the God of Israel.

Rabbi Judah said in the name of Rav: "When a man boasts, if he is a sage, his wisdom departs from him; if he is a prophet, his gift of prophecy departs from him"- B. Talmud, Pesahim 66b

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How to detect a deceptive cult

God told Adam and Eve: “I’ve given you life; I’m therefore your father-- honour your parent, obeying what I’ve commanded you [not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil]. I command you so not because I’m a power hungry tyrant, but only because I care for you, and don’t want your free will to cause you harm and suffering. Trust me, if you don’t eat from the fruit of the tree, you’ll do just fine”.
But the serpent came, and deceived Adam and Eve. How? By telling them the following, «Obeying God? Forget about obedience… Obeying God’s commands won’t get you anywhere! What you really need is to have the proper “knowledge”; to learn the difference between good and evil; to have “the right ideas”; to learn “hidden truths”; to understand “secret things”».
Thus, the hallmark of any deceptive cult is that it won’t focus on obeying God’s commandments. Rather, it’s main focus will be the acquisition of knowledge. In other words, on knowing some mystery, or having the empowering knowledge of some new, hidden, or esoteric piece of information-- on knowing which religion has the right theology;
on knowing what the precise pronunciation of God’s secret name is; on knowing the name of God’s last prophet; on knowing the right identity of the [alleged] promised Messiah; on knowing when will the World end; on knowing the right interpretation of Daniel’s [seven weeks] prophecy; on knowing when will the rapture occur;
on knowing which one is God’s true and chosen people; on a precise knowledge of which Bible books are truly inspired; on knowing which one is the best Bible translation; on knowing whether the soul is eternal or not, etc---
Anything and everything!… save recognizing that your well being won’t be determined by what you think, but rather by what you do--- by your humble and willing obedience to God’s commandments (which can be summarized in, “What is hateful to you, do not do unto your fellow human beings”).

Does God need to set aside time to literally judge the soul of every single person?

When Scripture states that the Creator (blessed be He) judges somebody, it is simply using an “anthropomorphism” (attributing human and physical traits to a non physical entity). Why? In order to aid our limited understanding!
But, in reality, God won’t literally show up after we die, in order to condemn [nor reward] our souls. You see, the idea Scripture tries to convey is that God has created His universe in such a way that no one will be able to escape the Divine judgment uttered by God even before the beginning of time-- That each man is to receive the same measure of goodness [or evil] he has willingly and voluntarily planted during his lifespan.
And which one of God’s powerful messengers will be the harbinger of this Divine

judgment? The angel in charge of “Sowing and Reaping” (also know as “cause and effect”, “measure for measure”, “eye for an eye”, “tooth for a tooth”, etc).
Why was Noah’s generation asphyxiated by water (asphyxiation being the most violent form of death)? Because they were the most violent of all generations! Why were the Egyptians drowned in the waters of the sea? Because they had drowned the Hebrew babies in the waters of the Nile! Why were both Nadab and Abihu punished with fire? Because they had sinned with fire!? Why was Haman hanged in a gallows? Because he had intended to hang Mordechai in the gallows!

No anointed Jewish king [from the tribe of Judah] could ever become a priest, nor could a priest [from the tribe of Levi] ever become a king

“Judah is a young lion— my son, you return from the kill. He crouches; he lies down like a lion or a lioness—who dares to rouse him? The scepter will not depart from Judah...”- Gen 49:9-10 (Christian Standard Bible)
God’s Law compares the tribe of Judah with a lion [the king of beast]. But since lions were ritually impure, they could not be brought to God’s holy Temple [let alone be offered as sacrifices].
Thus, no king of Judah could act as a priest, nor offer any Temple sacrifices. As is written:
«… But when he ***[king Uzziah]*** became strong, he grew arrogant… ***He acted unfaithfully against the Lord his God by going into the Lord’s sanctuary*** to burn incense on the incense altar. The priest Azariah, along with eighty brave priests of the Lord, went in after him… and said, “***Uzziah, you have no right to offer incense to the Lord—only the consecrated priests, the descendants of Aaron, have the right to offer incense***. Leave the sanctuary, for you have acted unfaithfully!...”»- 2 Chronicles 26:16-18, Christian Standard Bible.
And since Christian theology describes Jesus as being both king of the Jews, Lion from the tribe of Judah, and also the High Priest who offered himself as passover sacrifice for our sins («… Pilate also had a sign made and put on the cross. It said: “***Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews***”… Then one of the elders said to me, “Do not weep. Look, ***the Lion from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has conquered***… Therefore, holy brothers and sisters, who share in a heavenly calling, consider ***Jesus, the apostle and high priest of our confession***… For ***Christ our Passover lamb has been sacrificed***”- John 19:19, Revelation 5:5, Hebrews 3:1, & 1 Corinthians 5:7- CSB), it is therefore fair to say that Christian theology is gravely mistaken.
Why? Again, because God’s Law taught that no lion could be offered in sacrifice, nor could any Jewish king also become a Temple priest [thereby offering Passover sacrifices].

Serving Jesus (“the king of the Jews”)?

When it comes to bringing the nations to embrace the moral teachings of God's holy Law, faith in Jesus can be a powerful tool. But beware of ever preferring to serve a "flesh and blood" (tangible) king, rather than to [directly] serve the non tangible God of Israel (The Heavenly Father).
Why? Because Israel did not turn away from God, until they asked Him for a "flesh and blood king" to rule upon them; in other words, until they paid more homage to the words (and commandments) of a finite mortal man (their king), than to the words and commandments of their infinite and immortal God (the Heavenly Father).
As is written: «***This is what the Lord, the God of Israel, says***: "I brought Israel out of Egypt, and I rescued you from the power of the Egyptians and all the kingdoms that were oppressing you". But today ***you have rejected your God, who saves you from all your troubles and afflictions. You said to him, "You must set a [flesh and blood] king over us***"»- 1 Samuel 10:17-19, Christian Standard Bible

Jesus was a great and holy messenger of the Almighty, but he could not have been God, as the Gospels presents him "toying" with sin

Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be with him) seems to have been a great and holy messenger of God; one whose memory people should honor and respect. But, unfortunately, Jesus failed to write down the content of his noble message.
And this gave rise to the odd situation were, although Jesus seems to have been a holy man of God, the theology ascribed to Him [by later gospel writers] seems to be what we would expect from a shrewd and wicked person.
Why? Simply because it seems to portray him as constantly rebelling against God's commandments. The examples of this are are just too many to number, but for the sake of clarity we will consider the following case: The God of Moses (the true and only God) forbade the Hebrew believer from eating any kind of flesh together with blood.
As is written: "***But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat... Only be sure that thou eat not the blood: for the blood is the life; and thou mayest not eat the life [blood] with the flesh***"- Genesis 9:4, & Deut. 12:23, (King James Bible);
Yet, although Christianity claims Jesus obedience to the Law was perfect and absolute, the Gospel writers would proceed to picture him "toying" with this sacred commandment, telling his Hebrew followers that unless they eat his flesh and drink his blood they wouldn't be able to obtain everlasting life.
As is written: "Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, ***Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life***; and I will raise him up at the last day"- John 6:53-54;
"And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, ***eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood*** of

the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins”- Matthew 26:26-28.
Thus, Reformed Samaritans find it impossible to accept the theology that the holy Gospel ascribes to Jesus, as doing so makes him feel he is betraying what has been commanded by the true God of Israel.

Is there only one Heaven? Only one type of salvation?

When it comes to individual salvation, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that [unlike what most people often believe], salvation isn’t an “all or nothing” issue.
In other words, just as Torah uses seven different Hebrew words in order to designate the concept of “heavens” [thereby hinting at the idea that there are no less than seven different, and progressively higher, spiritual realms], so will different people reach different levels of afterlife.
And from whence do we get the idea that [righteous] non Hebrew people can also experience God given salvation (or “deliverance”)? We get it from the Syrians, as well as from Naaman (their honorable captain), of whom Hebrew Scripture goes on to say:

“NOW NAAMAN, CAPTAIN OF THE HOST OF THE KING OF SYRIA, WAS A GREAT man with his master, AND HONOURABLE, because BY HIM THE LORD HAD GIVEN DELIVERANCE UNTO SYRIA”- 2 Kings 5:1, King James Bible

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Receiving the Holy Spirit

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, no matter if he be a Jew or a Gentile, when a man receives the Holy Spirit, he is renewed; his soul is washed clean, and he is given a new heart, so that he no longer feels hopelessly enslaved to his former passions [in other words, he is reborn!]. And this change of heart is intimated in the verse where prophet Samuel tells the following to future king Saul: “Then the Spirit of the Lord will come upon thee [Saul], and thou shalt prophesy with them, AND SHALT BE TURNED INTO ANOTHER MAN”- 1 Samuel 10:6 (1599 Geneva Bible). Peace be upon you!
And the fact that God’s Holy Spirit can save us from our evil inclination, is in full agreement with the verse stating that there’s no other “Moshiah” (Savior, or Redeemer) besides Him,. As is written: “I, I am יהוה (Adonai Yah), and there is no Savior beside me [in other words, only my Spirit, and not any human wisdom or power can deliver you from your own evil]”- Isaiah 43:11 (Tree of Life Version Bible)

La interpretación que, acerca del mensaje de la Ley de Moisés, hace el Samaritanismo Reformado

El mensaje de la Ley de Dios, no es la nación de Israel; no es la religión Judía, la Samaritana, la Cristiana, ni la Musulmana; no es la ciudad de Jerusalén, ni tampoco lo es su Templo; no es la persona de Moisés, de Jesus, de Muhammad, o de ningún otro profeta [ya sea pasado o futuro].
El mensaje de la Ley, es que el justo y perfecto Juicio Divino se manifiesta por medio de la Ley que comúnmente llamamos "Medida por Medida" ("Siembra y cosecha", "Causa y efecto", "Acción y reacción", "Ojo por ojo", "Diente por diente", etc).
Y lo anterior es la razón por la cual, hablando acerca de "El día de Dios" [es decir, el día en que el juicio Divino ha de manifestarse sobre cada ser humano], el profeta dice lo siguiente: «Porque cercano está el día de YHVH sobre todas las naciones; "***como tú hiciste se hará contigo***; tu recompensa volverá sobre tu cabeza"»- Abdías 1:15, Biblia Reina Valera 1960.
Y tambien dice otro profeta: "Pleito tiene YHVH con Judá ***para castigar a Jacob conforme a sus caminos; le pagará conforme a sus obras***"- Oseas 12:2, reina Valera 1960. Finalmente dice el profeta: "Grande en consejo, y magnífico en hechos; porque ***tus ojos están abiertos sobre todos los caminos de los hijos de los hombres, para dar a cada uno según sus caminos, y según el fruto de sus obras***"- Jeremías 32:19, Reina Valera 1960.
De hecho, aun los nobles escritos cristianos dan fe de esta misma verdad, cuando dicen: "Porque el Hijo del Hombre vendrá en la gloria de su Padre con sus ángeles, ***y entonces pagará a cada uno conforme a sus obras***"- Mateo 16:27, Reina Valera 1960;
"Y el mar entregó los muertos que había en él; y la muerte y el Hades entregaron los muertos que había en ellos; ***y fueron juzgados cada uno según sus obras***"- Apocalipsis 20:13, Reina Valera 1960; "No os engañéis; Dios no puede ser burlado: pues ***todo lo que el hombre sembrare, eso también segará***"- Gálatas 6:7.
Y finalmente dice: "Pero por tu dureza y ***por tu corazón no arrepentido, atesoras para ti mismo ira para el día de la ira y de la revelación del justo juicio de Dios, el cual pagará a cada uno conforme a sus obras: vida eterna a los que, perseverando en bien hacer, buscan gloria y honra e inmortalidad***, pero ira y enojo a los que son contenciosos y no obedecen a la verdad, sino que obedecen a la injusticia; ***tribulación y angustia sobre todo ser humano que hace lo malo, el judío primeramente y también el griego, pero gloria y honra y paz a todo el que hace lo bueno, al judío primeramente y también al griego***"- Romanos 2:5-10, Reina Valera 1960.

Are all believers equal, regardless of their moral lifestyles?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Jerusalem (a symbol of the believer's community) wasn't destroyed until the lay Israelite (the am ha-aretz, or non-

observant person) and the priest (the holy and God fearing individual) were considered to be equal. As is written: "And thus it is: '***Like priests, like people'—because the priests are wicked, the people are too. Therefore, I will punish both priests and people for all their wicked deeds***"- Hosea 4:9, The Living Bible.
And also says elsewhere: "Behold, the Lord lays waste to the earth, devastates it, twists and distorts its face and scatters its inhabitants. And ***the people will be like the priest, the servant like his master, the maid like her mistress, the buyer like the seller, the lender like the borrower, the creditor like the debtor***..."- Isaiah 24:1-2, Amplified Bible.
But God's anger will not last forever, as one day He will have compassion, making His people learn the difference between good and evil; between he who pleases the Lord, and who who doesn't.
As is written: "On the day when I act", says the Lord Almighty, "they will be my treasured possession. I will spare them, just as a father has compassion and spares his son who serves him. ***And you will again see the distinction between the righteous and the wicked, between those who serve God and those who do not***"- Malachi 3:17-18, New International Version (NIV) Bible

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Reformed Samaritanism teaches that God's Ten Laws (the Decalogue) are the foundation for freedom, common sense, and reason. Thus, no matter if he be a Jew or a Gentile, when a man willingly abandons God's Ten Laws he eventually lose not only his freedom, but even his own reason. As is written: "But it shall come to pass, ***if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe to do all his commandments*** *(and his statutes) which I command thee this day; that* ***all these curses shall come upon thee****, and overtake thee...* ***The Lord shall cause thee to be smitten before thine enemies****...* ***The Lord shall smite thee with madness****..."- Deuteronomy 28:15, 25, & 28 (King James Bible)*

The purpose of God's Law is to be a book of moral paradigms; a Divine blueprint for the way a man of God ought to think, speak, and behave, in order be like his Creator

In all things, the believer must learn to imitate the words, the thoughts and the actions of His Creator. In other words, just as God clothed Adam and Eve, when they found themselves naked; so must the believer seek to clothe the naked (Genesis 3:21); Just as [in the wilderness] God provided water and food for the hungry and the thirsty, so must the believer seek to provide water and food for the hungry and thirsty (Exodus 16:13, & 17:5-6); Just as God gave words of comfort to the unjustly oppressed Hagar, so must the believer seek to give words of comfort to unjustly oppressed people (Genesis 16:10-13);

Just as God was angry with the stubborn Sodomites, so must the believer be angry with stubborn Sodomites (Genesis 19:24-25); Just as God rebuked powerful Abimelech, for the immorality of taking someone else wife, so must the believer rebuke the immorality of powerful people (Genesis 20:3); Just as God stood against Korah and his Jewish followers [for opposing Moses words], so must the believer stand against any Jew opposing Moses words (Numbers 16:1-2, 32, & 35); Just as God forgave penitent Ahab, so must the believer forgive the penitent (2 Kings 21:29. & 2 Chronicles 12:7); Just as [thru prophet Elijah] God provided for a gentile widow and his orphan son, so must the believer also provide for the gentile widows and orphans (1 Kings 17:14);
Just as the Creator condemned the greed of a disciple of the Jewish sages (Gehazi, Elisha's servant), so must the believer condemn the greed of the disciples of the sages (2 Kings 5:26-27); Just as [thru prophet Elisha], God despised Jehoram [the wicked ruler of Israel], so must the believer despise any wicked ruler of Israel (2 Kings 3:13-14); Just as God vowed to wage everlasting war against Amalek (the incarnation of opportunism), so must the believer wage ever lasting war against opportunism (Exodus 17:16, & Deuteronomy 25:17-18); And, just as God is upset with those who strengthen the hands of any wicked ruler [whether he be Jew or Gentile], so is the believer to be upset with those who strengthen the hands any wicked ruler [whether he be Jew or Gentile];
As is written, «And Jehu the son of Hanani the Seer went out to meet him, and said to King Jehoshaphat [the Jewish ruler]: "WOULDEST THOU HELP THE WICKED, AND LOVE THEM THAT HATE THE LORD? THEREFORE FOR THIS THING THE WRATH OF THE LORD IS UPON THEE. Nevertheless, good things are found in thee, because thou hast taken away the groves out of the land, and hast prepared thine heart to seek God… Yet after this did Jehoshaphat king of Judah join himself with Ahaziah king of Israel, who was given to do evil. And he joined with him, to make ships to go to Tarshish: and they made the ships in Ezion Geber. Then Eliezer the son of Dodavah of Mareshah prophesied against Jehoshaphat, saying, "BECAUSE THOU HAST JOINED THYSELF WITH AHAZIAH, THE LORD HATH BROKEN THY WORKS": and the ships were broken, that they were not able to go to Tarshish»- 2 Chronicles 19:2-3, & 20:35-37 (1599 Geneva Bible).
Again, the Hebrew scripture is a book of moral paradigms; the Divine blueprint for how should a man think, speak, and behave in order be like his Creator; thereby becoming not only part of God's holy people, but also a blessed spiritual son of his Father in Heavens. And the imitation of God's character is such an undeniable truth that even the Christians writings bear witness of it, when they go on to say: "YE SHALL THEREFORE BE PERFECT [IMITATING GOD'S OWN PERFECTION], AS YOUR FATHER WHICH IS IN HEAVEN IS PERFECT ... AND YE SHALL BE [THEREBY] THE CHILDREN OF THE MOST HIGH: FOR HE IS KIND UNTO THE UNKIND, AND TO THE EVIL. Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful…"- Matthew 5:48, & Luke 6:35-36 (1599 Geneva Bible).

La fe en el Mesias NO ES el verdadero mensaje de la Torah (La Ley de Dios)

La Tanak (Escritura Hebrea) no tiene como finalidad el presentarnos una batería de verdades y mensajes que, analizados subjetivamente, podrían justificar la exclusividad de casi cualquier postura teológica y/o dogmática (Inocencia, Ley, Gracia, Judaísmo, Cristianismo, Islam, Mormonismo, etc).
Tampoco es la finalidad de la Escritura, el desconcertarnos con la abrumadora carga psicológica que implica la necesidad de decidir por nosotros mismos cual de todas esas verdades y/o mensajes debemos abrazar. Es que, EL CREADOR, NO ES UN DIOS DESPOTA, NI SADICO; Y MUCHO MENOS ESTA JUGANDO A ESCONDERSE DE SUS CRIATURAS.
El propósito de la Escritura Hebrea, tampoco es revelar una multitud de mensajes que, en ocasiones, podrían parecer contradictorios, y auto-excluyentes (Ley vs. Gracia/ Judíos vs. Gentiles/ Cuerpo vs. Alma/ Vida en este mundo vs. Vida en el mundo que ha de venir/ etc).
La realidad es que, LA ESCRITURA HEBREA, CONTIENE UN SOLO MENSAJE: que repite sin cesar, utilizando los recursos imaginativos de cada uno de sus compiladores; Profecías, metáforas, alegorías, salmos, cánticos, proverbios, etc. Lógicamente, este mensaje tiene que haber sido revelado comenzando desde el primer verso de la Escritura Hebrea.
Y es por eso que, Génesis 1:1, dice de la siguiente manera: “En principio, creo Dios los cielos…”. En el original Hebreo, este primer verso de la Escritura, dice así: “Be reshit bara Elohim et ha shamaim…”. Pero, en el idioma Hebreo, “Be reshit” no solo se traduce como “EN PRINCIPIO”, sino también como, “CON PRINCIPIO”. Es decir, el texto también significa: “Con principio, creo Dios los cielos…”
¿De que “principio” se nos esta hablando? Pues de la sabiduría que nuestros ancestros observaban en la Creación de los cielos. Es que, aquellos esclavos Israelitas que recibieron los Libros de la Ley (Génesis, Éxodo, Números, etc), no sabían que el Sol se hallaba a 93 millones de millas de la Tierra. Y, cuando aquellos esclavos miraban a los Cielos, solo veían una bola de fuego (el Sol), moviéndose tranquilamente entre las nubes cargadas de agua.
Para ellos, esto era un gran misterio, pues se preguntaban como podría ser posible que dos cosas antagónicas entre si (el fuego y el agua), pudiesen convivir en armonía, sin exterminarse la una a la otra. Y, “el Principio” que finalmente adquirieron de esta observación, fue que, la armonía que observaban, se debía a que el Sol y las nubes ya moraban en los Cielos.
Es decir, que “el Cielo” es el lugar deparado para aquellos que, a pesar de ser

enemigos naturales, pueden vivir en armonía. Y esa es la historia de la humanidad: el que todos los hombres competimos los unos contra los otros por obtener fama, poder, y reconocimiento; y, esta competencia, nos hace enemigos naturales.
Pero, el hombre que abandona este proceder, y se compromete a vivir en armonía con su prójimo (no haciéndole aquel mal que no desearía para si mismo), ya esta listo para morar en los Cielos; como esta escrito- "¡MIRAD CUÁN BUENO Y CUÁN DELICIOSO ES HABITAR LOS HERMANOS JUNTOS EN ARMONÍA! … PORQUE ALLÍ ENVÍA YAH BENDICIÓN, Y VIDA ETERNA" – Salmo 133.
En base a lo hasta aquí expuesto, deducimos que, el mensaje de la Torah, es que el hombre que hace bien al prójimo, recibirá el mismo bien que ha sembrado; pues, comportándose como lo hacen aquellos que ya moran en los Cielos, gana el merito de también morar en los cielos [de, por así decirlo, "ser reunido con su pueblo", o "ser reunido con aquellos que han sido sus padres espirituales"].
Pero, el hombre que hace mal al prójimo, niega la Sabiduría que prefiguran los Cielos, y será por tanto privado de tener parte alguna entre los moradores del Cielo [es decir, su castigo sera no poder estar de pie entre los Justos].
Los sabios de Israel, aludían a esta verdad utilizando el termino de "Medida por Medida" (o "ley de siembra y cosecha"); y se referían al hecho de que, cada hombre, segaría el mismo bien que, durante su vida terrenal, hubiese libre y voluntariamente sembrado; Y del mismo modo segaría todo el mal que hubiese sembrado, sin nunca haberse arrepentido.
En resumen, el justo y perfecto mensaje de la Ley de Dios, es que los hombres deben hacer bien a todos, no causando a otros aquel mal que no desearía sufrir en si mismo. Por ejemplo: quizás el dolor mas grande que pueda experimentar ningún ser humano, sea ver como matan a una de sus inocentes criaturas. De este modo, si jamás queremos sufrir este mismo mal, debemos entonces seguir el consejo de la Torah, que prohíbe que hagamos tal cosa a ninguna persona inocente.
Y, no solo la Torah prohíbe que lo hagamos a otras personas, sino que ni siquiera permite que lo hagamos a los animales. Y esta es la razón por la cual Moisés ordeno que, si me daba hambre (mientras iba de viaje por el campo), y lo único que encontraba para comer eran los pollos de una mama pájara (que estaba echada con ellos en su nido), debía primero espantar a la pájara, antes de tomar sus polluelos (a fin de evitar que viese la destrucción de sus criaturas).
Por eso también la Torah prohíbe cocer al cabrito, en la leche de su mama. De hecho, la orden es tan enfática, que la Ley la repite en tres ocasiones distintas (Éxodo 23:19, Éxodo 34:26, y Deuteronomio 14:21). ¿Por que viola tal conducta la Torah? Pues porque va en contra su mismo espíritu, ya que equivale a la conducta del criminal que pretende forzar a una mama a participar de la destrucción de su criatura (es decir, muestra un total desprecio por el dolor ajeno).
De hecho, en Levítico 22:28, la Torah prohíbe matar en un mismo día a la madre y a su cría. ¿Porque? Pues porque es inmoral (cruel) el tener que sufrir en la mañana la perdida de la vida de una de nuestras criaturas, para en la tarde sufrir la perdida de nuestra propia vida.

Este mismo espíritu de la Torah, se manifestaba también en la noble conducta de los miembros del Sanhedrim, quienes ayunaban el día en que se veían forzados a ejecutar a algún reo. Con esta aptitud, estos hombres piadosos mostraban su interpretación del mandamiento que prohibía «mezclar la carne con la sangre”; como intimando que, la verdadera intención del mandamiento, era un llamado a no ser indiferentes al dolor ajeno.
Desde tiempo inmemorial, los sabios de Israel enseñaban que la Ley tiene al menos cuatro niveles interpretativos (PaRDeS); pero, este “mostrar a otros, el mismo bien que desearíamos para nosotros mismos”, es la finalidad ultima de la Torah; la única interpretación por la cual el Creador (bendito sea) hará personalmente responsables a cada ser humano.
Así, cualquier Rabino (sin importar si es Sefardita o Askenazi), cualquier teólogo Judío, cualquier líder Reformado, cualquier político Israelita, cualquier Pastor, cualquier Imam, o cualquier otro líder religioso que pretenda decir que el mensaje de la Torah es algo distinto a lo que hasta aquí hemos expuesto, esta faltando a la verdad, y se expone a si mismo (al igual que a sus seguidores) a sufrir la misma suerte que Korah (Coré), cuyo castigo fue descender a Gehinnom (el lugar de tormento).

Is Christian theology correct, when asking us to abstain from all judgment (“Judge not, that ye be not judged”- Matthew 7:1)?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, in all things [words, people, circumstances, etc], Hebrew believers are expected to judge [and behave] in a fair, righteous, and balanced manner. As is written:

(1) “Thou shalt not curse the deaf, nor put a stumbling block before the blind, but shalt fear thy God: I am the Lord. ***Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour***. Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer among thy people: neither shalt thou stand against the blood of thy neighbour; I am the Lord”-Leviticus 19:14-16, King James Bible.
(2) “Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil; Learn to do well; ***seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow***. Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool”- Isaiah 1:16-18, KJB.
(3) “***Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have***...”- Lev. 19:36, KJB

God's Law states that no blood has to be shed, in order for man to have his sins washed away

The noble Christian religion claims Hebrew Bible's message is that there's no atonement (for sins) without the shedding of blood (the blood allegedly shed by Jesus, may peace and blessings be upon him). But truth is that God's Law states atonement can indeed be obtained without the shedding of blood. In fact, it can be obtained with simple incense.

As is written: “And Moses said unto Aaron, Take a censer, and put fire therein from off the altar, and ***put on incense, and go quickly unto the congregation, and make an atonement for them***. And Aaron took as Moses commanded, and ran into the midst of the congregation; and, behold, the plague was begun among the people: ***and he put on incense, and made an atonement for the people***”- Numbers 16:46-47.

Why can temple incense atone for our sins? Simply because the former was just a symbol of sincere prayer [of contrition], which equals in merit to all incense and sacrifices offered in the Temple. As is written: “Let ***my prayer be set forth before thee as incense***; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice”- Psalm 141:2.

And also says, “***The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit***: a broken and a contrite heart, o God, thou wilt not despise [denying it forgiveness]”- Psalm 51:17.

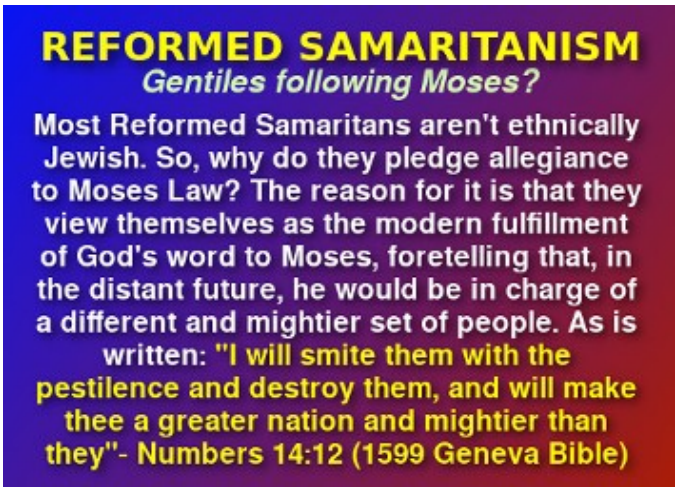
Why them would the noble Christian theology insist on the idea of “salvation by faith in Jesus blood, without the need of works”?, Again, because Christianity's main sales pitch is to offer it's potential converts the unavoidable bait of “receiving all the benefits” (eternal salvation by faith in the blood of Jesus), without having to assume “any of the corresponding responsibilities” (obeying God's Law).

And the fact is that few men are honest enough to say “No!” to such a convenient [yet deceptive] theology.

Curiously, Jesus debunks the former idea, when stating that he who forgives the faults [or sins] committed against him will have his own faults also forgiven [without the need of any blood]. As is written: “***For if you forgive others their ofenses, your heavenly Father will forgive you as well***. But if you don’t forgive others, your Father will not forgive your ofenses"- Matthew 6:14-16 (Christian Standard Bible).

Peace be upon you!

«Abrahamic religions (Hebrew, Christian, and Muslim Scriptures) are like tall mountains, pointing the way toward the moral heights that will take us to Heaven. As is written: "You who love the Lord, hate evil!...Hate evil and love good... Turn away from evil, do what is good, and settle permanently [in peace]... Let love be without hypocrisy. Detest evil; cling to what is good... O my son! Keep up prayer and enjoin the good and forbid the evil... And (as for) the believing men and the believing women, they are guardians of each other; they enjoin good and forbid evil and keep up prayer..."- Psalm 97:10, Amos 5:5, Psalm 37:27, Romans 12:9 (Christian Standard Bible), Quran 31:17, & 9:71»



¿Que paradigma encarna el Israel étnico y nacional?

La Escritura Hebrea dice así: "***Malditos sois con maldición, porque vosotros, la nación toda [de Judá], me habéis robado***"- Malaquías 3:9, Reina Valera 1960.
¿Como puede el Creador (bendito sea) maldecir al pueblo de Israel?
¿Es que hay algo falso en la Torah? ¿No dice claramente Dios que quien maldijese al pueblo de Israel sería a su vez maldecido ("***Bendeciré a los que te bendijeren, y a los que te maldijeren maldeciré***..."- Genesis 12:3)? ¿Es acaso Dios un ser hipócrita, que demanda de sus pecadoras criaturas una moralidad que Él mismo [con todo y ser Santo] no observa?
¿Puede acaso Dios maldecirse a sí mismo sin sufrir consecuencia alguna por su blasfemia? ¿Como explicamos esta grosera sarta de contradicciones?
Pues lo explicamos entendiendo que, el Israel al cual hace Dios la promesa en Génesis 12:3, no es el Israel étnico (ni nacional), sino el paradigma ético que este último encarna; el de un Israel que consiste de todo aquel hombre que vive en Santidad, haciendo las cosas tal y como lo ha ordeno Dios a Moisés.

Como esta escrito: "***E hicieron los hijos de Israel conforme a todas las cosas que mandó Yah a Moisés***; así lo hicieron… ***E hicieron los hijos de Israel conforme a todas las cosas que Yah mandó a Moisés… conforme a todas las cosas que mandó Yah a Moisés, así hicieron los hijos de Israel***… Porque yo soy Yah, que os hago subir de la tierra de Egipto para ser vuestro Dios: ***seréis, pues, santos, porque yo soy santo***… ***Habla a toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, y diles: Santos seréis***, porque santo soy yo Yah vuestro Dios"- Números 1:5, 2:34, 9:5; Levítico 11:45 & 19:2, Biblia Reina Valera 1960.
Así, cuando el Israel étnico y nacional vive en Santidad [observando lo ordenado por Dios a Moisés], todo aquel que le maldice será a su vez maldecido. Pero, cuando el Israel nacional no vive en Santidad, sino que escoge mayoritariamente dar la espalda a lo ordenado por Dios, entonces deja de encarnar el paradigma del Israel Divino, para encarnar en cambio el paradigma de Sodoma y Gomorra [pueblos que estaban bajo la ira y maldición Divina].
¿Y de donde sabemos que cuando Israel se aparta de Dios se convierte a Sus ojos en Sodoma? Pues lo sabemos del verso que procede a decir:
"***Si Yah de los ejércitos no nos hubiese dejado un resto pequeño [de creyentes fieles], como Sodoma fuéramos, y semejantes a Gomorra. Príncipes de Sodoma, oíd la palabra de Yah; escuchad la Ley de nuestro Dios, pueblo de Gomorra***… Pues arruinada está Jerusalén, y Judá ha caído; porque la lengua de ellos y sus obras han sido contra Yah, para irritar los ojos de su majestad. ***La apariencia de sus rostros testifica contra ellos; porque como Sodoma publican su pecado, no lo disimulan. ¡Ay del alma de ellos! porque amontonaron mal para sí***. Decid al justo que le irá bien, porque comerá de los frutos de sus manos. ***¡Ay del impío! Mal le irá, porque según las obras de sus manos le será pagado***"- Isaías 1:9-10, & 3:8-11 (Biblia Reina Valera).
Rogamos al Altísimo que tenga misericordia del pueblo Judío, y que cuando este último se aparte del paradigma que es el Pueblo Santo (el verdadero Israel de Dios), le sea dado el volver a su Pueblo, cumpliendo así la Escritura que dice, «Y esta bendición profirió [Moisés] para Judá. Dijo así: "Oye, oh יהוה (Adonai Yah) la voz [de arrepentimiento] de Judá, y llévalo a su Pueblo; sus manos le basten, y tú seas su ayuda contra sus enemigo"»- Deuteronomio 33:7, Biblia Reina Valera (1960).
Que la paz del Creador sea con todos vosotros. Amén.

Reformed Samaritans are discouraged from actively seeking to make converts from within the Christian ranks

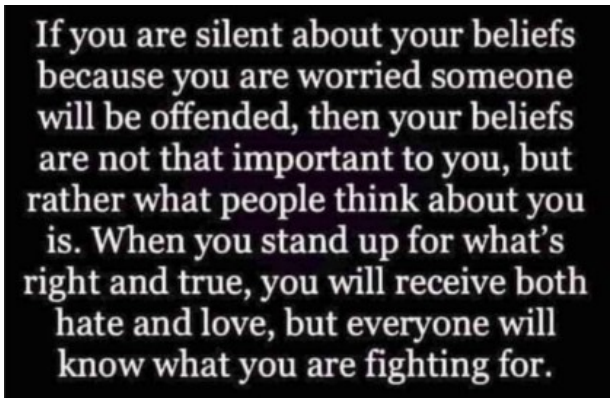
Reformed Samaritans are forbidden from trying to convert any Christian believer. Why? Simply because Torah portrays Christianity in the person of Edom, who would "live by his sword" (in other words, that his temporal life would depend upon the blood shed by someone else). As is written: "And by thy sword shalt thou live..."- Genesis 27:40, King James Bible. Likewise, the "life" (everlasting) of the Christian believer depends upon the blood shed by someone else (Jesus of Nazareth, peace and

blessings be upon him).
And, since God forbade Israel from taking away even one single foot of Edom's own territory ("...Ye are to pass through the coast of your brethren the children of Esau, which dwell in Seir; and they shall be afraid of you: take ye good heed unto yourselves therefore: Meddle not with them; for I will not give you of their land, no, not so much as a foot breadth..."- Deuteronomy 2:4-5, KJB), thus Reformed Samaritans are likewise forbidden from trying to diminish the Christian ranks by even one single convert.

Who does God consider superior? A righteous Jew? Or a righteous Gentile?

Hebrew tradition states that both Job's and Moses lifespans overlapped [so that, at a certain point, both were simultaneously alive]. As is written...
The spies said: "It is a land that consumes its inhabitants" (Numbers 13:32). Rava taught: The Holy One, Blessed be He, said: I intended the land to appear to consume its inhabitants for their own good, but they considered this proof that the land was bad. I intended it for their good by causing many people to die there so that anywhere that the spies arrived, the most important of them died, so that the Canaanites would be preoccupied with mourning and would not inquire about them. And THERE ARE THOSE WHO SAY THAT GOD CAUSED JOB TO DIE AT THAT TIME, AND EVERYONE IN CANAAN WAS PREOCCUPIED WITH HIS EULOGY, AND DID NOT PAY ATTENTION TO THE SPIES (Babylonian Talmud, Sotah 35a).
In addition, Scripture states that when God looked at the World he found that, as a whole, no one was greater than Job (a non Hebrew man living in the Land of Uz).
As is written: «There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil… And the Lord said unto Satan, Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the Earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?"»- Job 1:1&8.
Yet, on the other hand, Scripture states that no man was greater than Moses. As is written: "Now the man Moses was very meek, more than all people who were on the face of the earth… And there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face, In all the signs and the wonders, which the Lord sent him to do in the land of Egypt…"- Numbers 12:3, & Deut. 34:10-11, King James Bible.
How do we solve this apparent contradiction? Who did God consider to be the greatest man on Earth? The Hebrew Moses? Or the Gentile Job? The answer is that, in the eyes of God, there are two parallel worlds; the World of the Hebrews, and the World of the Gentiles. In the Hebrew World, no one was greater than Moses; and in the Gentile World, no one was greater than Job.
Not only that, but we must also consider the possibility of the former being a moral paradigm– one pointing out to the idea that, for every righteous Hebrew believer (Jew, Samaritan, Karaite, etc), there will always be an equally righteous [or even

more righteous!] Gentile believer (Christian, Muslim, Zoroastrian, etc).
And the former seems to be confirmed by the following Jewish tale:
«Once, when our masters R. Eliezer, R. Joshua, and Rabban Gamaliel were in Rome, the imperial Senate issued a decree that after thirty days no Jew should remain in the entire [Roman] world. One senator, who [while not Jewish] feared heaven, came to Rabban Gamaliel and disclosed the decree to him. Our masters were greatly distressed, but the man who feared Heaven said to them: "Be not distressed. Within the next 30 days the God of the Jews will stand by them".
After 25 days, he disclosed the decree to his wife, who said: "But twenty five days are already gone! He: "'Five days are still left". His wife, even more righteous than he, said: "Have you no ring? Suck the poison concealed in it and die. Then the session of the Senate will be suspended for 30 days [in mourning for you] and the decree will not take effect [The Romans had a rule that, if the Senate made a decree, and before it was carried into effect one of the senators [or an important figure lile the Son of the King] died, the decree was annulled]".
The Roman Senator heeded to what she had to say, sucked the ring, and died. When our masters heard of this, they came to his wife to express their sympathy…
At that, our masters applied to that Senator the verse, "They among the peoples who volunteered are gathered together, the people of the God of Abraham; for unto God belong the shields of the Earth; he is highly exalted" (Psalm 47:10). What is signified by "the shields of the Earth"? That God said: "To Abraham I became a shield of strength". And the proof? The verse that goes on to say,
"I am thy shield" (Genesis 15:1). But, to this Senator [God says]: "I will become many shields". To Abraham God said: "I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great" (Gen. 12:2)– and only after that did Abraham have himself circumcised. But to this [Roman] Senator I made no such promise. What then is signified by "He is highly exalted"? ***That this Gentile Senator is so righteous that he is exalted even higher than Abraham!***» (Deut. R. 2:24).



LGBTQ Power? Public pride parades?

If there's anything the Holy One absolutely abhors [and promises to utterly destroy] it is the public display of human pride.
As is written: "***And I will break the pride of your power***; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass: ***And your strength shall be spent in vain***: for your land shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits...
... ***And if [due to your pride] ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me; I will bring seven times more plagues upon you*** according to your sins....
... ***I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, and destroy your cattle, and make you few in number***; and your high ways shall be desolate...
... ***And if ye will not be reformed by me by these things, but will walk contrary unto me; Then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you*** yet seven times for your sins"- Leviticus 26:19-24, King James Bible.
And also says in another place, "***For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty***, and upon every one that is lifted up; ***and he shall be brought low***"- Isaiah 2:12, King James Bible.

«You turn away from all those who turn [away] from Your Law. They fool themselves with their own lying [claiming that "salvation is achieved by faith alone", without the need to obey what God himself had commanded upon the two stone tablets]»- Psalm 119:118, New Life Version

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¿Demanda Dios nuestra perfecta y absoluta obediencia?

Estimado hermano y amigo: La escritura Hebrea compara al hombre con un árbol ("El árbol que viste, que crecía y se hacía fuerte, y cuya copa llegaba hasta el cielo... tú mismo eres, oh rey"- Daniel 4:20-22).
Y, asi como ningun sembrador sensato habria de esperar que los frutos de sus arboles fuesen absolutamente perfectos, de ese mismo modo el Creador nunca ha esperado que ningun hombre sea perfecto [guardando todos y cada uno de los mandamientos de la Ley], a fin de considerarle justo. Como esta escrito: «CIERTAMENTE NO HAY HOMBRE JUSTO EN LA TIERRA QUE HAGA (SOLAMENTE) EL BIEN, Y NUNCA PEQUE»- Eclesiastés 7:20.
Es que, todo aquel que se arrepiente de su maldad, para comprometerse con luchar por hacer el bien, es ya justo ante los ojos del Creador. Y por eso la Escritura muestra que, aunque caiga siete veces, si el justo vuelve a levantarse, el Creador le continua considerando justo. Como esta escrito: "Porque SIETE VECES CAE EL JUSTO, Y VUELVE A LEVANTARSE"- Prov. 24:16, Reina Valera 1960.

Y esto también explica el hecho de que la Escritura declarase justos a varios hombre de la antigüedad-- hombres que, si bien eran moralmente imperfectos, estaban comprometidos con el bien.
Como esta escrito: “Estas son las generaciones de Noé: NOÉ, VARÓN JUSTO, ERA PERFECTO EN SUS GENERACIONES; con Dios caminó Noé”- Genesis 6:9, Biblia Reina Valera 1960; “Y Jehová dijo a Satanás: ¿No has considerado a mi siervo JOB, que no hay otro como él en la tierra, VARÓN PERFECTO Y RECTO, TEMEROSO DE DIOS Y APARTADO DEL MAL?”- Job 1:8, Biblia Reina Valera 1960; “Si estuviesen en medio de ella estos tres varones, Noé, Daniel y Job, ellos POR SU JUSTICIA LIBRARÍAN ÚNICAMENTE SUS PROPIAS VIDAS, dice Jehová el Señor”- Ezequiel 14:14, Biblia Reina Valera 1960
De hecho, el mismo rey David se consideraba a sí mismo justo ante el Creador, y es por eso que se atrevió a decir lo siguiente: “Tu salvación he esperado, oh Jehová, Y TUS MANDAMIENTOS HE PUESTO POR OBRA. Mi alma ha guardado tus testimonios, Y los he amado en gran manera. HE GUARDADO TUS MANDAMIENTOS y tus testimonios...”- Salmo 119:166-168, Biblia Reina Valera 1960.
No solo esto, sino que aún el mismo Nuevo Testamento intima que, quien ama al prójimo, aunque no obedezca perfectamente la Ley, ya la ha cumplido. Como esta escrito: “No debáis a nadie nada, sino el amaros unos a otros; porque EL QUE AMA AL PRÓJIMO, HA CUMPLIDO LA LEY. PORQUE: NO ADULTERARÁS, NO MATARÁS, NO HURTARÁS, NO DIRÁS FALSO TESTIMONIO, NO CODICIARÁS, Y CUALQUIER OTRO MANDAMIENTO, EN ESTA SENTENCIA SE RESUME: AMARÁS A TU PRÓJIMO COMO A TI MISMO. El amor no hace mal al prójimo; así que EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LA LEY, ES EL AMOR”- Romanos 13:8-10, Biblia reina Valera, 1960.

The hidden meaning of the Passover Feast

When it comes to the Hebrew Passover feast, God’s Law teaches that the doorpost of each household had to be splashed with blood. What does it mean? Well, according to Reformed Samaritanism “the household door” was a symbol of the sexual organs. Thus, the “blood covered door post” was meant to portray the circumcised believer. And the obvious hint was that only those who practiced [and followed] circumcision (the Hebrew household) were promised deliverance from death (symbol of God's judgment upon the non-believers).
In fact, the former interpretation explains the reason why God’s Law commanded all who wish to partake of the Passover feast to be circumcised. As is written: “***And when a stranger shall sojourn with thee, and will keep the Passover to the Lord, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it***; and he shall be as one that is born in the land: ***for no uncircumcised person shall eat thereof***”- Exodus 12:48, KJV.
In addition, prophet Isaiah warned that no uncircumcised person will be allowed to enter into the heavenly Jerusalem. As is written: “Awake, awake; put on thy strength,

O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: ***for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean***"- Isaiah 52:1, KJV.
Finally, as the earthly Canaan was a prototype of Life everlasting, no Israelite was allowed to claim his share of it until he got himself circumcised. As is written: "And Joshua made him sharp knives, and circumcised the children of Israel at the hill of the foreskins. And this is the cause why Joshua did circumcise: All the people that came out of Egypt, that were males, even all the men of war, died in the wilderness by the way, after they came out of Egypt. Now all the people that came out were circumcised: ***but all the people that were born in the wilderness by the way as they came forth out of Egypt, them they had not circumcised***"- Joshua 5:3-5, KJV.
Curiously, being allowed to eat the passover meal while God is casting dispair upon His enemies, can also be understood as a promise that those who are circumcised [of body and soul] will be spared from God's judgment, in order to safely abide in His presence (therebyn achieving Salvation!). And the latter is also intimated in the verse that goes on to say: "***Then went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel (all of them holy and circumcised people): And they saw the God of Israel... And upon the nobles of the children of Israel He laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink***"- Exodus 24:9-11, King James Bible

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«[The Roman Emperor] Antoninos said to Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi: "From when does the evil inclination dominate a person? Is it from the moment of the formation of the embryo or from the moment of emergence from the womb?". Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi said to him: "It is from the moment of the formation of the embryo". Antoninos said to him: "If so, the evil inclination would cause the fetus to kick his mother's innards and emerge from the womb. Rather, the evil inclination dominates a person from the moment of emergence from the womb". Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi said: "Antoninos taught me this matter, and there is a verse that supports him, as it is stated: 'Sin crouches ***at the entrance***' (Genesis 4:7), indicating that it is from the moment of birth, when the newborn emerges ***from the entrance (sexual organ) of his mother's womb***, that the evil inclination lurks"»- Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 91b .

Could Jesus literally follow "the [priestly] order of Melchizedek"?

Could Jesus be literally following "the order of Melchizedek"? How could such thing be possible? It is true that the New testament claims Jesus allegedly followed the [obscure] priestly order of Melchizedek ("So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him… THOU ART A PRIEST FOR EVER

AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHISEDEC" - Hebrews 5:5-6, King james Bible).
But the N.T. also states that Jesus was the believer's own Passover sacrifice ("Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. FOR EVEN CHRIST OUR PASSOVER IS SACRIFICED FOR US"- 1 Corinthians 5:7, King James Bible).
Therefore, we must ask ourselves the following question: where do we find Moses Law ever stating that Melchizedek's order included a Passover sacrifice?
In addition, we must realize that Melchizedek couldn't possibly be a Hebrew [as we are never told he was a biologically offspring of Abraham, the first person ever called a Hebrew].
Moreover, Melchizedek lived several centuries before the Exodus. So there was no reason for him to celebrate a Passover sacrifice he was never part of.
Finally, when it comes to Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him), the fact is that no sincere Hebrew believer would ever claim to be free from sin [perfectly obeying God's Law], while at the same time following a priestly order different from the one commanded by God's Law-- the Levitical priesthood operating at the Holy Temple (the only place where Jews were allowed to offer sacrifices). As is written:
"BUT IN THE PLACE WHICH THE LORD SHALL CHOOSE IN ONE OF THY TRIBES, THERE THOU SHALT OFFER THY BURNT OFFERINGS, AND THERE THOU SHALT DO ALL THAT I COMMAND THEE"- Deuteronomy 12:14, King James Bible.

What is the true meaning of the verse that goes on to say: "Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek"?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Moses was the greatest of all men; the only man upon whom God's glory permanently shone ("And the children of ISRAEL SAW THE FACE OF MOSES, THAT THE SKIN OF MOSES' FACE SHONE: and Moses put the vail upon his face again, until he went in to speak with Him"- Exodus 34:35, King James Bible).
But if Moses was so great, and so ideally fit to be followed by the Hebrew multitude, then why wasn't he formally appointed to be king of Israel? Well, the reason has to do with the fact that God's plan was for the Hebrew kings to sprang from the tribe of Judah ("THE [ROYAL] SCEPTRE SHALL NOT DEPART FROM JUDAH, nor a lawgiver from between his feet..."- Genesis 49:10, King James Bible).
And since Moses belonged to the tribe of Levi [whose divine task wasn't to be political leaders, but rather spiritual ones], Moses wasn't allowed to be Israel's political king. Yet, so that we are not tempted to think that Moses wasn't fit for royalty [keep in mind that Moses grew up in Pharaoh's palace!], Torah portrays him as being "king of Jeshurun". As is written: "Moses commanded us a Law, even the inheritance of the congregation of Jacob. AND HE WAS KING IN JESHURUN..."- Deuteronomy 33:4-5, King James Bible.
And what is Jeshurun? It is the allegorical (or "spiritual" counterpart of national (or "political") Israel. So, technically speaking, Moses wasn't king over national Israel [as

he had no personal guard, collected no tax of his own army, and often allowed the Israelite leadership to openly rebel against him], but Moses was definitely king over "Jeshurun" (those who, whether Hebrew or gentiles, faithfully followed him as their spiritual leader).
Curiously, just as Moses [being part of the priestly tribe] was worthy of kingship, so did David [being part of the Royal tribe of Judah] was worthy of priesthood. Unfortunately, no member of Judah's tribe was allowed to become a Hebrew priest [as the latter was reserved for the tribe of Levi].
But, so that we aren't tempted to think that king David wasn't fit for priesthood, Hebrew Scripture portrays him as being a priest according to the manner of "Melchizedek"; the latter being a priesthood for non Hebrew people, as if to say, "Coming for the tribe of Judah, king David was prevented from becoming priest of the Hebrew people, but had David been a non Hebrew person, he would have been fit to become not only king, but even a high priest, just as it had been the with Melchizedek [a former king of Jerusalem, back when the city's name was "Salem"].
As is written: "The Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies… The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, THOU ART A PRIEST FOR EVER AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK"- Psalm 110:2-4, KJB.

El Camino de Santidad que agrada a Elohim (La Autoridad o El Poder Supremo)

La fe Hebrea de nuestro padre Avraham, postula que El Creador (bendito sea) es un Juez de perfecta y absoluta Justicia. Y la consecuencia lógica de esta premisa es que, el camino que conduce a la salvación de hombre, tiene que ser tan sencillo y auto-evidente, que nadie pueda reclamar que ha sido injustamente juzgado, por no haber obrado en base a una verdad a la cual nunca tuvo acceso, o una que estuvo fuera de su alcance o comprensión.
Por esto dice la Escritura: "… y será llamado Camino de Santidad; no pasara inmundo por él, sino que El mismo (Dios) estará con ellos; el que anduviere en este camino (de Santidad) por torpe que sea, no se extraviara. No habrá allí león, ni fiera subirá por el…"- Isaías 35:8.
Cuando un hombre carece de todo sentido, decimos que ese hombre "es mas torpe que una burra (asna)". En otras palabras, el Camino de Santidad que describe la Escritura, debe ser tan auto-evidente, que hasta una torpe asna (que carece de todo raciocinio) podría entenderlo. Pero, ¿como hacemos "entender" a un asna?
¿Como logramos que haga lo correcto? ¡Muy sencillo! Simplemente utilizamos "un palo". Es decir, le mostramos (por asociación) que, si hace lo malo, será castigada (con el palo). De este modo, modificamos su conducta, y la hacemos comprender que su bienestar futuro depende de que no haga mal alguno (según lo determinado por su amo).
¿Confirma esto la Escritura? ¡Definitivamente! Vera, a pesar de ser una bestia irracional, el asna de Balaam entendía que su amo le llevaba por un camino de

maldad, pues (en su codicia por las riquezas), se dirigía a maldecir al pueblo Hebreo; un pueblo que no había hecho mal alguno a Balaam, ni tampoco a su asna.
Así, la bestia decide detenerse, y echarse debajo de Balaam. Entonces, este procede a castigarla con un palo. Pero la realidad era que, quien merecía ser castigado, era Balaam; y no su inocente asna. Es que Balaam seguía el camino de la maldad (se comportaba como lo hacen el león y las fieras, que hacen daño a aquellos que no les han hecho daño alguno), mientras que la torpe asna seguía el Camino de Santidad (que consiste en no hacer daño a nadie, particularmente a aquellos que no nos han hecho daño a nosotros).
Era la sabia asna, la que encarnaba el camino de los redimidos, que la Tanak describe diciendo: "… no afligirán, ni harán mal en todo mi santo monte…"- Isaías 65:25. Por eso el asna reprende a Balaam, recordándole que, aunque este había cabalgado sobre ella durante tanto tiempo, esta nunca le había pagado con mal.
Y es por esto que también el ángel reprende a Balaam, mostrándole que, a diferencia del justo proceder de su asna (que tuvo temor de Dios, y se aparto del mal camino), su camino era perverso; como está escrito:
"… he aquí yo he salido para resistirte, porque tu camino es perverso delante de mi". El asna me ha visto (ha entendido mis caminos), y se ha apartado (del mal)… y si no se hubiese apartado, yo también ahora te mataría a ti (que insistes en hacer mal a tu prójimo israelita), y a ella (que rehúsa hacer daño a nadie) dejaría viva"- Num. 22:32-33.
En resumen, el Camino de Santidad que complace al Creador (bendito sea), consiste en no hacer daño a nadie- no hacer daño a nuestros padres; no hacer daño a nuestro prójimo; no hacer daño a nuestro Dios; y ni siquiera hacernos daño a nosotros mismos.
Es por esto que la hermana tradición Judía cita al sabio Hillel (paz sea y bendición sean sobre el) resumiendo la fe con el siguiente enunciado: "Aquello que sería odioso para ti (aquello que no te gustaría que te hiciesen a ti mismo) no lo hagas tu a tu prójimo. Esto es toda la Torah. El resto, es solo comentario; ve ahora y apréndelo"- Shabbat 31a.
Esto también explica la razón para que la Escritura resuma todo la fe diciendo: "Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27.

How to formally become a follower of Reformed Samaritanism (a true and sincere believer in the God of Abraham)?

What must Man do, in order to abandon the path of error in which he has been wrongly instructed, and return instead to the Path of the pure, clear, and simple faith in God's Holy Law? First of all, he must renounce to self deception, and wickedness, confessing his sins and submitting himself to the will of יהוה (Adonai Yah, the God of Abraham, blessed be He) by making the following public confession:
«Oh יהוה (Adonai Yah), Lord God of Abraham, I bear witness that there's no other God, King nor Savior greater than you; I bear witness that there's no prophet greater

than our master Moses; nor is there any other Law greater than Your Ten Sayings (or Commandments); I bear witness that there's no other Scripture greater that Moses Five Books of Torah; nor is there other people greater than the ancient Hebrew believers. And I bear witness that no theology is greater, more truthful, more meaningful, nor more just than "the Law of Measure for Measure" (also know as "The Law of Sowing and Reaping")- to reward each person with the same measure of goodness he has bestowed upon his fellow human beings [by means of his free and voluntary actions]; and to punish each person with the same measure of evil he has bestowed upon his fellow human beings [without ever repenting from it]. I thank you heavenly Father, for you have seen my tears, and heard my prayer, thereby forgiving all my sins. And I also thank you for making me as of today part of your chosen People; the Holy people of God allegorically portrayed by the ancient Nation of Israel. Amen».

Salvation by faith alone? Even the New Testament condemns such theological aberration!

"But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead? Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God. ***Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only****"- James 2:19-24, King James Bible*

In the eyes of God, there are no Jews nor Gentiles; only Law abiding and non Law abiding people

If we were to be brutally honest, we would be forced to acknowledge that, in the eyes of the Most High, there are no Jews nor Gentiles; only Torah observant and non Torah observant people.
You see, the Holy One (blessed be He) declares no creature unfit, but receives any man who study Torah (God's Law), and keeps His commandments (Jew, Samaritan, Christian, and Muslim alike). From whence do we know it? From the Scripture stating that the high priest had the right to stand before The Holy One's glory [at the holy of holies, during the day of atonement].
And what is the proof that even a gentile who keeps Torah is like a High priest? From the Scripture that goes on to say: "With which if a man occupy himself, he shall live by them" (Lev. 18:5). Notice that the former verse does not say "A priest, a Levite, an Israelite", but "A man". Hence you may infer that even a non-Jew (a Christian, or a

Muslim) who occupies himself with Torah is like a High priest.
Another proof for it? The verse that goes on to say, “This is the Torah of man, Oh Lord God” (2 Sam. 7:19)... Not “of priest, Levites, or Israelis”, but “of man”. Scripture also says, “Open ye gates, that the righteous Gentile... may come in (Isaiah 26:2)- Not that “priest, Levites, or Israeli may come in”, but that “the righteous Gentile who keeps the faith may come in”.
Scripture also says, “This is the gate of the Lord; the righteous shall enter it” (Psalm 118:20)”- not “priests, Levites, or Israelis shall enter it”, but “the righteous shall enter it” (Jew and Gentile alike). Scripture also says “Rejoice in the Lord, oh ye righteous” (Psalm 33:1)- not “Rejoice, oh ye priests, Levites, and Israelis”, but “Rejoice... oh ye righteous” (Jews and Gentiles alike).
Scripture also says, “Do good, oh Lord, unto the good” (Psalm 125:4)- not “to priest, Levites, and Israelis”, but “Do good, oh Lord, unto the good” (Jew and Gentile alike).
Thus, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that even a gentile (Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, etc) who keeps the Torah (its’ commandments) is like a High priest (worthy of standing before the Holy Presence!).

Western culture often has a serious problem accepting objective [yet inconvenient] reality. Thus, you must beware, lest a sweet talking Westerner is able to convince you of embracing an absurdity. Why? Simply because, he who can make you believe an absurdity [i.e., that you are “a woman trapped inside a man's body”], will also be able to convince you of committing an atrocity [i.e., to willingly mutilate your body undergoing a “gender reassignment” surgery]

¿Tiene el Creador alguna raza preferida? ¿Es literalmente cierto que Israel habrá de reinar sobre las Naciones Gentiles?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que la Ley de Dios (tambien conocida como “Torah”) en realidad es una grande y sublime alegoría moral. Es decir, si bien es cierto que el Creador está interesado en que conozcamos su Torah, está aún mas interesado en que entendamos el mensaje moral que esa Torah intenta enseñarnos.
Y, si a lo largo de nuestro estudio, encontramos que la Torah aparenta aprobar algo injusto o inmoral, es solo porque hemos cometido el error de limitar nuestra interpretación al ámbito puramente literal. Examinemos un sencillo ejemplo: la Torah promete que la nación de Israel sería, al final de los tiempos, la cabeza de las naciones.
Como esta escrito: “Acontecerá en lo postrero de los tiempos, que será confirmado el monte de la casa de YHVH como cabeza de los montes, y será exaltado sobre los collados, y correrán a él todas las naciones”- Isaías 2:2, Biblia Reina Valera 1960. En otras palabras, que Israel sería exaltado por encima de todos los otros pueblos de la

Tierra.
Pero el lector astuto percibe inmediatamente un halo de inmoralidad (o “favoritismo Divino”) en la anterior promesa, al preguntarse a si mismo: ¿que culpa tiene un Árabe, un Japones, o un Africano de no haber nacido siendo un Israelita? ¿Acaso tiene Dios hijos preferidos? ¿No enseña la Torah que, el tener hijos preferidos, solo trae discordia entre ellos, como ejemplifica el relato de José y sus celosos hermanos? ¿Nota usted las contradicciones a las que nos conduce un análisis puramente literal del texto Sagrado?
¿Cual es la interpretación correcta de la anterior promesa? Pues la interpretación correcta es que Ismael e Isaac; Jacob y Esaú; así como el pueblo de Israel y las naciones gentiles son solamente símbolos. De hecho, aún la misma opresión que los unos ejercían sobre los otros era una alegoría moral.
Es que, en un sentido muy real, todos llevamos dentro de nosotros mismos una nación de Israel, pero también llevamos muchas “naciones gentiles”. Y estas “naciones gentiles” persiguen al Israel que habita en nuestro interior. El Israel que mora en nosotros es aquel impulso que sueña con cumplir la promesa de ser “como las estrellas del cielo”.
Es que “Israel” no es sino la “simiente” (o descendencia) de Avraham; y, por medio de Isaac, Dios prometió a Avraham que su descendencia sería “como las estrellas del cielo”. ¿
Que significa ser "como las estrellas del cielo"? Pues significa ser “luz en medio de las tinieblas”; es decir, vivir una vida de integridad, en medio de una sociedad corrupta; vivir una vida de amor, en medio de un mundo de violencia; vivir una vida de misericordia, en medio de un mundo cruel.
Ese espíritu, esa aptitud, es el verdadero Israel que habría de ser la descendencia (espiritual) de Avraham. Pero el Edom, el Moab, y las otras naciones gentiles que moran en nuestro interior, insisten en “vivir por la espada”, en rendir culto al dios del odio, de la inmoralidad, y de la avaricia.
La violencia y la maldad que mora en nuestro interior, son las verdaderas naciones gentiles a las que alude la Escritura; aquellas que nunca han dejado de oprimir al pueblo escogido (el pueblo conformado por todo aquel que desea vivir agradando al Creador), impidiéndole que cumpla la promesa de “reinar” sobre sus enemigos.
Así, no hay favoritismo alguno ante Dios; pues, independientemente de nuestro credo (o raza), cada uno de nosotros puede con sus aptitudes escoger si, en términos espirituales, será el Israel de Dios, o si será en cambio las naciones gentiles que batallan contra Israel.
Una cosa es segura: que, independientemente de nuestra decisión, al final, Israel reinará sobre las naciones gentiles; pero de nuevo, no necesariamente el Israel físico (ni el nacional); sino el Israel que conforman todos aquellos que, por medio del arrepentimiento sincero, se convierten en descendencia espiritual de Avraham.

As a rule of thumb, the average gay man living in the Western world is a morally immature individual; a childish ingrate; a shameless liar; a brazen egomaniac; a control freak; in short-- he's an arrogant, self centered, manipulating narcissist

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Beware of flatterers, as well as their vain reasoning!

No matter if he be Jew or Gentile, Hebrew Scriptures depicts the accursed man as one who chooses to despise God's commandments, in order to stubbornly follow the "self indulging flattery" (or "vain reasoning") of his own heart. As is written:
"Notwithstanding they would not hear, but hardened their necks, like to the neck of their fathers, that did not believe in the Lord their God. ***And they rejected his statutes, and his covenant that he made with their fathers***, and his testimonies which he testified against them; ***and they followed vanity, and became vain***, and went after the heathen that were round about them, concerning whom the Lord had charged them, that they should not do like them. ***And they left all the commandments of the Lord their God***..."- 2 Kings 17:14-16, King James Bible;
"... ***turn ye not aside: for then should ye go after vain things, which cannot profit nor deliver***; for they are vain"- 1 Samuel 12:21, King James Bible
"... ***they made Israel to sin, in provoking the Lord God of Israel to anger with their vanities***"- 1 Kings 16:13, King James Bible
"O ye sons of men, how long will ye turn my glory into shame? ***how long will ye love vanity, and seek after leasing?***"- Psalm 4:2, King James Bible
"***Surely God will not hear vanity, neither will the Almighty regard it***"- Job 35:13, King James Bible
"***Let not him that is deceived trust in vanity: for vanity shall be his recompence***"- Job 15:31, King James Bible
"***I have hated them that regard lying vanities: but I trust in the Lord***"- Psalm 31:6, King James Bible
"***The Lord knoweth the thoughts of man, that they are vanity***"- Psalm 94:11, King James Bible

The effect that, upon Divine truth, have large crowds and number of followers

Is God (and Divine truth) to be found in the ideas commonly shared by a large number of peoples? Is safe guidance to be found in the social tendencies of the general population? Should the believer stick to the opinion of those whom the crowds have elevated to the status of "experts"?
In other words,
-- Was Noah wrong simply because nobody else believed in a coming deluge?
-- Was Lot wrong for being the only citizen who disagree with the Sodomite lifestyle?
-- Were Moses and Aaron a pair of elderly fools, being the only Hebrew males daring

to confront Pharaoh, telling him what he ought to do?
-- Were Joshua and Caleb a pair of idiots, pretending to know better than the whole Israelite assembly [of 600,000 men!] that wanted to turn back to Egypt?
-- Was Gideon a madman for being the only one to believe he could do with 300 men what was already impossible for 32,000 men (conquering the immense Midianite army)?
-- Was Jonathan (King Saul's son) wrong for being the only Israelite who believed that, when it comes to God bringing salvation and deliverance, numbers are simply irrelevant ("And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his armour, Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that the Lord will work for us: for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few"- 1 Samuel 14:6, King James Bible)?
-- Was Jeremiah a false prophet, for being the only one preaching that Judah would be destroyed unless it placed it's neck under the joke of the pagan Babylonian king? ("And it shall come to pass, that the nation and kingdom which will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, and that will not put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, that nation will I punish, saith the Lord, with the sword, and with the famine, and with the pestilence, until I have consumed them by his hand"- Jeremiah 27:8).
Thus, we see that Divine truth has little to do with numbers. In fact, the more lofty and holy a particular thing is [a particular theology, a particular person, a particular lifestyle, a particular scripture, a particular tradition, etc) the fewer people will rally around it ("It's lonely at the top, but it is worth the effort, as you will surely like the view!").

God's Law states that, when a thing has become impure (unacceptable to God), it can be made pure again by water. And, if the thing is just too hard (or "metal-like"), it can be made pure instead with fire. What moral teaching is Torah trying to convey with the former allegory? That, when a man's heart has become impure [by sin], it can be made pure again by water [the latter being a symbol of the watery tears of sincere repentance]. And, if his heart is just too hard to shed any tears, it can always be softened [and thereby purified] by the "the fire" of suffering and chastisement

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Josué, el profeta que habría de venir

Moisés dijo que, después que acabase su ministerio, Yah levantaría (designaría) otro profeta: «Profeta les levantaré de en medio de sus hermanos, como tú; y pondré mis palabras en su boca, y él les hablará todo lo que Yo le mandare. Mas a cualquiera que no oyere mis palabras que él hablare en mi nombre, yo le pediré cuenta» (Deuteronomio 18:18-19). Note que la promesa era que el profeta sería "como

Moisés". Esto significa que ese profeta haría las mismas cosas que hizo Moisés. ¿Cuales fueron esas cosas? Veamos,

1) Moisés tenia dos padres biológicos
2) Moisés dividió las aguas (en el mar Rojo)
3) Moisés venció a los enemigos de Israel (Faraón y su ejercito)
4) Moisés fue el supremo caudillo, y líder de los Israelitas (designando el lugar de cada tribu, con respecto al arca, durante su marcha por el desierto)
5) Dios castigo públicamente a quienes desobedecieron a Moisés (por ejemplo, a Coré)
6) Moisés escribió mandamientos y ordenanzas para Israel.

Ese profeta que habría de suceder a Moisés, no era otro sino Josué, el hijo de Nun. ¿Como estar absolutamente seguros? ¿Hizo Josué las mismas cosas que hizo Moisés? ¡Por supuesto que si! Verifiquémoslas una por una:

1) Josue tenia dos padres biológicos
2) Josué dividió las aguas (del río Jordán)- Josué 3:7, & 14-16
3) Josué venció a los enemigos de Israel (conquistando tanto a Jericó, como a las naciones Cananeas)- Josué 6:24
4) Josué fue el supremo caudillo y líder de los Israelitas (al punto de ser quien le distribuyo a cada tribu la tierra que habrían de habitar) - Josué 23:4
5) Dios castigo públicamente a quienes desobedecieron a Josué (Acán y su familia)- Josué 7:19-26
6) Josué escribió mandamientos y ordenanzas para Israel- Josué 24:25-26

Así, Josué fue el profeta prometido por Dios; y, al igual que sucedió con Moisés, el libro que acompañó el ministerio profético de Josué, fue el libro de la Ley (cuyo fundamento son los diez mandamientos). Y es por eso que, el mensaje del profeta Josué, fue el siguiente: «NUNCA SE APARTARÁ DE TU BOCA ESTE LIBRO DE LA TORAH, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, PARA QUE GUARDES Y HAGAS CONFORME A TODO LO QUE EN ÉL ESTÁ ESCRITO; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien.

What's the problem with claiming that God isn't pleased with the goodness we perform, unless it is the result of the Holy Spirit (or our faith on Jesus)?

The problem with the Christian claim affirming that God isn't pleased with our good works unless the former are the product of the Holy Spirit is that such line of reasoning represents a serious problem, as it doesn't place the merit upon the "tangible" [and therefore certain] works we do, but rather upon their "intangible" [and therefore uncertain] motives. In other words, it suggests that "tangible" [and therefore objective] things must be judged by their "non tangible" [and therefore

subjective] causes.
Why is the former such a serious problem for Christian apologists? It is a problem because it cast serious doubts concerning the overall veracity of the New Testament. Why? Because the latter teaches the exact opposite! In other words, the New Testament teaches that “tangible” [and therefore certain] things should be our guiding standard, when it comes to judge the "non tangible" [and therefore uncertain] things.
For example, the N.T. teaches that you can’t love the invisible God, if you can't even love your visible brother (“If any man say, I love God, and hate his brother, he is a liar: for ***how can he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, love God whom he hath not seen?***”- 1 John 4:20).
Likewise, the N.T. teaches that he who does good (no matter what his motives are) pleases the Creator, while he who does evil displeases Him (“… ***He that doeth good is of God: but he that doeth evil hath not seen God***”- 1 John 3:11).
Finally, the New Testament teaches that, since only God can judge the invisible intentions of a person’s heart, the believer’s judgment must be based on the visible manifestation of such person’s heart.
As is written: “***For it is not a good tree that bringeth forth evil fruit: neither an evil tree, that bringeth forth good fruit. For every tree is known by his own fruit: for neither of thorns gather men figs, nor of bushes gather they grapes***… ***Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns? or figs of thistles? So every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, and a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit***”- Luke 6:43-44, & Matthew 7:16-17 (1599 Geneva Bible).

When a man does good, he thereby becomes part of God’s own Israel; but whenever he does evil, he thereby becomes part of pagan Sodom and Gomorrah

Whenever a Jew, a Christian, a Muslim, or a Samaritan pursues the life of holiness described by Moses Law, he thereby becomes a living incarnation of God’s true Israel.
As is written: “The Lord shall establish thee an holy people unto Himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, [but only] ***if thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and walk in His ways***”- Deut.28:9, King James Bible).
Conversely, whenever a Jew, a Christian, a Muslim, or a Samaritan pursues a life of open rebellion against Moses words [displaying pride and immorality], he thereby becomes a living incarnation of pagan Sodom and Gomorrah.
As is written: “Except the Lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have been like unto Gomorrah. ***Hear the word of the Lord, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah***… For Jerusalem is ruined, ***and Judah is fallen: because their tongue and their doings are against the Lord***, to provoke the eyes of his glory.

The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and ***they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not***. Woe unto their soul! for they have rewarded evil unto themselves. ***Say ye to the righteous [whether they be Jews, Christians or Muslims], that it shall be well with him: for they shall eat the fruit of their doings. Woe unto the wicked [whether they be Jews, Christians or Muslims]! it shall be ill with him***: for the reward of his hands shall be given him"- Isaiah 1:9-10, & 3:8-11, KJV.

Self deception: the highway to homosexuality

The man who, upon observing the wisdom [and wonders] of nature proceeds to say, "These wonders of nature are no proof that a God is behind them!" (thereby becoming an open atheist), disconnects himself so much from reality that, in the end, will also observe his own genitals and proceed to say, "These genitals of mine are no proof that a man is behind them!" (thereby becoming an open homosexual). Thus, male homosexuality is living proof that, no matter how smart could a man be, as soon as he willingly renounces to common sense and intellectual integrity, his morality becomes as worthless as used toilet paper

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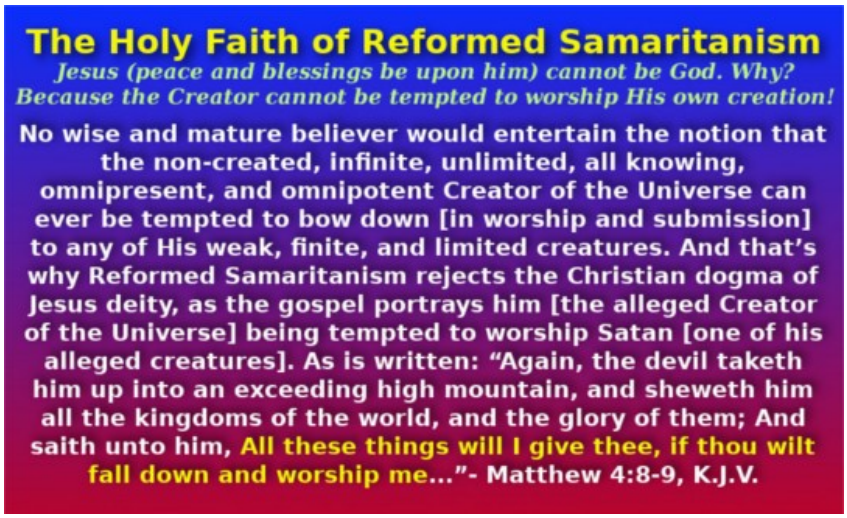

Jesús era un excelente maestro del bien; pero en ninguna manera era el Dios omnipotente

Las enseñanzas adscritas a Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él) pueden ser de gran ayuda en nuestra jornada de aprendizaje del estilo de vida santa (en términos éticos y morales) que espera el Creador de su Pueblo («Habla a toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, y diles: "***Santos seréis, porque santo soy yo YHVH vuestro***

Dios"»- Levítico 19:2, Biblia Reina Valera 1960). Pero la realidad objetiva es que Jesus no era Dios, sino en cambio un hombre imperfecto. Es que la Escritura Hebrea indica que Dios es bueno ("… ***YHVH, que es bueno***, sea propicio a todo aquel que ha preparado su corazón para buscar a Dios"- 2 Crónicas 30:18, Biblia Reina Valera 1960); mientras que el Evangelio indica que Jesus NO era bueno (¡y ni siquiera aceptaba ser descrito con tal apelativo!). Como esta escrito: «… Él (Jesus) le dijo: "***¿Por qué me llamas bueno? Ninguno hay bueno sino uno: Dios***"»- Mateo 19:17, Biblia Reina Valera 1960). Y los Escritos cristianos confirman esta misma verdad, cuando muestran que Jesús tuvo que "aprender obediencia" [hacia su Padre celestial]; como esta escrito: "Y aunque era Hijo, ***por lo que padeció, aprendió la obediencia***"- Hebreos 5:8. Y esta casi demás decir que, la única razón para que ningún hombre necesite "aprender obediencia", es su previa desobediencia.

Beware of idolatry!

Beware of idol worship!… but keep in mind that, bowing down to the physical image of any idol isn't the only form of idolatry. In fact, a far worst type of idolatry would be to make an idol out of our own pride and ego [stubbornly pretending to know better than the Creator, thereby refusing to obey His explicit will]. As is written:

1) "They say still unto them that despise me, The Lord hath said, Ye shall have peace; and ***they say unto every one that walketh after the imagination of his own heart [and not after God's commandments]: "No evil shall come upon you***"- Jeremiah 23:17, King James Bible
2) "For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and ***stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee…***"- 1 Samuel 15:23, King James Bible

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If there were to be more than one God (like ancient pagans used to believe), you would of course try to curry the favor of the one god who is the most powerful of all. In fact, you would actually follow the god offering you the most benefits (or "personal protection") at the lowest cost (or "effort") to you. And that's why, although Jesus himself states that the Father is greater than he [being therefore the true Almighty God], when it comes to the Trinity dogma (The Father, the Son, And the Holy spirit) Jesus wins the contest, as he is the one offering the most benefits [eternal salvation] at the lowest cost [just faith in his bloodshed]

Was God's Law intended only for the nation of Israel?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that God's original plan was for all Gentile nations of the World to embrace the Torah given to Moses upon the two stone tablets. But, since none of the nations was willing to accept Torah's moral demands, God had no option but to give it only to Israel; awaiting for a future time, when the nations would embrace it of their own accord.
As is written: “So the Lord shall smite Egypt, he shall smite and heal it: for he shall return unto the Lord, and he shall be entreated of them and shall heal them. In that day shall there be a path from Egypt to Assyria, and Assyria shall come into Egypt, and Egypt into Assyria: so the Egyptians shall worship with Assyria. ***In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and Assyria: even a blessing in the midst of the land...***
For the Lord of hosts shall bless it, saying, Blessed be my people Egypt and Assyria, the work of mine hands, and Israel mine inheritance... But it shall come to pass ***that everyone that is left of all the nations, which came against Jerusalem, shall go up from year to year to worship the King the Lord of hosts, and to keep the feast of Tabernacles***. And who so will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King the Lord of hosts, even upon them shall come no rain...
And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, it shall not rain upon them. This shall be the plague wherewith the Lord will smite all the heathen, that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all the nations that come not up to keep the feast of Tabernacles”- Isaiah 19:22-25, & Zechariah 14:16-19, 1599 Geneva Bible

Who is a righteous person?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the Righteous man is he who is committed with a lifestyle of holiness-- a life characterized by truth, impartial justice, mercy, and humility (Exodus 23:7, Jeremiah 22:16 & Micah 6:8). As is written:
“***Suppose a man is righteous and does what is just and right [what does it mean? It means...]***: He does not eat at the mountain shrines or look to the idols of the house of Israel. He does not defile his neighbor’s wife or approach a woman during her menstrual impurity...
... He doesn’t oppress anyone but returns his collateral to the debtor. He does not commit robbery, but gives his bread to the hungry and covers the naked with clothing. He doesn’t lend at interest or for profit but keeps his hand from injustice and carries out true justice between men. He follows my statutes and keeps my ordinances, acting faithfully...
... Such a person is righteous; he will certainly live. This is the declaration of the Lord God”- Ezekiel 18:5-10, Christian Standard Bible.

He who claims the Hebrew God is limited by any physical circumstance (therefore being in need of help) blasphemes the Creator, and won't be granted the privilege of enjoying God's deliverance

Hebrew Scripture tells that, once upon a time, the city of Samaria was surrounded by a powerful army, and Hebrew people living inside of it were starving to death, with no one able to do anything about it.
Then, prophet Elisha foretold that the very next day there would be so much plenty, that flour would be sold at a ridiculously low price. A captain of Israel heard Elisha's words and, being of little faith, made a blasphemous remark [questioning God's power in a contemptuous fashion]. As is written:
«Then the captain, the king's right-hand man, responded to the man of God, "Look, even if the Lord were to make windows in heaven, could this really happen?" Elisha announced, "You will in fact see it with your own eyes, but [the Divine punishment upon you will be that] you won't eat any of it"»- 2 Kings 7:2, Christian Standard Bible.

Why was the above captain so gravely mistaken? Because he arrogantly chose to ignore what is taught by the Hebrew Scripture-- that God created mankind in order to give human beings the privilege of participating in God's own designs. But Scripture also states that, from the Creator's standpoint, any participation (or "help') we humans might provide is an optional choice-- not an absolute necessity.
Why? Simply because, being an infinite, all knowing, all present, and all powerful God, the Creator is restrained only by His own will-- and not by any physical need nor limitation He might ever have to face [as nothing is too difficult for Him]. And from whence do we know it? Well, consider the following examples:

--Did God need any human being, in order to create the Universe? Not at all! (He did it all by Himself, using only His word)
--Did God need any human being, in order to destroy the world (back in the days of Noah)? Absolutely not! (He used instead a water Deluge)
--Did God need any human being, in order to stop the builders of Babel's tower? None whatsoever! (He used instead verbal confusion)
--Did God need any human being, in order to tell Abraham to leave his native country, and come to the land of Canaan? None at all! (He spoke directly to Abraham, most likely thru dreams)
--Did God need any human being, in order to let Moses know His plans? None! (He sent an angel who spoke directly to Moses, from the midst of the burning Bush)
--Did God need any human being, in order to defeat the Egyptian army (drowning them at the Red Sea)? Nope! (He used the sea, which returned and covered them all)
--Did God need any human being, in order to let Israel know His will? Of course not! (At Mount Sinai, He spoke directly to Israel, letting them know His Ten Supreme "principles", or "commandments")
--Did God need any human being, in order to feed the whole nation of Israel during the 40 years spent in the wilderness? Of course not! (He gave them heavenly bread,

which fell directly from heavens on a daily basis)
--Did God need any human being, in order to feed Elijah? None! (He used instead ravens that brought him bread morning and evening)
--Did God need any human king, in order to defeat the army surrounding Samaria during the days of prophet Elisha? Not at all! (He caused the Aramean camp to hear the sound of chariots, horses, and a large army, so they fled their camp)
--Did the Holy one need any human captain, in order to bring Jonah back to land (so he could go on preaching repentance to the Ninevites)? Definitely not! (He used instead a great fish)
--Did God need any human being, in order to defeat the Assyrian army surrounding Jerusalem during the days of king Hezekiah? None whatsoever! (He sent an angel, who in a single might killed 185,000 soldiers)
--Did God need any human being, in order to defend Daniel from the lions? Absolutely none! (He sent instead an angel, who shut the lions mouth)

The fact is that only a Pagan soul would be so shamelessly brazen as to know all of the above, and yet persist on the idea that God has needs and limitations He can't overcome without the help of human beings [thereby implying that the Creator isn't really Almighty, and that flawed, weak, and mortal human beings are in the same league with God!]. May the Creator have mercy of us all!

¿Está en lo correcto la noble teología Cristiana, cuando afirma que nadie puede agradar a Dios tratando de cumplir la Ley?

¿Está en lo correcto la teología Cristiana, cuando afirma que nadie puede agradar a Dios tratando de cumplir la Ley? ¿Esperaba Dios que los Israelitas obedeciesen [literalmente] todos y cada uno de los mandamientos?
La noble teología Nazarena, postula con absoluta certeza y contundencia que, ningún hombre, puede agradar a Dios por medio de la obediencia a la Ley; pues [alegadamente], nadie puede cumplir con la exigencia Divina de obedecer todos y cada uno de sus mandamientos. Pero, la pregunta que debe hacerse todo creyente, es si tal idea es una verdad Divina, que surge de la mente de Dios; o si surge en cambio de la vana imaginación de los hombres.
A fin de encontrar la respuesta a nuestra pregunta, examinemos el siguiente pasaje de la Ley: “CUIDARAS DE PONER POR OBRA TODO MANDAMIENTO QUE YO OS ORDENO HOY, PARA QUE viváis, y seáis multiplicados, y ENTREIS Y POSEAIS LA TIERRA QUE יהוה PROMETIO CON JURAMENTO A VUESTROS PADRES... GUARDARÁS PUES LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה TU DIOS, andando en sus caminos, y temiéndole. POR QUE [HACIENDO ESTO] יהוה TU DIOS TE INTRODUCE EN LA BUENA TIERRA...”- Deut. 8:1, & Deut. 8:6-7.
Note como, en los dos anteriores pasajes, Dios advierte a Israel que, el pre-requisito para entrar [o “ser introducidos”] a la Tierra Santa, es guardar TODO mandamiento ordenado por Dios [en la Ley]. Es decir, si Israel no guardaba TODOS los

mandamientos de la Ley, nunca podría entrar a la Tierra prometida.
Siendo así las cosas, la pregunta lógica es la siguiente: ¿Que confirma la historia que sucedió? ¿Confirma que Israel entró en la Tierra de Canaán? ¿O que nunca entró en ella? ¿Confirma la historia que Israel poseyó la tierra de Canaán, que exterminó a pueblos enteros, y que tanto los reyes de Judá, como los de Israel, gobernaron durante siglos la tierra de Canaán? ¿O confirma que los reyes de Israel nunca reinaron sobre ella?
Y, si la respuesta que a estas preguntas provee la historia, es en la afirmativa, entonces no nos queda otro remedio sino concluir que, si Dios introdujo a Israel en la Tierra prometida, tuvo que necesariamente deberse al hecho de que, el Creador, consideró que [como un colectivo de creyentes], Israel cumplió en efecto con TODOS los mandamientos Divinos [es decir, cumplió con TODA la Ley].
Y, esto último, echa por tierra el reclamo Nazareno que alega que, el Creador, solo acepta la perfecta obediencia de cada individuo; pues, los Israelitas individuales, obviamente no cumplieron perfectamente todos y cada uno de los mandamientos de la Ley.

Are Reformed Samaritans demanded to adhere to a specific oral Law?

The concept of an oral tradition is very important, as the latter plays the role of bringing about order, unity, uniformity and common understanding upon the believer's community. Yet, unlike our Jewish brothers, we don't place any oral tradition at the same level of inspiration as God's written Torah (the Ten Laws written upon the two stone tablets).
In fact, even i the case of our Jewish brothers, their oral Law isn't the absolute guidance most of them claim it to be. Why? Simply because, not being the result of a “clear cut” Divine revelation, but rather of human intellect, it is bound to offer different [and often contradicting] interpretations.
Consider the question of how long will the soul be punished in Gehinnom (the Jewish hell). Although the general consensus is that it won't be more than 12 months, oral tradition records several Jewish sages proposing radically different time frames. For example, Rabbi Jochanan Ben Zakkai taught punishment will last forever (Ber. 28b); on the other hand, Rabbi Akiva taught it'll be 12 months, while Rabbi Jochanan B. Nuri taught it will last just seven weeks (Eduy. II. 10).
Thus, as truth is seldom found upon radical extremes, but rather in the healthy balanced position [gathered from the multiple oral traditions], our Jewish brothers should expect that some people (the perfectly wicked?) will suffer a very long punishment; the perfectly righteous will suffer no punishment at all; and the average person will suffer only for a short span of time (from 7 weeks to 12 months).

"Cuando el sabio apunta hacia la Luna...
El tonto se queda mirando el dedo"...
--Proverbio Chino--

La Segunda venida de Moisés, el Mesías de todos los Mesías

La palabra que los Escritos Nazarenos traducen al Castellano con el termino "ungido", es la palabra Hebrea "Mashiach"; Y, este último, es el mismo término que los autores Nazarenos traducen al Castellano con la palabra "Mesías" [o con la palabra Griega "Cristos"].
Es decir, la Escritura Hebrea enseña que, "un Mashiach" [o "un Mesías"], es una persona "ungida". ¿Ungida para que? Pues para realizar una función Divina, como podría ser ejercer el cargo de Sumo Sacerdote, ejercer el cargo de Rey, el cargo de profeta, el cargo de Levita, etc. Y la Ley muestra que, la primera persona que fue jamás llamada "el Mesías" [o "Ha Mashiach"], fue el Sumo sacerdote Aarón.
Como esta escrito: « אם חכהן המשיה יחטא (Si el Sacerdote, EL MESÍAS, pecare...» Levítico 4:3. Pero, ¿quien ungió a Aarón? ¿Quien le hizo "el ungido" [o "el Mesías"]? ¿No fue acaso Moisés? Y, ¿no es también cierto que, la persona que otorga una unción, es mayor que la que la recibe? Así, el sentido común dicta que, Moisés, era mayor que "el Mashiach" (Aarón); pues fue Moisés quien ungió a Aarón, y no Aarón quien ungió a Moisés.
Y esta es la razón por la cual, el libro de Éxodo, dice que, antes de que el Tabernáculo pudiese ser aceptado para el servicio Divino, tuvo que ser aprobado [o "bendecido"] por Moisés; como esta escrito- «Y TRAJERON EL TABERNÁCULO A MOISÉS, el Tabernáculo y todos sus utensilios... Y VIÓ MOISÉS TODA LA OBRA, y he aquí la habían hecho como יהוה había mandado; Y LOS BENDIJO»- Éxodo 39:33&43.
No solo esto, sino que Moisés fue quien erigió el Tabernáculo («Moisés hizo levantar el Tabernáculo, y asentó sus basas, y coloco sus tablas, y puso sus barras, e hizo alzar sus columnas...»- Éxodo 40:18-33). En Adición, fue Moisés quien personalmente ungió a Aarón como Mesías («Y tomo Moisés el aceite de la unción, y ungió el tabernáculo, y todas las cosas que estaban en él, y las santifico. Y roció de el sobre el altar siete veces, y ungió el altar, y todos sus utensilios. Y derramo del aceite de la unción sobre la cabeza de Aarón, y lo ungió para santificarlo»- Levítico 8:10-36).
¿Por que pudo hacer Moisés todas estas cosas? ¡Pues porque Moisés encarnaba la revelación suprema! En otras palabras, solamente a Moisés [y no a Aarón, ni a ningún otro Mashiach], le fue revelado [en la cumbre del Sinaí] la forma precisa del Tabernáculo [es decir, la naturaleza mas santa, intima, y pura, del servicio Divino].
Así, la Ley muestra que, ni siquiera Aarón pudo ejercer su función de "Mashiach"

(“Ungido”) , sino hasta después que hubo reconocido la superioridad de Moisés.
¿Y como la reconoció? Pues dejando que fuese Moisés el primero en hacer todo aquello que, como futuro Mesías, luego haría Aarón; En otras palabras, dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en entrar al lugar santísimo (poniendo allí el arca, según Éxodo 40:20-21); dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en ofrecer un sacrificio sobre el altar del holocausto (Levítico 8: 14-24);
dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en encender la lampara de siete brazos (Éxodo 40:24-25); dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en quemar el incienso sagrado (Éxodo 40:26-27); dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en poner los panes sobre la mesa (Éxodo 40:22-23);
dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en ungir y santificar tanto el altar de sacrificio, como todo lo que estaba dentro de la periferia del tabernáculo (Levítico 8:15 & Éxodo 40:9-11); y dejando que Moisés fuese el primero en ungir al Mashiach que seria Aarón (Éxodo 40:13 & Levítico 8:12).
En resumen, la Ley muestra que, fue Moisés, quien ungió y santifico al primero y mas grande Mashiach (Aarón). En adición, Moisés santifico a los hijos de Aarón (Levítico 8:30). Y, estos últimos, no eran sino prototipos de todos los Mesías que habrían de venir. En adición, Moisés santificó todo el servicio Divino que, para provecho de los hijos de de Israel, efectuaría [en lo porvenir] el Mashiach [Aarón].
¿Pero, de donde obtuvo Moisés todo este poder? ¿Quién le capacitó con el poder para ungir a alguna otra persona Mashiach?
Pues la realidad es que, la Ley, no muestra a Moisés recibiendo ese poder (ni siendo ungido) por ningún ser humano [es decir, por ningún hombre que fuese mayor que él]; lo que en efecto muestra la Escritura, es que, la capacidad de Moisés, surgía del poder que reposaba sobre su persona, en virtud de aquel que le constituyó “Elohim” (Juez Supremo) ante Faraón, y ante sus grandes (es decir, ante los Reyes y los poderosos de la Tierra);
como esta escrito- «Mira, yo te he constituido Elohim (Juez Supremo) para Faraón, y tu hermano Aarón, sera tu profeta». En otras palabras, la Ley enseña que Moisés era tan superior a Aarón [el Mashiach], como el Juez Supremo (Dios) era superior a cualquiera de sus profetas.
Es que, en su infinita sabiduría, el Creador ha escogido dar a Moisés la primacía en todas las cosas que atañen al servicio Divino; de suerte que, hasta el final de los tiempos, los Hebreos continúen creyendo, reverenciando, obedeciendo, e imitando todo lo dicho, todo lo hecho, y todo lo enseñado por Moisés;
Como esta escrito- «Entonces יהוה dijo a Moisés: "HE AQUÍ YO VENGO A TI EN UNA NUBE ESPESA, PARA QUE EL PUEBLO OIGA mientras yo hablo contigo, y también PARA QUE TE CREAN PARA SIEMPRE»- Éxodo 19:9. Y este “Juez Supremo”[o "Dios"] que se manifestó en Moisés, esta intimado en el libro de Génesis.
Es que, luego de reconocer la supremacía del Dios que confirió vida a todas las cosas (Génesis 1:1), la Escritura profetiza acerca del poder que habría de manifestarse en Moisés; como esta escrito- «y las tinieblas estaban sobre la faz del abismo, Y EL ESPÍRITU DE DIOS SE MOVÍA SOBRE LA FAZ DE LAS AGUAS» (Génesis 1:2).

¿De que tinieblas profetiza el pasaje? ¡Pues de las tinieblas que habrían de manifestarse en Egipto! [es decir, de la esclavitud Egipcia, así como del decreto de matar a todos los niños Hebreos]. ¿Y de quien se profetiza que sería "el Espíritu de Dios que se movía sobre la faz de las aguas"? ¡Pues del niño Moisés, quien se movería (flotando dentro de su canastilla) sobre la faz de las aguas [del rio Nilo]!
Y es por esto que, la Ley, enseña que el Creador tomó una porción del Espíritu que ya estaba dentro de Moisés, y lo dio a los setenta ancianos que habrían de liderar a Israel (símbolo de las setenta naciones del Mundo);
como esta escrito- «Y yo descenderé y hablaré allí contigo [Moisés], Y TOMARÉ DEL ESPÍRITU QUE ESTA EN TI, Y PONDRÉ EN ELLOS... Entonces יהוה descendió en la nube, y le habló (a Moisés); Y TOMÓ DEL ESPÍRITU QUE ESTABA EN ÉL [ES DECIR, EN MOISÉS], Y LO PUSO EN LOS SETENTA VARONES ancianos»- Números 11:17&25.
Y es también por esto que, la Ley, muestra que, a diferencia de cualquier otro profeta, el rostro de Moisés brillaba continuamente con la gloria Divina. Del mismo modo, la Ley enseña que [por medio del maná] Moisés sació el hambre del pueblo de Dios. Y, sacando agua de la Peña, también sació la sed de Israel; Moisés fue aquel a quien acudió Israel, cuando necesitó de un intercesor a quien Dios escuchase;
Moisés fue quien apaciguó la ira de Dios contra Israel; Y Moisés fue aquel que marchó delante de los creyentes Hebreos, durante sus jornadas en el desierto. En fin, que Moisés es la luz que brilla para Israel (Éxodo 34:35); Moisés es el intermediario entre los creyentes y Dios (Números 11:2, & 5:27);
Moisés es quien sacia el hambre y la sed de los creyentes Hebreos (Éxodo 16:13-15, & 17:5-6); Moisés es quien libra a los creyentes de la ira Divina (Números 11:2, & Éxodo 32:11-14); y Moisés es quien conduce a los creyentes a la Tierra Prometida, símbolo del Mundo que ha de venir (Éxodo 33:1-3).
Como nota curiosa, note que la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como "Mesías" (משיח), es una forma extendida de la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como "Moisés" (משה). Esto intima el Hecho de que, Moisés, fue el primer Mesías; pero que, a diferencia de estos últimos, su unción no fue dada con aceite, ni con incienso, sino con agua [es decir, con las aguas del rio Nilo]. Y esto a su vez apunta al agua del vientre de Jocabed, madre de Moisés (Éxodo 6:20).
¿Que significa todo esto? Pues significa que, Moisés, seria el primer y mas grande de todos los Mesías; pues su unción no procedió de ningún hombre, sino de quien le ungió [con agua] desde el vientre de su madre. Es decir, Moisés nació con la unción de aquel Elohim (o "Juez Supremo") cuyo espíritu habría de manifestarse en su persona.
Y es quizás por esto que, describiendo su nacimiento. El texto Hebreo dice que Moisés nació "Bueno"; Como esta escrito- «y dio a luz un hijo; y viéndole que era "hermoso", le tuvo escondido tres meses»- Éxodo 2:2. En el anterior pasaje, el termino que la versión Castellana traduce como "hermoso", es la palabra Hebrea "Tov" (טוב), una palabra que literalmente significa "bueno".
¿Y porque se nos dice que Moisés era Bueno? Pues porque la Escritura enseñaba que,

todas las cosas creadas [directamente] por Dios, eran buenas; como esta escrito- «Y vio Dios todo lo que había hecho, y he aquí que era bueno ...»- Génesis 1:31.
En otras palabras, los padres de Moisés percibieron que su hijo había sido creado por Dios; y que por tanto encarnaría todo el bien deparado por el Creador para su Pueblo; es decir, toda la salvación, toda la liberación, todo el poder, todo el reino, toda la gloria, todos los milagros, y todos los beneficios deparados por Dios para su pueblo escogido.
Y es por esto que, la Ley, atribuye a Moisés haber sido el mas grande de todos.
Moisés fue el mas grande libertador de Israel [pues con tan solo una vara, liberó a Israel de la esclavitud egipcia]; Moisés fue el mas grande intermediario entre Dios y su Pueblo [pues, en múltiples ocasiones, salvó a Israel de la destrucción Divina]; Moisés fue el mas grande profeta, pues habló con Dios "cara a cara"(según Éxodo 33:11);
Moisés fue el mas grande Pastor [pues pastoreó durante 40 años a todo Israel]; Moisés fue el reflejo de la gloria Divina [pues su rostro resplandecía constantemente];

Moisés fue el mas grande Sacerdote y Mesías [pues no solamente ungió y santificó al Mesías que sería el Sumo Sacerdote Aarón, sino que también santificó el arca, el altar, y todas las cosas pertenecientes al Tabernáculo]; Moisés fue el mas grande proveedor [pues dió de comer y beber durante 40 años consecutivos a todo Israel]; Moisés fue el mas grande y sabio legislador [dando estatutos y mandamientos eternos para Israel]; Moisés fue el mas grande Rey, pues el mismo Creador le hizo "Rey sobre Jesurún" (Deut. 33:4-5); Moisés fue la fuente del Espíritu Santo [pues Dios repartió sobre los líderes de Israel el espíritu que estaba dentro de Moisés]; Moisés fue el mayor de todos los caudillo [pues nunca perdió una batalla contra sus enemigos]; Moisés fue el mas saludable de todos hombres [pues nunca perdió su vigor y vitalidad]; Moisés fue el mas manso y humilde de todos los hombre [pues nunca se exaltó a si mismo, ni demandó de Israel pleitesía ni reconocimiento alguno]; Y Moisés fue el hombre mas exaltado de todos [pues fue el mismo Creador quien se encargó de sacarle fuera de este Mundo].
Finalmente, Moisés representa la mayor esperanza de todas; pues la Ley intima que Moisés habrá de volver un día, para acabar de cumplir la promesa de bien hecha a cada uno de sus seguidores, introduciéndoles en la Tierra que fluye leche y Miel [símbolo de la entrada al "Olam haba", o "el Mundo que ha de venir"];
como esta escrito- "Ven con nosotros, y te haremos bien: porque יהוה ha hablado bien respecto a Israel... Y será, que si vinieres con nosotros, cuando tuviéremos EL BIEN QUE יהוה NOS HA DE HACER, nosotros te haremos bien»- Números 10:29&32.
En el anterior texto, el termino que se ha traducido como "Bien" es el termino Hebreo "Tov", que literalmente significa "Bueno". Y, si recordamos que "Tov" ("Bueno"), es la misma palabra que utiliza el verso en Éxodo 2:2 para describir al recién nacido Moisés, hace perfecto sentido pensar que "el Bien" que en el futuro hará Dios a Israel, no es otro sino Moisés.
Es decir, el pasaje en Éxodo 10:32 intima que Dios hará que Moisés vuelva

nuevamente a la Tierra, a fin de cumplir todas las promesas y bendiciones hechas a sus seguidores [¡incluso a aquellos que perecieron en el desierto!]. En esa segunda venida, Moisés cumplirá también la promesa Divina de estar a la cabeza de una nación [Israelita] mas grande y mas fuerte que la que dirigió durante su primera venida (Números 14:12).
¿Y por que será mayor este último Israel? Pues porque será mas fiel a Moisés y a su Torah, que lo que fue el primer Israel. Y, esa fidelidad que en ellos inculcará Moisés, no solo redundará en la redención de Israel, sino en la del Mundo entero.
En conclusión, la Ley intima que Moisés debe tener la primacía en el corazón de todo creyente; pues, todo lo Bueno que le ha sido prometido, vendrá por medio de Moisés, quien representa en si mismo el Espíritu de aquel que es Perfectamente Bueno; el "Elohim" [o "el Poder Supremo"] que creo el Mundo. Que la Paz de Adonai sea sobre todo Israel, así como sobre el Mundo entero. Amén.

NOTA: Teclee *AQUI* para descargar una copia (en formato "pdf") del anterior documento, titulado: "La Segunda Venida De Moisés, El Mesías De Todos Los Mesías"

Moses knew nothing about "Jewish believers"; he only knew about "Hebrew believers"

In his five books of Torah (the Pentateuch), prophet Moses (peace and blessings be upon him) never mentioned the word "Jews". In fact, he never mentioned such thing

as a “Jewish religion” that was supposed to be the exclusive property of the ancient tribe of Judah.
Instead, Moses spoke about “Hebrew” believers- the later being a generic term that included everyone who (regardless of his race or nationality) wished to follow the values of Abraham’s God [to be later printed upon the two stone tablets by God’s own finger]. As is written: “The children of Israel departed from Rameses to Sukkot… ***also came up with them a great multitude of all kinds of people [of all nations]***…”- Exodus 12:37- 38.
And this is why, when the Creator alluded to Moses followers, He didn’t describe them as “Jews”, but rather as “Hebrews”. As is written: «And they will hear your voice; and you and the elders of Israel shall go to the king of Egypt, and say to him-- ***יהוה the God of the Hebrews*** has found us- Exodus 3:8.
And also in another place- «Then יהוה said to Moses: Go into the presence of Pharaoh, and say to him: ***יהוה , the God of the Hebrews***, says thus: Let my people go, that they may serve me»- Exodus 9: one. And, finally, God himself says: “And if thy brother, ***an Hebrew man, or an Hebrew woman***, be sold unto thee, and serve thee six years; then in the seventh year thou shalt let him go free from thee”- Deuteronomy 15:12.
In short, Moses taught that God’s true Israel wouldn’t be limited to the members of the tribe of Judah (modern day Jews), but would rather consist of “Hebrew believers” (in other words, of the mixed crowd which, regardless of their creed, race, or nationality, would willingly choose to embrace the moral values revealed by God to Moses upon the two stone tablets).

What exactly is Reformed Samaritanism?

In the most general sense, Reformed Samaritanism is plain old “Ethical Monotheism”; in other words, the belief in the existence of a Supreme “Power” [or “God”], who is morally just; rewarding those who do goodness, while punishing those who do evil.
And, from a historical standpoint, Reformed Samaritanism is merely a particular flavor of the Hebrew faith practiced by the ancient Samaritan people (in other words, by the citizens of Samaria, the capital of Israel’s northern kingdom) two centuries before the exile of the southern kingdom of Judah (an exile that eventually gave rise to modern “Talmudic Judaism”).
And, just as it happened with our spiritual fathers, our main focus is the pursuit of the ethical lifestyle (holiness, faith, truthfulness, transparency, honesty, dignity, justice, mercy, and humility) implicitly taught to all mankind by each and every single story [and allegory] recorded in God’s Holy Torah (God’s Law) by Moshe Ravenu (our master Moses); and whose aim is to teach us that, regardless of our religious [or secular] principles, God’s Universe has been designed to fulfill God’s perfect justice, so that [in the end] we will all reap the same measure of goodness [or evil] we’ve freely and willingly bestowed upon those surrounding us (law of “sowing and reaping”, also known as “measure for measure” or “action and reaction”).

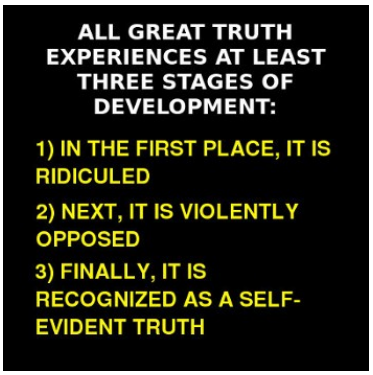
La Fe Netsarita (El Cristianismo) es noble y santa; pero su teología es errada, pues nadie puede morir por el pecado de alguna otra persona

La fe Nazarena es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador. Pero, en un sentido estrictamente literal, Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él) no pudo haber salvado a nadie de sus pecados, pues יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea) ha dicho en la Escritura Hebrea que fuera de Él no hay Salvador alguno. Como esta escrito: «***Yo יהוה (Adonai Yah); y, fuera de mi, no hay quien salve***" (Isaías 43:11).
En adición, la Escritura enseña que no hay Salvación en ningún "Hijo de hombre", como esta escrito: "***no confiéis en los príncipes, ni en hijo de hombre, porque no hay en él salvación***" (Salmo 146:3). Y, Jesús era en efecto "Hijo de hombre", pues así lo confiesa cuando dice: «Es necesario que el ***hijo de hombre*** sea entregado en manos de hombres pecadores, y que sea crucificado, y resucite al tercer día» (Lucas 24:7).
En adición, Jesús no pudo haber muerto por los pecados de nadie; pues la Escritura Hebrea promete que cada cual habrá de morir por su propia maldad [y no por la maldad de sus padres o hijos]. Como esta escrito: «sino que ***cada cual morirá por su propia maldad***»- Jeremías 31:30; «Los padres no morirán por los hijos, ni los hijos por los padres; ***cada uno morirá por su [propio] pecado***»- Deuteronomio 24:16.
De hecho, aún si hubiese querido morir por los pecados del Mundo, Jesus no podría haberlo hecho; pues, siendo un hombre de carne y hueso, tenia pecados propios. Como esta escrito: "Ciertamente ***no hay hombre justo en la tierra, que haga [solamente] el bien, y nunca peque***"- Eclesiastés 7:20.
Y los Escritos cristianos confirman esta verdad, cuando dicen que Jesus tuvo que "aprender obediencia" [hacia la voluntad del Padre Celestial]; como esta escrito: "Y aunque era Hijo, ***por lo que padeció, aprendió la obediencia***"- Hebreos 5:8. Y esta casi demás decir que, la única razón para que un hombre necesite "aprender obediencia", es su previa desobediencia.
Finalmente, note como las palabras adscritas al Nazareno no pueden ser tomadas en sentido literal, sin que caigamos en graves y serias contradicciones. Es decir, si es cierto que Jesus fue engendrado directamente por Dios, y no por hombre alguno, ¿no estaría Jesus en cierto modo mintiendo, al describirse a si mismo como "el Hijo del Hombre"? ¿No debió haber usado exclusivamente el término "Hijo de Dios"?
¿Y que hacemos con el pasaje donde Jesus afirma [en términos absolutos] que no hay verdad alguna en Satanás y sus demonios ("El ha sido homicida desde el principio, y no ha permanecido en la verdad, porque ***no hay verdad en él***"- Juan 8:44)?
Si, como sugiere Jesus, todo lo que Satanás y sus demonios dicen es mentira, ¿que hacemos con las palabras de los demonios, cuando afirman [en términos absolutos] que Jesus es el Hijo de Dios? Como esta escrito: "También ***salían demonios*** de muchos, dando voces y ***diciendo: tú eres el hijo de dios***"- Lucas 4:41 & Marcos 3:11.

¿Cual de los dos miente? ¿Miente Jesus, cuando afirma que los demonios nunca dicen la verdad? ¿O mienten los demonios, cuando afirman que Jesús es el Hijo de Dios?

What does Reformed Samaritanism means when it says God is “One”?

God's law (or "Torah") states that God is “One” ("Listen, Israel: ***The Lord our God, the Lord is one***"- Deuteronomy 6:4, Christian Standard Bible). But, what does it mean? In other words, why can’t I say: “Ok, God is One, I am Two, and the planet Saturn is three...”.
Well, the reason we can’t properly say such a thing is that Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that nothing “is” [or “exists’] outside of God. In other words, God is the One and only real existence; and all other forms of existence are “appended” to God’s unique existence. And that’s the reason why ancient Hebrew believers didn't conceived their heavenly father to be just the Hebrew equivalent of the pagan Zeus [a human-like being, only with supernatural powers]. Rather, they view Him as the Supreme living, limitless, and infinite place (“Ein sof” and “Ha-makom”) where everything else resides.
And it goes without saying that, being the absolute infinite spanning everything else, God cannot [by definition] be part of anything greater (or separated) from Himself, as otherwise He wouldn’t be the One thing containing [within itself] everything else.



Science [and for that sake, any sort of public information] is often craftily biased by powerful external interests. Thus, if your acceptance [or rejection] of any public information poses a risk of stumbling, make sure that you stumble “on the safe side”; in other words, that your decision let's you fail in favor of your own moral and personal integrity (on the side of truthfulness, dignity, honor, integrity, justice, mercy, and humility]; and not in favor of the hidden agenda of any social, economical, political, or religious establishment

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Reformed Samaritanism version of, “he who exalts himself will be humbled, and he who humbles himself will be exalted”

The story goes that, for three consecutive years, there was a dispute between the school of Shammai and the school of Hillel. The one said, “The Law is according to our interpretation”, while the other said, “No, the Law is according to our interpretation”.
Then a Divine voice came forth, and it was heard proclaiming: “The edicts of both schools are the word of the living God, but the Law is according to the school of Hillel”.
But, if the edicts of both schools were the word of the living God, what merit did Hillel's school have, in order for the Law to be established according to their interpretations? The answer is that, in addition to have good theology, Hillel's disciples were kind and humble (in other words, their truth didn’t make them arrogant).
Thus, Hille taught not only his own interpretations, but also those of Shammai. In fact, whenever instructing his own disciples, Hillel would first teach them Shammai’s interpretations, and only after it would he proceed to teach them his own views concerning the subject. Not only that, but Hillel would let his followers intermarry Shammai’s disciples, even though he knew that would diminish his own numbers.
And the former goes to prove that, the man who makes himself small (not exalting himself above other believers) will be made great by the Creator; But, the one who magnifies himself, will be diminished by the Creator. How do we imitate the aptitude of the Hillel school? Easy! If you are a Hebrew believer, make a habit of [from time to time] pointing out how nice and uplifting are some of the songs composed by our Christian brothers. Likewise, point out how united and humble can Muslim believers often be.
If you are instead a Christian believer, you might commend the chaste attire of the female Muslim believers, or how wise and deep are some of the old Jewish legends. Conversely, if you are Muslim you could mention how similar to yours is Hebrew monotheism, or how similar to yours was the commitment of the early Christians, who were willing to die for their faith.
By doing the former, you will earn merit and please your Creator; not only by speaking truth, but better yet by become a living example of the meekness and humility such truth is supposed to forge into our lives.

If Torah (God’s Law) is perfect, how come it missed such a World changing event like the birth of prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), or the coming of Islam?

God’s Law actually foretold the life of prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.); but it did so only in a cryptic (allegorical) fashion. How so? By means of the story of a great non-Hebrew prophet named “Balaam”. You see, God’s Law (Torah) was purposely written in an ancient form of the Hebrew language; one that had no vowels, as well as very few punctuation marks (no upper case letters, no periods, no question marks, no

exclamation signs, etc). And the reason for God to allow His word to lack precision was to keep Torah's message flexible enough for each of it's word/phrases/sentences to have multiple interpretations [all of them valid!].

In our case, the Hebrew name for "Balaam" was shockingly similar to the Hebrew phrase, "B-allah-am"; the latter meaning "with Allah's people" (or "upon the people of Allah"). You see, Balaam is depicted as "riding" (or "ruling") upon a wise and noble ass ("***And Balaam rose up in the morning, and saddled his ass***, and went with the princes of Moab"- Numberrs 22:21, King James Bible), just as Muhammad (s.a.w.) ruled upon the wise and noble children of Ishmael (Allah's people).

From whence do we know Balaam's ass was a noble being? From the fact that, though only a simple creature, the ass had a perfect knowledge of Torah's message--to abstain from doing harm unto those who have never harmed us (law of "sowing and reaping"). As is written: «And the Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, "What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times?… ***Am not I thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine unto this day? was I ever wont to do so unto thee?***", and he said, "Nay"»- Numbers 22:28-30, KJB.

And from whence do we know the ass is a symbol of Ishmael (the Arab World)? We know it from the verse that goes on to say, "… Behold thou [art] conceiving, and bearing a son, and hast called his name Ishmael, for יהוה hath hearkened unto thine affliction; ***and he is a wild-ass man, his hand against every one, and every one's hand against him*** -- and before the face of all his brethren he dwelleth"- Genesis 16:11-12, Young's Literal Translation. In fact, when the book of Joshua mentions that Balaam was killed by the Israelites ("Balaam also the son of Beor… did the children of Israel slay with the sword…"- Joshua 13:22, KJB).

Finally, though Balaam was an open enemy of Israel [just as Muhammad was an open enemy of the Jews], yet Balaam's words contained God's message true message ("***And Balaam said unto Balak… the word that God putteth in my mouth, that shall I speak***"- Numbers 22:28, KJB); and the latter might be the reason why our master Moses (peace be upon him) decided to immortalize them by making them part of Torah (book of Numbers, chapters 22 thru 24).

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*God's Law hints at the fact that, as long as there is a certain amount of righteous men among any society, the wicked will be spared from God's judgment («And the Lord said [to Abraham], "**If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes**"»- Genesis 18:26, King James Bible). But, as soon as those righteous are no longer present, destruction is decreed upon them. As is written: "Run ye to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem, and see now, and know, and seek in the broad places thereof, if ye can find a man, **if there be any that executeth judgment, that seeketh the truth; and I will pardon it**"- Jeremiah 5:1, King James Bible.*

If God is O.K. with polygamy, then why was Adam given just one woman?

Scripture states that the Creator has no problem with polygamy. In fact, not only does it state that God was o.k. with king David having multiple wives, but even goes as far as saying it was the Creator who made David acquire king Saul's former wives. As is written:
"Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, I ANOINTED THEE KING OVER ISRAEL, and delivered thee out of the hand of Saul. AND GAVE THEE THY LORD'S HOUSE, AND THY LORD'S WIVES into thy bosom… AND WOULD MOREOVER (IF THAT HAD BEEN TOO LITTLE) HAVE GIVEN THEE SUCH AND SUCH THINGS"- 2 Samuel 12:7-8 (1599 Geneva Bible).
But if the former is actually true, then why was Adams given only one wife? Well, in order to understand the answer to this question, we must first ask ourselves the

following: Why does God tell us that Eve was created from the part of Adam's body that is normally populated by multiple ribs ("And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof"- Genesis 2:21, King James Bible)?
What's the purpose of giving us such particular dertail? It's purpose is to serve as an allegorical representation of a larger truth-- a way of hinting at the idea that, just as it is perfectly normal for a healthy man to have multiple ribs, so is for a healthy man to have multiple wives.
But if so, why was Adan given one single wife? Why not many? It was done so, in order to promote [and ensure] the brotherhood of all mankind-- In other words, so that [in the future] a man couldn't say to his neighbor: "I am a descendant of Eve, while you are a descendant of another woman; therefore, since we come from different families, I have no moral obligation to show you any brotherly love".
And why is brotherly love so important that God is willing to run the risk of making His word appear to be contradictory [seemingly promoting monogamy on one hand, while promoting polygamy on the other hand]? The reason for the former is that God considers brotherly love to be of such paramount importance that everlasting life actually hinges upon it. In other words, wherever brotherly loves is manifested, there will God allow everlasting life to also manifests.
As is written: "HOW DELIGHTFULLY GOOD WHEN BROTHERS LIVE TOGETHER IN HARMONY! IT IS LIKE FINE OIL... FOR THERE THE LORD HAS APPOINTED THE BLESSING—LIFE FOREVERMORE"- Psalm 133, Christian Standard Bible.

Why is modern (Talmudic) Judaism so different from it's ancient (Bible) counterpart?

Why is modern Judaism so different from it's ancient Hebrew counterpart? It is different because, in practice, you can't follow the ancient Hebrew faith without being forced to embrace a mindset that modern Judaism would consider to be "anti-semitic". You see, modern Jews pay little regard to moral purity, focusing instead on ethnic heritage. So, even if a Jew is a thief, a liar, an atheist, or a homosexual, that isn't expected to affect the respect everyone is supposed to owe him as a member of God's chosen people.
But the former flies in the face of the religion taught by Moses and the prophets. In such religion, no respect was to be shown to he who, while claiming to be Jewish, would blaspheme God's name with his open immorality. And this is why we find many cases were a righteous Israelite would end up slaying a wicked one: like when Moses caused the death of 3,000 idol worshiping Israelites (Exodus 32:27-28); when Phinehas caused the death of an Israelite prince named Zimri (Numbers 25:7-8); when Joshua caused the death of Achan and his family (Joshua 7:24-25); When the righteous Israelites killed 25,000 wicked members of the tribe of Benjamin (Judges 20:46-48); or when Jehu caused the death of Joram and Ahaziah, kings of Israel and Judah (1 King 19:16-17, 2 Kings 9:22-27).

In fact, ancient Hebrew faith was such that the righteous believer would avoid honoring the wicked with a respectful glance, even if the former was the greatest of all Israelite leaders (the very king of Israel!). As it is written: “And Elisha said unto the king of Israel, What have I to do with thee? get thee to the prophets of thy father, and to the prophets of thy mother. And the king of Israel said unto him, Nay: for the Lord hath called these three kings together, to deliver them into the hand of Moab. And Elisha said, As the Lord of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, surely, ***were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah [who is a God fearing man], I would not look toward thee, nor see thee***”- 2 Kings 3:13-14 (King James version).

“Make of meditating in God’s Law your constant habit, so that the Word of God becomes your second nature. As it has been said: “Let not this book of the Law depart out of thy mouth, but meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe and do according to all that is written therein: for then shalt thou make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success”- Joshua 1:8, 1599 Geneva Bible”

The message of Reformed Samaritanism

He doesn't understand the message of Reformed Samaritanism, the man who refuses to repent, in order to start living by God's Ten Commandments; the man who refuses to treat his fellow human beings with justice, mercy, and humility; the man who refuses to lend a helping hand to those suffering unjust oppression; he who isn't kind to the children; he who refuses to consider the poor and the elderly; he who sows discord between brothers; between husbands and wives; between parents and sons; the man who flatters God's enemies; nor the man who refuses to treat his neighbour with the same truthfulness, honour and respect he would wish for himself

Is it true that God's Law (Torah) only belongs to ethnic Jews?

The Torah (or Hebrew Scripture) intimates that, regardless of their race, those who obey God’s commandments are properly representing the paradigm of what really means to be a Children of Israel. Who are these peoples? They are the “foreign residents” (or “toshavim”) from among the original seventy nations [of the world] who abandon their old ways in order to become “proselytes” (or “gerim”). How? By starting to do all things according to what God had commanded Moses [upon the two stone tablets].
But from whence do we know that, what Hebrew tradition identifies as the seventy original nations of the World, are also called "Israel"? We know it from Moses, who

while addressing the Children of Israel said to them: “Shema Yisrael (Hear oh Israel!)...” (Exodus 5:1). In the former passage, the phrase “Shema Yisrael” can validly be translated as “Shem-A Yisrael”, which in ancient Hebrew [where letters also have a numerical value] means, “Name (of the) Seventy [nations of the world]?- Israel! ...”

And from whence do we know that, doing what God commanded Moses, identifies you as a Children of Israel? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: “Thus THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE LORD COMMANDED MOSES...”- Numbers 2:34. And also in another place: “ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE LORD HAD COMMANDED MOSES, SO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID...”- Exodus 39:42

And from whence do we know that, from God’s standpoint, all of Israel is comprised of converts (gerim) and foreign residents (Toshavim)? We get it from the Hebrew verse that goes on to say: “The Land [of Israel] must not be sold permanently, because the Land is mine, and YOU [THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL] ARE TO ME “GERIM” AND TOSHAVIM”- Leviticus 25:23.

Thus, although ethnic Israel is Torah’s “custodian”, Torah itself doesn’t exclusively belong to them. Rather, it belongs to all who will come and embrace it. And maybe that’s why Torah was given in the wilderness, as the latter didn’t belong to any people in particular, but was rather open to all nations.

Not only that, but Moses himself compared his teaching with both rain water, and dew (“LET MY TEACHING FALL LIKE RAIN, AND MY WORDS DESCEND LIKE DEW, LIKE SHOWERS ON NEW GRASS...”- Deuteronomy 32:). Does the rain [of heavens] belongs to any particular kind of grass? [Bear in mind that elsewhere the Scripture compares the whole human race with grass, at it is written: “THE MAN, LIKE GRASS ARE HIS DAYS....”- Psalm 103:15].

In the former verse, the word translated as “The man” is “enosh”, a Hebrew word that literally means “Human being”]. Can any ethnic group claim to own Heaven’s dew? Has there ever be any human being, any land, or any nation upon which rain showers are not allowed to fall? Does anybody has the right to prevent a thirsty person from drinking water coming from the sky?

Not only are the peoples of all nations called to become Israel [by obeying Torah], but if Israel’s former enemies [like Egypt and Assyria] turn to God and faithfully worship Him, He might even place them ahead of ethnic Israel. As it is written: «.. THEY [THE EGYPTIANS] WILL TURN TO THE LORD, AND HE WILL RESPOND TO THEIR PLEAS AND HEAL THEM… The Egyptians and the Assyrians will worship together. IN THAT DAY ISRAEL WILL BE THE THIRD [NOT THE FIRST!], ALONG WITH EGYPT AND ASSYRIA, [and this will be the sign of] a blessing in the midst of the Earth; THE LORD ALMIGHTY WILL BLESS THEM, SAYING: “BLESSED BE EGYPT MY PEOPLE, ASSYRIA THE WORK OF MY HANDS, AND ISRAEL MY INHERITANCE”»- Isaiah 19:22-25.

Notice how in the former verses the Creator describes Egypt and Assyria using words like, “my people”, “the work of my hands”. The keen reader will immediately be

aware that these terms are also used elsewhere to describe ethnic Israel, as it is written: “Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, LET MY PEOPLE GO, THAT THEY MAY HOLD A FEAST UNTO ME IN THE WILDERNESS”- Exodus 5:1. And also in another place: “Therefore thus saith the Lord, who redeemed Abraham, CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF JACOB: “JACOB SHALL NOT NOW BE ASHAMED… But when he seeth HIS CHILDREN, THE WORK OF MINE HANDS, in the midst of him, they shall sanctify My name...”- Isaiah 29:22-33.

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*«Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Torah (God’s Law) promises to those who stick to it that they will become heads, instead of tails. As is written: “**And the Lord shall make thee the head, and not the tail**; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; **if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God**...”- Deut. 28:13, KJV). What does it mean? It means you will naturally develop a mind of your own [so that you will be able to “ruminate” each idea, thereby telling apart fact from fiction, and truth from wishful thinking]. And the former is the reason why, as a rule of thumb, 2 Hebrew believers will have no less than 3 valid opinions concerning any 1 (single) subject»*

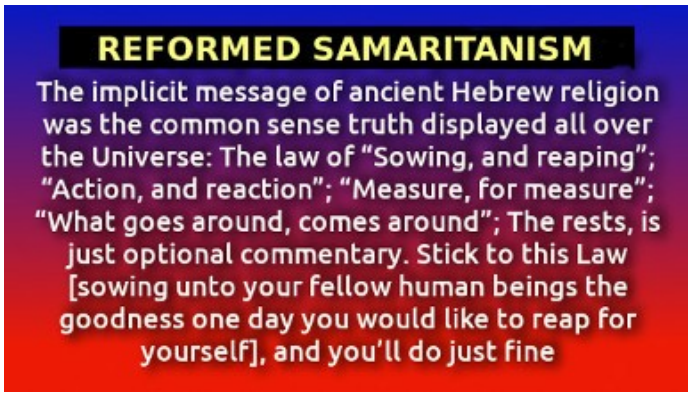
A good theological framework will not guarantee you a share in the World to Come; whereas a good heart will definitely do it

Hebrew Scripture teaches that, if my **WRONG** messianic theology makes me proud and arrogantly stubborn, them my **WRONG** messianic theology is worthless. By the same token, if my **CORRECT** messianic theology makes me proud and arrogantly stubborn, then my **CORRECT** messianic theology is equally worthless.
Why? Simply because the good tidings [of salvation] are reserved only for those who are meek, and have a contrite heart. As is written:
“The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach ***good tidings unto the meek... the meek shall inherit the earth***; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace... ***The Lord*** is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart; and ***saveth such as be of a contrite spirit... Every one that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord***: though hand join in hand, he shall not be unpunished... For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and ***stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry***...”- Isaiah 61:1, Psalm 37:11, Psalm 34:18, Proverbs 16:5, 1 Samuel 15:23- King James Bible.

Is “knowing Jesus” as paramount as the noble Christian theology claims it to be?

If you study what the New Testament says concerning Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him), you will be surprised to find that Jesus own words are veritable proof that, though a perfectly valid religion, Christian theology has it all wrong.
Why is this so? Because Jesus is quoted saying the following: «Not every one that saith unto me, “Lord, Lord”, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven (personal sanctification, according to 1 Thessalonians 4:3). Many will say to me in that day, “Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? ***[in other words, weren’t the miracles we performed in your name proof that you were pleased with our religion?]***” And then will I profess unto them, ***I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity!***”»- Matthew 7:21-23.
Thus, according to Jesus own words, Christian theology is gravely mistaken, when it claims that our salvation depends upon “knowing Jesus”, as Jesus himself states that it depends upon the exact opposite-- Jesus knowing us! Knowing what about us? Knowing that we are not living a life of sin and iniquity, but rather of sanctification (in other words, a life of goodness and humility). As is written: “***Turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever***”- Psalm 37:27, Tree of Life Bible.

«“The more simple any thing is, the less liable it is to be disordered, and the easier repaired when disordered”— Thomas Paine, Common Sense»



The Gospel is good, but it’s uncertainty fails to bring genuine peace

The problem with the holy gospel is that, unlike what happens with Moses words [recorded in God’s Law], most of the words attributed to Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) can't be interpreted in a clear and straightforward sense; rather, they can be safely understood only after the events alluded by them have already taken place.

Consider the following example: Jesus tells his disciples that they must buy swords, as things concerning his own person will soon get "heated"; as is written- "Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and ***he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one***. For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among the transgressors: ***for the things concerning me have an end***"- Luke 22:36-37, KJV.

If you were one of Jesus apostles [like Simon Peter], you would think Jesus meant to say you needed to prepare for physical confrontation (what else are swords needed for?). But the fact is that, though sincere, such literal interpretation would have been totally wrong, as not long after those words Jesus is quoted rebuking the use of such weapons. As is written:

"Then Simon Peter having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was Malchus. ***Then said Jesus unto Peter, Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?***"- John 18:10-11, KJV

If were to be intellectually honest, we would have to recognize that Jesus had clearly asked his disciples to get swords; but the fact is that they weren't sure what to make out of Jesus words. Did he mean to say they were allowed to use the swords? Or were they not? Truth be told, they would have to wait for events to unfold, in order to know what the correct interpretation was. As is written:

(1) "And while he yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss? ***When they which were about him saw what would follow, they said unto him, Lord, shall we smite with the sword?*** And one of them smote the servant of the high priest, and cut off his right ear. And Jesus answered and said, Suffer ye thus far. And he touched his ear, and healed him"- Luke 22:47-51, KJV.

(2) "And, behold, one of them which were with Jesus stretched out his hand, and drew his sword, and struck a servant of the high priest's, and smote off his ear. ***Then said Jesus unto him, Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword***. Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels? But how then shall the scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be?"- Matthew 26:51-54, KJV

And something similar happens with almost every utterance attributed to Jesus: You can never know [in advance] whether it must be understood in a literal sense, or whether it should be viewed in an allegorical fashion. In other words, Was Jesus sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel? ("… ***I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel***"- Matthew 15:24, KJV). Would Christians believers never experience death? ("Verily, verily, I say unto you, ***If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death***"- John 8:51). Would John remain alive until Jesus return? ("Jesus saith unto him, ***If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee?***"- John 21:22).

Would Christian persecutions last only ten days? ("Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ***ye shall have tribulation ten days***..."- Revelation 2:10). Would Jesus return soon after John received his apocalyptic revelation? ("He which testifieth these things saith, ***Surely I come quickly***"- Revelation 22:20). Sadly, history proved that those who interpreted the former promises as literal future events were consistently wrong.

In short, instead of feeling the godly peace and security experienced by those having a clear knowledge of God's plan for their lives ("***Great peace have they which love thy Law***: and nothing shall offend them"- Psalm 119:165, KJV), our Christian brothers remain hopelessly uncertain [and insecured] of what God's plan for their lives actually is. And the displayed security concerning future (literal) events they often take for granted (the rise of an anti-Christ, the rapture of the church, the great tribulation, Jesus return in glory, etc) is little more than theological bravado; bold conjectures and suppositions, similar to those made by their earlier Christian predecessors (all of them refuted by ancient church history).

May the Creator bless and guide our dear Christian brothers and sisters! Amen.

Truth, though severe,
is of all friends the
most sincere

Circumcision, the sign of salvation

There is definitely life for the circumcised believer, as the former is the sign of the covenant between God and His own people. As is written: "This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; ***Every man child among you shall be circumcised***"- Genesis 17:10, King James Bible.

Why circumcision? Because it is the symbol of our commitment to fulfill the verse promising that, the seed of the woman [Israel], would "bruise" the serpent's head ("And the Lord God said unto the serpent... I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; ***it shall bruise thy head***..."- Genesis 3:14-15, King James Bible)

How so? Well, notice how the male organ resembles a serpent, while it's end (which is "bruised" by the circumcision procedure) resembles a serpent's "head". In other words, by undergoing circumcision, the believer demonstrates his willingness to shed his own blood for the sake of fulfilling God's will. And that's why Scripture states that salvation requires the shedding of blood ("... ***for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul***"- Leviticus 17:11, King James Bible).

What blood makes atonement for the soul? The blood of the bulls and rams? No!, Rather, the atonement is made by the blood of the individual person [spilled during

the circumcision process].
And from whence do we know that it is the persons' own blood [and not that of someone else] that makes atonement? We now it from the verse that goes on to say: "So ye shall not pollute [with sins] the land wherein ye are: for blood it defileth the land: ***and the land cannot be cleansed of the blood that is shed therein, but by the blood of him that shed it***"- Numbers 35:33, King James Bible.

"Beware of he who is arrogant, pretending to have an unquestionable knowledge of abstract [unverifiable] things happening at a far away location, while being unsure about [verifiable] things happening at his own neighborhood; Beware of he who pretends to have perfect knowledge of God's infinite mind, yet cannot understand the limited mind of his next door neighbor"

Jesús mismo confesó que no era el Mesías hijo de David

El Cristianismo es una noble y hermosa fe. Y no cabe duda alguna que, todo cristiano piadoso, tendrá una buena parte en el Mundo que ha de venir. Pero cuando de teología se trata, la realidad es que el Evangelio presenta a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con el) corrigiendo un grave error teológico de los Fariseos, como esta escrito: «Pues si David llama [al Mesías] Señor, ¿cómo es su hijo?»- Mateo 22:45.
Es que los Fariseos afirmaban que el Mesías seria un descendiente directo [o "un hijo"] de David. ¿Que razón tendría Jesús para oponerse a esa idea? Pues, la razón, era muy lógica y sencilla: es que la Ley contaba la genealogía de los Israelitas a partir de la genealogía paternal [y nunca la genealogía maternal].
Es decir, para que Jesús pudiese haber sido "hijo de David", su padre tenía que haber sido un descendiente biológico de David. Pero, esto último, descalificaba a Jesús de ser ningún Mesías, pues Jesús reclamaba ser un hijo directo de Dios [y no de José, ni de ningún otro Israelita]. Y, ya que Jesús no tuvo un padre Israelita, no solamente estaba descalificado de ser hijo de David, sino que nunca podría reinar sobre Israel, pues no era "hermano" [biológico] de los Israelitas.
Es que la Ley ordenaba diciendo: «de entre tus hermanos [biológicos] pondrás rey sobre ti; no podrás poner sobre ti a hombre extranjero, que no sea tu hermano»- Deuteronomio 17:15.
Como si lo anterior fuera poco, la genealogía de Jesús descrita en el pasaje de Mateo 1:11-12 enseña que Jesús era descendiente del Rey Jeconías; un Rey maldito de quien se profetizó que ninguno de sus descendientes sería digno de sentarse en el Trono de David su Padre. Como esta escrito: «¿Es ESTE HOMBRE CONÍAS [EL REY JECONÍAS] una vasija despreciada y quebrada? ¿Es un trasto que nadie estima? ¿Por qué fueron arrojados él y su generación, y echados a tierra que no habían conocido? ¡Tierra, tierra, tierra! oye palabra de יהוה. ASÍ HA DICHO יהוה: ESCRIBID LO QUE

SUCEDERÁ A ESTE HOMBRE privado de descendencia, hombre a quien nada próspero sucederá en todos los días de su vida; porque NINGUNO DE SU DESCENDENCIA LOGRARÁ SENTARSE SOBRE EL TRONO DE DAVID, NI REINAR SOBRE JUDÁ»- Jeremías 22:28-30.

¿Que es el Pecado?

¿Que es pecado? Pecado, es tener el poder y la determinación para impedir que nuestro potencial para hacer el mal triunfe sobre nuestro potencial para hacer el bien, ¡pero aún así hacer lo malo!

Y, este voluntario consentimiento para que el mal de nuestras vidas triunfe sobre el Bien de nuestras vidas, crea un vacío en nuestras almas; la poderosa e intolerable conciencia de sentir que en efecto estamos "desnudos" [es decir, separados y alejados de Dios]. ¿A que se debe esto? Pues a que estamos hechos a imagen y semejanza del Creador.

¿Y que es el Creador? Pues es el infinito que incluye dentro de si mismo todas las cosas, ¡tanto las buenas como las malas! Pero, esto último, no significa que el Creador sea "malo"; pues, la manifestación de su voluntad (es decir, "su presencia") siempre hace que, al final de todo, el bien triunfe sobre el mal; que la vida triunfe sobre la muerte; que la misericordia triunfe sobre el Juicio; que la luz triunfe sobre las tinieblas; y que el orden triunfe sobre el desorden.

Como está escrito: "¿Quien será aquel que diga que sucedió algo que el Señor no mando? ¿De la boca del Altísimo, no sale lo malo y lo bueno?"- Lamentaciones 3:37-38; "Porque Él es quien hace la herida, y Él la vendará; Él hiere, y sus manos curan"- Job 5:8; "Antes, si aflige, también se compadece según la multitud de sus misericordias; porque no aflige ni entristece voluntariamente a los hijos de los hombres"- Lamentaciones 3:32-33; "Y la Tierra estaba desordenada y vacía, y las tinieblas estaban sobre la faz del abismo, y el Espíritu de Dios se movía sobre la faz de las aguas. Y dijo Dios: sea la Luz; y fue la Luz. Y vio Dios que la Luz era buena; y separo Dios la Luz de las tinieblas"- Génesis 1:2-4.

Así, cuando el hombre hace que el bien que mora en su interior venza al mal que mora en su interior, siente que "la presencia" del Creador se manifiesta en su vida [haciéndolo de este modo sentirse unido al orden Divino del Universo].

Pero, cuando deja que, el mal que mora en su interior venza al bien que mora en su interior, y que su desobediencia venza a su obediencia, entonces se siente solo y "desnudo"; pues siente que, su conexión con el orden Divino [es decir, con la manifestación de la presencia Divina], ha dejado de existir.

Es que, en el idioma moral en el que nos habla la Escritura Hebrea, el pecado y la muerte son una misma cosa-- la lejanía de Dios que produce el tratar de oponernos a lo establecido por el Creador. ¿Y cual es la cura Divina para esta lejanía de Dios? Pues la conversión; es decir, la confesión que produce obediencia y restitución.

Como está escrito: "Mi pecado te declaré, y no encubrí mi iniquidad. Dije: Confesaré mis transgresiones a יהוה; Y tú perdonaste la maldad de mi pecado"- Salmo 32:5;

«aquella persona confesará el pecado que cometió, y compensará enteramente el daño»- Números 5:7

How do I know which religion to follow?

True religion has little to do with theology. Why? Because God has different plans for different peoples. In other words, if you study God's Law, you will find that the Creator never asked Hebrew people to make converts; nor is there any record of Moses ever asking the Israelites to go overseas and try to turn other peoples into Hebrew believers.
Why? Maybe because the religion God wants for each particular man, is the one that will make such man [and not someone else] feel the freedom of mind, the Hope, the Peace of heart, and the clear conscience that he so desperately needs. For some people, such religion will be Judaism; For others, it will be Christianity, Islam, Samaritanism, etc.
Truth be told, the name, size, location, or antiquity of the creed we finally choose to follow doesn't really matter. What's really important, is that we feel secured that it represents God's particular way of providing for our intellectual, emotional, and spiritual needs, so we can serve Him without any racial, cultural or linguistic hindrance.

"Whenever you find yourself on the side of the majority, it is time to pause and reflect"- Mark Twain. The meaning of this quote is the following: Don't follow the crowd without first thinking for yourself. Don't choose something just because a majority of the people do that, as having different views and perspectives is part of nature's Divine order. Have no shame in challenging both the wisdom, fairness, and truthfulness of the ideas conforming the current "status quo". Fear no shame in wishing to be the voice of conscience, common sense, and reason.

El Significado oculto de la Ley de Moisés

¿Por qué enfatiza la Escritura Hebrea ciertos detalles de la vida de sus protagonistas que a primera podrían parecernos inconsecuentes? Y, ¿que significan las extrañas ordenanzas ilustradas en la Ley De Moisés? Pues la respuesta es que, como regla general, estos relatos y leyes tienen el propósito de ser al menos una de las tres siguientes cosas:

1) Una alegoría ética y Moral;
2) una alegoría profética;

3) una ley que, en adición a mantener la salud social de la nación Hebrea, sirve como una alegoría ética y/o profética.

Consideremos algunos ejemplos: La Ley ordenaba que, el día en que el Sumo sacerdote tenía que encargarse de resolver el problema del pecado de Israel (el día de la expiación, o "Yom Kippur"), el sacerdote tenía que primeramente resolver el problema de su propio pecado. ¿Como? Pues ofreciendo un becerro (es decir, un animal que se distinguía por sus grandes y anchos labios). Como esta escrito: «Y hará traer Aarón el becerro que era para la expiación suya, y hará la reconciliación por sí, y por su casa…. Después, degollará el macho cabrío en expiación por el pecado de Pueblo…»- Levítico 16:11&15.
¿Que significado ético tiene este rito? Pues significa que, antes de poder juzgar el pecado ajeno, el creyente que vive en santidad (tal y como vivían en santidad los sacerdotes del Templo), debe juzgarse a sí mismo. ¿Como? Pues reconociendo [con sus labios] que también esta falto, y necesitado. Como confirma la escritura que dice: «Conviértete, oh Israel, al Señor tu Dios, porque por tu pecado has caído. Tomad con vosotros palabras, y convertíos al Señor, y decidle: "Tomad con vosotros palabras, y convertíos al SEÑOR, y decidle: Quita toda iniquidad, y acéptanos con gracia, Y DAREMOS LOS BECERROS DE NUESTROS LABIOS»- Oseas 14:1-2, Biblia Jubileo 2000.
Un segundo ejemplo, podría ser el hecho de que la Ley ordenaba que, el sacerdote, debía evitar contaminarse tocando un cadáver. Y, en el caso del Sumo sacerdote, este último no podía contaminarse ni siquiera por su padre, o por su madre. Como esta escrito: «Y el Sumo sacerdote entre sus hermanos, sobre cuya cabeza fue derramado el aceite de la unción… no descubrirá su cabeza… ni entrará donde haya alguna persona muerta; NI POR SU PADRE NI POR SU MADRE SE CONTAMINARÁ»- Levítico 21:10-11.
¿Que enseñanza moral tiene esta alegoría? Pues que, mientras mas "ungido" (o "santo") es un hombre, mayor es su compromiso con vivir la vida de pureza moral que agrada al Creador. Y, ni siquiera su compromiso con aquellos a quienes deben honor y respeto (simbolizados en el padre y en la madre) podría persuadirlo de contaminarse. Y la prueba de ello esta en el joven Daniel, quien a pesar de deber honor y respeto al Rey Nabucodonosor, rehusó contaminarse con la comida del Rey. Como esta escrito: «Y DANIEL PROPUSO EN SU CORAZÓN NO CONTAMINARSE CON LA PORCIÓN DE LA COMIDA DEL REY, ni con el vino que él bebía; pidió, por tanto al jefe de los eunucos, que no se le obligase a contaminarse»- Daniel 1:8.
Un tercer ejemplo, podría ser el que la Ley dice por un lado que Coré reunió a 250 príncipes de Israel, a fin de rechazar y oponerse a Moisés. Y la Escritura advierte que, estos hombres, descendieron al Seol, y fueron consumidos por el fuego. Como esta escrito: «Core hijo de Izhar… y Datan y Abiram… tomaron gente, y se levantaron contra Moisés con 250 varones… príncipes de la congregación… Y aconteció que, cuando cesó él (Moisés) de hablar… se abrió la tierra que estaba debajo de ellos… Y ELLOS, CON TODO LO QUE TENÍAN, DESCENDIERON VIVOS AL SEOL… TAMBIÉN

SALIÓ FUEGO DE DELANTE DE YAH, Y CONSUMIÓ A LOS 250 HOMBRES”»- Números 16: 1, 2, 31-33, &35.
Por otro lado, la Escritura dice que el fuego no tuvo poder alguno sobre los tres varones Hebreos, que rehusaron obedecer al gran Rey Nabucodonosor [quien demandaba que se le rindiese culto a su imagen]. Como esta escrito: «Y ESTOS TRES VARONES, SADRAC, MESAC, Y ABED NEGO, CAYERON ATADOS DENTRO DEL HORNO DE FUEGO ARDIENTE… Entonces Nabucodonosor se acercó a la puerta del horno de fuego ardiendo, y dijo- “Sadrac, Mesac, y Abed Nego, siervos del Dios Altísimo, salid y venid”. ENTONCES SADRAC, MESAC, Y ABED NEGO SALIERON DEL FUEGO…. Entonces Nabucodonosor dijo- “BENDITO SEA EL DIOS DE ELLOS…. QUE ENVIÓ SU ÁNGEL, Y LIBRÓ A SUS SIERVOS QUE CONFIARON EN ÉL, Y QUE NO CUMPLIERON EL EDICTO DEL REY, y entregaron sus cuerpos, antes que servir y adorar a otro dios que su Dios»- Daniel 3:26&28.
¿Que significan estos dos relatos? Pues el primero de ellos significa que, quien no se somete a Moisés [guardando lo ordenado por él sobre las dos tablas de piedra] está bajo la maldición Divina, y no solamente “cava su propia sepultura”, sino que, su fin, será en las llamas (de Gehinnom). Como esta escrito: “Reprendiste a los soberbios, LOS MALDITOS QUE SE DESVÍAN DE TUS MANDAMIENTOS”– Salmo 119:21; “Que la muerte les sorprenda; DESCIENDAN VIVOS AL SEOL, PORQUE HAY MALDAD EN SUS MORADAS (PUES HAN DEJADO LOS MANDAMIENTOS)…”- Salmo 55:15; “PORQUE FUEGO SE HA ENCENDIDO EN MI IRA, Y ARDERÁ HASTA LAS PROFUNDIDADES DEL SEOL… Yo amontonaré males sobre ellos…”- Deut. 32:22-23.
En cuanto al segundo relato, este último significa que, ni el fuego de este mundo, ni el del mundo venidero, tendrá poder alguno contra quienes obedecen lo ordenado por Moisés, rehusando adorar a ningún dios con un nombre distinto al de יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea). Como ha sido ordenado: “Yo soy Yah tu Dios… NO TENDRÁS DIOSES AJENOS delante de mi… NO HARÁS PARA TÍ ESCULTURA NI IMAGEN ALGUNA de cosa que esta arriba en los cielos, ni abajo en la tierra, ni en las aguas debajo de la Tierra. NO TE INCLINARÁS A ELLAS…”- Deut. 5:6-9.
Otro ejemplo de una alegoría profética, es el hecho de que la Ley prohibía que el Sumo sacerdote (el mas santo de todos los Israelitas) pudiese casarse con una viuda (“Tomará por esposa a una mujer virgen, NO TOMARÁ VIUDA NI REPUDIADA…”- Levítico 21:13-14). Pero, por otro lado, la Ley ordenaba que el israelita se casara con la viuda de su difunto hermano, si este último no engendró hijos con ella (“Cuando hermanos habitaren juntos, y muriere alguno de ellos, y no tuviere hijo, LA MUJER DEL MUERTO NO SE CASARÁ FUERA CON HOMBRE EXTRAÑO; SU CUÑADO SE LLEGARÁ A ELLA, Y LA TOMARÁ POR MUJER, y hará con ella parentesco”- Deut. 25:5).
Así que, el Sumo sacerdote, cuyo hermano había muerto sin engendrar hijos, violaba la Ley si se casaba con la viuda de su hermano, y violaba la Ley si no se casaba con la viuda de su hermano. ¿Por que incluyó la Escritura esta aparente contradicción? Pues porque Yah deseada que sirviese a modo de alegoría profética.
Es decir, como un relato cuya finalidad era mostranos que Dios nunca esperó tal cosa

como la obediencia perfecta de todos y cada uno de los mandamientos de su Ley (pues diseñó esta última de forma que su perfecta obediencia fuese literalmente imposible).
¿Y por que era eso importante? Pues porque prepararía al pueblo de Dios contra una futura herejía; contra un futuro engaño que postularía que, el Dios de los Hebreos, demanda la perfecta obediencia de todos y cada uno de los detalles de la Ley; de suerte que nadie [fuera de la alegada encarnación del Creador] fuese capaz de reclamar la promesa de vida eterna hecha a quienes cumplen el Bien en ella ordenado ("Apartate del Mal, y haz el Bien, y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27).
Otro ejemplo, es que el mas sabio de todos los hombres (Salomón) recibió de su padre el mandamiento de esforzarse, y ser un hombre. Como esta escrito: «Llegaron los días en que David había de morir, y ordenó a Salomón su hijo, diciendo: Yo sigo el camino de todos en la tierra; ESFUÉRZATE, Y SÉ HOMBRE»- 2 Reyes 2:1-2.
Este pasaje significa que, el hombre sabio, es aquel que reconoce que, la voluntad de su Padre (el gran Rey), es que haga su mejor esfuerzo por comportarse varonilmente (asumiendo las responsabilidades que corresponden al hombre). Y, esta última verdad, serviría para poner en resguardo a las futuras generaciones de creyentes, que tendrían que lidiar contra el perniciosa engaño que propone que, ya que el hombre y la mujer son exactamente iguales, da lo mismo si la mujer se comporta como un hombre [sintiéndose atraída hacia las mujeres], o si el hombre se comporta como una mujer [sintiéndose atraído hacia los hombres].
Por otro lado, un ejemplo de un precepto que mantenía la salud social de la comunidad, a la vez que servía de alegoría profética, era el que la Torah mostraba que, uno de los propósitos del reposo Sabático, era dejar que los animales descansasen. Como esta escrito: "Seis días trabajarás, y AL SÉPTIMO DÍA REPOSARÁS, PARA QUE DESCANSE TU BUEY Y TU ASNO…"- Éxodo 23:12.
¿Por que era esto una alegoría profética? Pues porque preparaba al creyente para una futura herejía; un engaño que postularía [entre muchas otras falsedades] que Dios no tiene cuidado alguno de los animales. Como esta escrito: «Porque en la Ley de Moisés está escrito: "No pondrás bozal al buey que trilla". ¿TIENE DIOS CUIDADO DE LOS BUEYES, O LO DICE ENTERAMENTE POR NOSOTROS? PUES POR NOSOTROS SE ESCRIBIÓ…»- 1 Corintios 9:9-10.
Así, los creyentes sabrían que, el conocimiento que acerca de la Escritura Hebrea poseía el hombre que escribiría mas de la mitad de las epístolas de "el Nuevo testamento" (es decir, el apóstol Pablo), era [en el mejor de los casos] "cuestionable".
Y lo mismo podría decirse acerca del hecho de que, la Ley, dedique tanto tiempo en narrar las jornadas de Israel, siguiendo a Moisés en el desierto camino hacia la Tierra prometida (la Canaán terrenal). Es que el relato dice que, los que siguieron a Moisés, obtuvieron finalmente el supremo galardón; pero, quienes rehusaron obedecer lo ordenado por Moisés (los diez espiás, Coré, Datan, Abiram, etc) quedaron excluidos de entrar en la Tierra prometida, y terminaron cayendo en el desierto.
¿Que significa este relato? Pues significa que Moisés es "el Camino" a la Canaán celestial; y que la Torah de Moisés es la Verdad, y la Vida. Y esta verdad pondría a los

creyentes en resguardo contra una futura herejía, una que siglos mas tarde postularía que Moisés no es el camino, y que su Torah no es la verdad y la vida; sino que, el verdadero Camino, no es otro sino el maestro de Galilea (paz sea con él). Así mismo, postularía que, la verdad y la vida, no esta en la Torah, ni tampoco esta en seguir lo ordenado por Moisés, sino en seguir en cambio las palabras adscritas al Nazareno [palabras que a menudo contradicen lo dicho por Moisés], y que no hay vida alguna para quien no viva por las palabras del Nazareno. Como esta escrito: «Jesús le dijo: YO SOY EL CAMINO, Y LA VERDAD, Y LA VIDA; NADIE VIENE AL PADRE [ES DECIR, NADIE LLEGA A LA CANAÁN CELESTIAL], SINO POR MÍ [ES DECIR, SIGUIÉNDOME A MI]»- Juan 14:6.
Nuestro último ejemplo, surge del hecho de que, cuando David escapaba de su hijo Absalón, un hombre [llamado Simei] procedió a maldecirle fuertemente, y en público. Entonces, cuando el general de David [Abisai] le pidió permiso para castigar a Simei, David le contestó diciendo que no era justo condenar el rechazo y los insultos de un extraño como Simei, cuando su propio hijo [Absalón] le buscaba para matarle.
Como esta escrito: «Y el Rey [David] respondió: ¿Que tengo yo con vosotros hijos de Sarvia? Si él así maldice, es porque Yah le ha dicho que maldiga a David… HE AQUÍ, MI HIJO QUE HA SALIDO DE MIS ENTRAÑAS, ACECHA MI VIDA; ¿CUANTO MAS AHORA UN HIJO DE BENJAMÍN [ES DECIR, UN MIEMBRO DE LA TRIBU DEL DIFUNTO REY SAÚL]. DEJADME QUE ME MALDIGA, PUES YAH SE LO HA DICHO. Quizás mirara Yah mi aflicción, y me dará Yah bien por sus maldiciones de hoy»- 2 Samuel 16:10-12.
¿Por que es profética la anterior alegoría? Pues porque muestra la naturaleza del espíritu manifestado en el Rey David [y, por ende, el espíritu que debería caracterizar a todo aquel que en el futuro reclamara ser un “hijo de David”]. Este espíritu contaba tanto con el favor Divino, que cuando Dios se agradaba grandemente con algún otro rey de Israel, decía que David había sido “su padre”. Como esta escrito:
*** “ASA HIZO LO RECTO ante los ojos de Yah, COMO DAVID SU PADRE”- 1 Reyes 15:11
*** “Y YAH ESTUVO CON JOSAFAT, PORQUE ANDUVO EN LOS PRIMEROS CAMINOS DE DAVID SU PADRE- 2 Crónicas 17:3.
*** “COMENZÓ A REINAR EZEQUÍAS siendo de veinticinco años… E HIZO LO RECTO ANTE LOS OJOS DE YAH, CONFORME A TODAS LAS COSAS QUE HABÍA HECHO DAVID SU PADRE- 2 Crónicas 29:1-2.

Es que, siglos mas tarde, vendría uno reclamando ser tanto “el Hijo de David”, como “el Rey de reyes”. Pero, a diferencia de David, este “Rey de reyes” no mostraría el mismo espíritu de humildad y justicia que caracterizaron a David. ¿Por que? Pues porque David reconoció que, si no había sido lo suficientemente grande como para que su familia cercana (es decir, su hijo) le aceptase como Rey y Señor, sería entonces injusto [y arrogante] esperar que, quienes no eran su familia cercana, le honraran y obedecieran.
Pero, nuevamente, esta no es la aptitud que al Nazareno adscribe el “B’rit Hadasha”

(“Nuevo Testamento”), pues el evangelio afirma que sus hermanos no le reconocían como Señor («y le dijeron sus hermanos, “sal de aquí y vete a Judea, para que tambien tus discípulos vean las obras que haces. Porque ninguna que procura darse a conocer hace algo en secreto. Si estas cosas haces, manifiéstate al Mundo. PORQUE NI AÚN SUS HERMANOS CREÍAN EN ÉL”- Juan 7:3-5).
En adición, el evangelio reconoce que los suyos pensaban que Yeshua estaba “fuera de si” (es decir, “desquiciado”). Como esta escrito: «Y se agolpó de nuevo la gente, de modo que ellos ni aún podían comer pan. Cuando lo oyeron LOS SUYOS, VINIERON PARA PRENDERLE, PORQUE DECÍAN: “ESTA FUERA DE SI”»- Marcos 3:20-21.
Pero, a pesar de que los que le conocen de primera mano le rechazan y menosprecian, Yeshua exige [arrogantemente] la incuestionable aceptación y pleitesía de aquellos que no le conocen de primera mano, so pena de condenación eterna. Como esta escrito: «Por que no envió Dios a su Hijo al Mundo para condenar al Mundo, sino para que el Mundo sea salvo por él. EL QUE EN ÉL CREE, NO ES CONDENADO; PERO EL QUE NO CREE, YA HA SIDO CONDENADO, PORQUE NO HA CREÍDO EN EL NOMBRE DEL PRIMOGÉNITO HIJO DE DIOS»- Juan 3:17-18; «Por que el Padre a nadie juzga, sino que todo el juicio dio al hijo, PARA QUE TODOS HONREN AL HIJO COMO HONRAN AL PADRE. EL QUE NO HONRA AL HIJO, NO HONRA AL PADRE QUE LE ENVIÓ»- Juan 5:22-23.
Note como Yeshua no tuvo la misma honestidad intelectual que tuvo David, quien reconoció que, si Simei le rechazaba y maldecía, es porque así lo había querido Dios. En otras palabras, a pesar de que Yeshua reclama ser Dios (es decir, “el Logos creador de todas las cosas”, según Juan 1:1-3), vemos a un Yeshua frustrado y enojado ante el rechazo y la incredulidad de sus oyentes («ENTONCES [JESÚS], MIRÁNDOLOS ALREDEDOR CON ENOJO, ENTRISTECIDO POR LA DUREZA DE SUS CORAZONES, dijo al hombre: “Extiende tu mano”. Y él la extendió, y la mano le fue restaurada sana. Y salidos los fariseos, tomaron consejo con los herodianos contra él para destruirle»- Marcos 3:5-6).
Este último verso muestra que Jesús es incapaz de reconocer que, tal y como sucedió entre David y Simei, si los Judíos le rechazaban y vituperaban, era porque así lo había querido el único y verdadero Dios [de suerte que, la respuesta apropiada del Nazareno, no debía ser las amenazas y los enojos contra los Judíos, sino una de humilde y serena resignación].
Finalmente, note que Yeshua no solo falla en imitar la humildad y la honestidad intelectual de David, sino que en adición tergiversa la Escritura, pues no solamente se atribuye a sí mismo el título de “Hijo de Dios”, sino que reclama la honra que tal título conlleva. ¿Y por que es esto una tergiversación? Pues porque la Escritura muestra claramente que, el titulo de “Hijo de Dios”, corresponde a la nación de Israel [y no al Nazareno]. Como esta escrito:
«Yah ha dicho así: “ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGÉNITO”»- Éxodo 4:22. Y, es a este hijo de Dios llamado “Israel” [y no al Nazareno], a quien el Creador quiere que todos honren. Como esta escrito: «HONRAD AL HIJO [DE DIOS], PARA QUE NO SE ENOJE [SU PADRE], Y PEREZCÁIS EN EL CAMINO; Pues se inflama de pronto su

ira…»- Salmo 2:12.
Pero, si lo hasta aquí dicho es cierto, y tanto las teologías cristianas como las Musulmanas son erradas, ¿como entonces explicamos los milagros y las transformaciones de vida que producen estas nobles tradiciones religiosas? Pues lo explicamos entendiendo que El Creador (bendito sea) siempre dará mas peso a la intención de nuestro corazón, que a la exactitud de nuestra teología.
Es decir, a los ojos del Creador, un corazón lleno de un sincero deseo de hacer el bien, vale más que una cabeza llena de precisa y grandilocuente teología. Y esto explica el curioso fenómeno que observamos en las escrituras sagradas de nuestros amados hermanos cristianos. Este extraño fenómeno, consiste en que el Evangelio presenta a alguien diciendo [o haciendo] algo sobrenatural y/o maravilloso; a pesar de que, lo que se dice [o se hace], parte de un conocimiento errado [o "defectuoso"] de la Escritura Hebrea. Citemos algunos ejemplos:

1) El evangelio presente a Jesús (paz sea con él) muriendo de un modo noble y admirable; es decir, recitando con sus labios las emotivas palabras del salmo 22:1. Como esta escrito: «Cerca de la hora novena, Jesús clamó a gran voz, diciendo: "Elí, Elí, ¿lama sabactani?" Esto es- "Dios mío, Dios mío, ¿por qué me has desamparado?"»- Mateo 27:46.
¿Cual es el problema con este inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno… aparte del hecho de que, desde un punto de vista puramente lingüístico, el pasaje "confunde la gimnasia, con la magnesia". Es decir, el texto Hebreo del salmo 22:1, no dice "¿lama SABACTANI?", sino que dice, "¿lama AZAVTANI?"

2) Antes de morir de forma sobrenatural (viendo "los cielos abiertos"), el mártir cristiano identificado con el nombre de "Esteban" aparece reprendiendo al liderato Judío de su época, recordándoles (entre otras cosas) que Jacob fue enterrado en el campo de sepultura que compró Avraham de mano de los hijos de Hamor, allá en la ciudad de Siquem. Como dice la biblia Griega: «Así descendió Jacob a Egipto, donde murió él, y también nuestros padres; LOS CUALES FUERON TRASLADADOS A SIQUEM, Y PUESTOS EN EL SEPULCRO QUE A PRECIO DE DINERO COMPRÓ ABRAHAM DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR EN SIQUEM»- Hechos 7:15-16.
De nuevo, ¿cual es el problema con este noble e inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno…. aparte del hecho de que, el campo de sepultura comprado por Avraham, no fue comprado de mano de los hijos de Hamor, y tampoco fue comprado en Siquem. El campo comprado por Avraham, en realidad fue adquirido de Efrón (hijo de Zohar). En adición, este campo no estaba localizado en Siquem, sino en Hebrón. Como esta escrito: «Si tenéis voluntad de que yo sepulte mi muerta de delante de mí, oídme, E INTERCEDED POR MÍ CON EFRÓN HIJO DE ZOHAR, PARA QUE ME DÉ LA CUEVA DE MACPELA, que tiene al extremo de su heredad…. DESPUÉS DE ESTO, SEPULTÓ ABRAHAM A SARA SU MUJER EN LA CUEVA DE LA HEREDAD DE MACPELA AL ORIENTE DE MAMRE, QUE ES HEBRÓN…»- Génesis 23:19.
La realidad es que, el noble mártir Esteban, estaba simplemente confundido; pues

quien compró terreno de mano de los hijos de Hamor, no fue Avraham, sino su nieto Jacob. Como esta escrito: «Y ENTERRARON EN SIQUEM LOS HUESOS DE JOSÉ, que los hijos de Israel habían traído de Egipto, EN LA PARTE DEL CAMPO QUE JACOB COMPRÓ DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR, PADRE DE SIQUEM…»- Josué 24:32.

3) El Evangelio de Mateo afirma que, por medio de la traición de Judas Iscariote, Jesús cumplió milagrosamente lo que con siglos de anterioridad había sido predicho por el profeta Jeremías- que "el amado" sería vendido por treinta piezas de plata, las cuales serían luego utilizadas para adquirir un campo de sepultura. Como esta escrito: «ASÍ SE CUMPLIÓ LO DICHO POR EL PROFETA JEREMÍAS, CUANDO DIJO: Y TOMARON LAS TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA, PRECIO DEL APRECIADO, SEGÚN PRECIO PUESTO POR LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL; Y LAS DIERON PARA EL CAMPO DEL ALFARERO, COMO ME ORDENÓ EL SEÑOR»- Mateo 27:9-10.
¿Que problema hay con este emocionante pasaje? Pues en realidad ninguno… aparte del hecho de que, el profeta Jeremías, nunca dijo nada de lo que el evangelio le atribuye. Quien dijo algo similar [pero no idéntico], fue el profeta Zacarías, quien es citado diciendo: «Y les dije: Si os parece bien, dadme mi salario; y si no, dejadlo. Y PESARON POR MI SALARIO TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA. Y me dijo Yah- "Échalo al tesoro; ¡hermoso precio con que me han apreciado!". Y tomé las treinta piezas de plata, Y LAS ECHÉ EN LA CASA DE YAH, AL TESORO»- Zacarías 11:12-13.

4) El Evangelio presenta al Nazareno (paz sea con él) enfrentando con poder y gallardía el destino para el cual había sido [alegadamente] enviado a este Mundo. Como esta escrito: «HE AQUÍ, ECHO FUERA DEMONIOS Y HAGO CURACIONES hoy y mañana, y al tercer día termino mi obra. SIN EMBARGO, ES NECESARIO QUE HOY Y MAÑANA Y PASADO MAÑANA SIGA MI CAMINO; PORQUE NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN» Lucas 13:32-33.
¿Que problema hay con los milagros y las curaciones? ¿Que mal puede haber con que, al igual que sucedió con todos los otros profetas, Jesús deseara morir en Jerusalén? Pues la realidad es que no hay mal alguno… aparte del hecho de que es completamente falso que un profeta no pueda morir fuera de "Jebus" (o "Jerusalén"). Es decir, tanto Avraham, como Isaac y Jacob, fueron en efecto profetas; y, a pesar de ello, murieron fuera de Jerusalén. De hecho, el mayor de todos los profetas (el profeta Moisés) también murió fuera de Jerusalén. Como esta escrito: «Y MURIÓ ALLÍ MOISÉS siervo de Yah, EN LA TIERRA DE MOAB, conforme al dicho de Yah»- Deut. 34:5.

5) El santo evangelio, hace una grande y poderosa revelación: que, el sacrificio del cordero pascual, hecho por los Israelitas en Egipto, tenía el propósito de prefigurar el sacrificio expiatorio del Galileo, quien no solamente habría de morir para redimir a cada Israelita, sino a toda la humanidad. Como esta escrito: «Limpiaos, pues, de la vieja levadura, para que seáis nueva masa, sin levadura como sois; PORQUE NUESTRA PASCUA, QUE ES CRISTO, YA FUE SACRIFICADA POR NOSOTROS»- 1

Corintios 5:7.
¿Y cual es el problema con expiar los pecados de todo Israel durante la fiesta de la Pascua? Pues ninguno…. aparte del hecho de que, el sacrificio pascual efectuado en Egipto, no tuvo el propósito de expiar el pecado de nadie, sino salvar de la muerte al primogénito de cada familia Hebrea. Es que, si los hebreos tenían un sacrificio donde se expiaban todos los pecados de Israel, tal sacrificio no era La Pascua, sino "Yom Kippur" (es decir, el Gran día de la expiación). Como esta escrito: «Y HARÁ LA EXPIACIÓN por el santuario santo, y el tabernáculo de reunión; también hará expiación por el altar, por los sacerdotes y POR TODO EL PUEBLO DE LA CONGREGACIÓN. Y ESTO TENDRÉIS COMO ESTATUTO PERPETUO, PARA HACER EXPIACIÓN UNA VEZ AL AÑO POR TODOS LOS PECADOS DE ISRAEL»- Levítico 16:33-34.
Y, durante esta fiesta de Yom Kippur, el animal que sellaba el proceso de expiación nacional, no era el cordero [que era sacrificado], sino el macho cabrio [que vivía, siendo enviado al desierto]. Como esta escrito: «y pondrá Aarón sus dos manos sobre la cabeza del MACHO CABRÍO VIVO, Y CONFESARÁ SOBRE ÉL TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, TODAS SUS REBELIONES Y TODOS SUS PECADOS, PONIÉNDOLOS ASÍ SOBRE LA CABEZA DEL MACHO CABRÍO, y lo enviará al desierto por mano de un hombre destinado para esto. Y AQUEL MACHO CABRÍO LLEVARÁ SOBRE SÍ TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE ELLOS a tierra inhabitada; y dejará ir el macho cabrío por el desierto»- Levítico 16:21-22.

En resumen, el "Brit Hadasha" (el "Nuevo Pacto", o "Nuevo Testamento") contiene relatos fascinantes; dichos y hechos tan emocionalmente arrolladores, que podrían cautivar y/o transformar el corazón mas empedernido. Pero, los autores del evangelio, a menudo exhiben un desconocimiento craso de la Escritura Hebrea, así como un pobre entendimiento de las verdades Divinas en ella reveladas. Y, si por medio de los milagros y los prodigios, el Creador aparenta respaldar la predica cristiana, esto no significa en ninguna manera que tal cosa represente un endoso divino a la pobre y descuidada teología cristiana, sino que es en cambio el producto de la gracia que extiende Dios a todo ser humano.
De hecho, el que los milagros y los prodigios no son garantía alguna de que la persona cuente con el favor Divino, es una verdad tan grande e innegable, que el mismo evangelio la confirma, cuando pone en boca del Galileo las siguientes palabras: «Muchos me dirán en aquel día: "SEÑOR, SEÑOR, ¿NO PROFETIZAMOS EN TU NOMBRE, Y EN TU NOMBRE ECHAMOS FUERA DEMONIOS, Y EN TU NOMBRE HICIMOS MUCHOS MILAGROS?". Y entonces les declararé: "NUNCA OS CONOCÍ; APARTAOS DE MÍ, HACEDORES DE MALDAD"»- Mateo 7:22-23.

If God doesn't have a body, how come man was created in God's own image?

If the God preached by Moses has no type of spiritual [nor physical] image, then why does Scripture state that man was created in God's own image?

Well, the reason for it may be the following: The Creator [blessed be He] is an absolutely Glorious being who is totally perfect and complete. This Supreme Being contains all things within Himself, and therefore His glory isn't increased [nor decreased] in the least by anything we might possibly say [or do].

In other words, He doesn't really need our praise, our faith, our love, our obedience, our acknowledgement, etc. Besides, as the whole universe exists within Himself, He has a perfect knowledge of it's Laws and regulations, one of which is the Law of "Measure for measure" (also known as "An eye for an eye", "Action and Reaction", Or "Sowing and Reaping").

And this law of "Sowing and Reaping" means that each man is bound to reap the same fruit he has actively sowed upon his fellow creatures. Thus, our merciful Creator has decided to implement a clever scheme, aimed at encouraging us to "sow" upon our fellow creatures the same love and mercy we would wish to "reap" for ourselves. How? By asking us to love Him! ("And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might"- Deuteronomy 6:5, KJV).

But how can you possibly love a Being who has no physical form nor spiritual shape [and therefore has no physical needs]? Can you hug such God? Can you kiss Him? Can you cure His wounds? Can you help Him heal from His sickness? Can you clothe His nakedness? Can you quench His thirst? Can you calm His hunger? Can you give Him consolation? Of course not!

But, since man was created in God's own image ["So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created He him"- Genesis 1:27, KJV], each time you do [to your fellow human beings] any of the things formerly described, you are in fact "killing two birds with a single stone".

Why? Because you are [indirectly] loving God, while at the same time sowing upon your fellow human beings the love and mercy you are destined to [eventually] reap for yourself.

And the former might be the reason why even towering religious figures like Jesus of Nazareth [peace and blessings be upon Him] are quoted summarizing the whole of Hebrew Scripture as a straight process of "action, and reaction" [or "sowing, and reaping"]; as it is written, "Therefore, whatever you want others to do for you, do also the same for them, for this is the Law and the Prophets"- Matthew 7:12, Christian Standard Bible.

What are Heaven and Hell?

How does Reformed Samaritanism explain the Hebrew Scripture's concept of Heaven and hell? The following parable might help us understand it: A man dies and is shown two different rooms. In the first room, he sees tables with sumptuous food, but all the

people looked emaciated, and were moaning and crying.
He saw that the people all had long spoons in their hands, but had no elbows, and thus were unable to feed themselves any of this food. The man was told that this was hell.
The man was then brought to the other room. In there, he saw the same tables filled with sumptuous food. Here again the people had no elbows and had long spoons in their hands. These people seemed very happy, laughing and talking with each other. The man then saw someone using his spoon to take some of the food, and then reaching across the table in order to feed the person seated at the opposite side of it. The recipient enjoyed the food, thanking the other person and returning the favor by offering a spoonful of food to that person. All of the people continued to be happy and well sated. The man was then told that this was heaven.
The message behind this simple parable is the following: Our actions will end up creating our own heaven or hell. It is true that we all have to face the same realities, but if we face them in a proud, godless and selfish fashion, we will turn them into a living hell; whereas if we are just, merciful, and humble (working to bless and care for each other), we can turn the same realities into a personal heaven.

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Hell is absence of God; the state of consciousness naturally arising from the proud soul who willingly chooses to set his own course of life-- one with no regard for God's will, nor for the Divinely appointed order of Creation (the law of sowing and reaping). In fact, the only reason hell exists, is to preserve the freedom of choice which God grants to human souls

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Who is a Samaritan (Hebrew) believer?

The answer the question of who is a Hebrew believer is exactly the same as for the questions of who is a Jew, a Christian, or a Muslim believer. And what would that answer be? That “the Tree is known by it’s fruits”!
In other words, if your lifestyle bears witness to the fact that the supreme standard for all of what you say, do, or think are the life, teachings, and actions ascribed [by God’s Law] to Moses, then you are indeed a true Hebrew believer; if it is instead the life, teachings and actions ascribed [by the Gospels] to Jesus, then you are a Christian believer; Finally, if it is the life, teachings and actions ascribed [by the Qur’an] to Muhammad, then you are a Muslim believer.
As for the theological differences between these monotheistic traditions, it would be wise to remember that, in the eyes of God, it is “our fruit” what really matters, as God gives much more importance to our personal morality, than to our personal theology. And the former is clearly attested by king David, when he goes on to say that the righteous will abide in God’s holy mountain, regardless of their personal theology; As is written:
“Lord, who shall dwell in thy Tabernacle? who shall rest in thine holy Mountain? He that walketh uprightly and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart. He that slandereth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor receiveth a false report against his neighbor. In whose eyes a vile person is contemned, but he honoreth them that fear the Lord: he that sweareth to his own hindrance and changeth not. He that giveth not his money unto usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent: he that doeth these things, shall never be moved”- Psalm 15:1-5 (1599 Geneva Bible).

The God of the Hebrew Bible isn’t an ideological dictator, nor is He a Religious Tyrant

The Supreme God preached by our master Moses [blessed be He] isn't an ideological dictator, nor is He a religious tyrant who says: "It's my way, or the highway" [In other words, either you do, say, and believe exactly as I demand, or else you are doomed!]. And that's why we often find the Creator “setting up the stage” in such a way as to allow His stern judgment [as well as His manifested will] to be “conquered” [or “swayed”] by the human plead for mercy and compassion.
And this is what happened to king Hezekiah, who after being told that he would die, was told instead the following, “... Thus saith the Lord, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold, I will heal thee: on the third day thou shalt go up unto the house of the Lord”- 2 Kings 20:5, KJV.
And something similar could have happened to Sodom-- God would have pardoned it, had He found at least 10 righteous men inside of it. As is written, “And he [Abraham] said, Oh let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there. And he said, I will not destroy it for ten's sake”- Genesis 18:32, KJV.
In short, God’s mercy always prevails upon His stern judgment, so that humans are

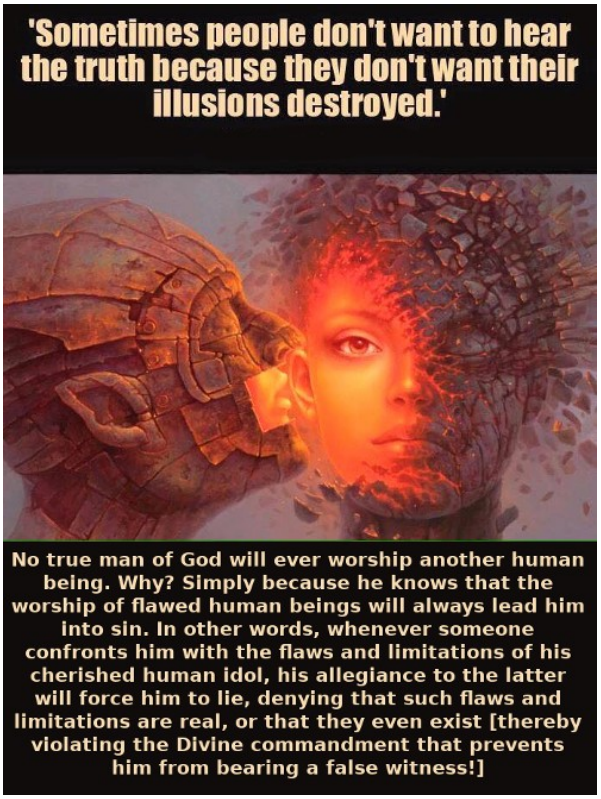
never paid according to their wickedness ("He hath not dealt with us after our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities. For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear Him"- Psalm 103:10-11, Christian Standard Bible).
And the former might explain the reason why, though God had told Adam that he would die the very day he ate of the tree ("But you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for on the day you eat from it, you will certainly die"- Genesis 3:17, C.S.B.), Adam was allowed to live almost 1,000 additional years ("So Adam's life lasted 930 years; then he died"- Genesis 5:5, CSB).
Likewise, though the Creator had cursed the Ground ("And He said to the man… The ground is cursed because of you" - Genesis 3:17, C.S.B.), the latter was still fruitful enough to feed the whole mankind.
Finally, although God had cursed the woman ("He said to the woman: I will intensify your labor pains; you will bear children with painful effort. Your desire will be for your husband, yet he will rule over you" - Genesis 3:16, C.S.B.), when the latter is pretty, everybody runs after her.

A nation run by bankers will never be out of debt.
A nation owned by weapons manufacturers will never know peace.
A nation that allows a small segment of its citizens to write the laws will never know justice.
And if these elements own the media, we will never know the truth.

In what sense was Christian theology foreshadow by the story of King Saul?

Truth be told, Christian religion is an awesome faith, and Christian believers have absolutely nothing to envy from their Hebrew counterparts (Jews, Samaritans, Karaites, Noahides, etc). Unfortunately, you will find that Christian theology is often at odds with the most basic tenets revealed by God's Law. Consider the example of people speaking different languages ("speaking in tongues")-- While the gospel presents the latter as a sign of God's blessing and approval upon the believers [during Pentecost, at the upper room], God's Law portrays it as the result of God's curse [and disapproval] against the rebellious unbelievers [at the tower of Babel].
Consider a second example: While the gospel portrays physical circumcision as equivalent to not being part of God's flock ("For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole Law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the Law; ye are fallen from Grace"- Galatians 5:3-4, KJV), God's Law portrays it as being the opposite ("And the uncircumcised man child whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul

shall be cut off from his people; he hath broken my covenant”- Genesis 17:14).
Finally, consider the example of taking oaths-- While God's Law commands the believer to make his oaths using God's name (“Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God... and shalt swear by His name”- Deuteronomy 6:13), The gospel teaches the opposite, as the latter forbids the believer from making any oath (“But I say unto you, Swear not at all”- Matthew 5:34).
And a similar analysis could be made for almost each single tenet comprising Christian theology; always arriving at the same result-- that, although a godly and valid religion, Christianity encourages it’s followers to think [and behave] in a way that directly opposes God's Law. In fact, it makes them oppose God's Law in such a clever way that most Christian sincerely believe they are actually doing the opposite (fulfilling the Law’s truest and deepest meaning!).
In this sense, it could be properly said that Christianity was foreshadowed in the story of king Saul; who, while openly disobeying the word of God brought upon him by prophet Samuel (to destroy Amalek, including all of it's cattle), dared to claim the opposite (that he had actually obeyed God's word!). As is written: “… and Saul said unto him, Blessed be thou of the Lord: I have performed the commandment of the Lord. And Samuel said, What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?”- 1 Samuel 15:13-14.
Sadly, just as Saul's rebellion [against the word of God] resulted in Israel being led by a man troubled by an evil spirit (“But the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord troubled him”- 1 Samuel 16:14), so did Saul of Tarsus rebellion [against the word of God] resulted in Christianity being led by a man troubled by an evil spirit (“… there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure”- 2 Corinthians 12:7).
May the Almighty bless and guide the hearts and minds of our beloved Christian brothers and sister!



El Cristianismo es una santa, noble, e inspirante religión; pero la cruda realidad es que la teología Cristiana no es sino una ingeniosa sarta de incoherencias, de contradicciones, de fanfarronería religiosa, y de atrevidos malabares teológicos

La teología del Samaritanismo Reformado es tan clara y sólida como la piedra sobre la cual fue escrita la Ley Divina. ¿Por que? Pues porque, estando cimentada sobre la inviolable ley de “Medida por medida” (o, ‘Siembra y Cosecha”), provee al creyente la absoluta certeza de que, si se compromete con vivir por los mandamientos Divinos (no teniendo Dios fuera de YHVH; no haciendo ni adorarndo imágenes de hombres, aves, peces, ni bestias; no asesinando; no robando; no adulterando, no calumniando; honrando a los padres, guardando el dia de Reposo, etc), será a la postre exaltado por el Creador.
Como está escrito: «Acontecerá que SI OYERES ATENTAMENTE la voz de Yah tu Dios, PARA GUARDAR Y PONER POR OBRA TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS que yo te prescribo hoy , también YAH TU DIOS TE EXALTARÁ SOBRE TODAS LAS NACIONES DE LA TIERRA» (Deut. 28:1). De igual modo, la teología Samaritana provee al creyente la claridad de saber que, si decide darle la espalda a los mandamientos, le alcanzará la maldición.
Como está escrito: «Pero acontecerá, SI NO OYERES LA VOZ DE YAH TU DIOS, PARA PROCURAR CUMPLIR TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy, que VENDRÁN SOBRE TI TODAS ESTAS MALDICIONES, y te alcanzarán» (Deut. 28:15).

Pero, a diferencia de la claridad, sencillez, y pureza que ofrece la teología Nazarena, la teología de la hermana fe Cristiana está intencionalmente plagada de ambigüedades e incertidumbre. Es que, si examinamos cuidadosamente los Escritos de esta noble tradición hallaremos que, mientras por un lado proveen argumentos para justificar una postura teológica, por otro lado proveen argumentos para justificar la postura contraria.

Es algo así como el discurso del astuto y taimado candidato político que, a fin de seducir a su electorado, promete darle todas las cosas a todos los votantes. ¿Por que? Pues porque sabe que, enredando las cosas, no se compromete en realidad con nada, ya que siempre podrá justificar su incumplimiento alegando que simplemente ha sido malentendido.

De este modo, la ambivalencia de la noble teología Cristiana hace que sus creyentes sientan que “el templo de su fe” va de aquí para allá, como quien deambula por el desierto. Es decir, mientras por un lado el Evangelio afirma que Jesus no vino a abrogar la Ley (Mateo 5:17), en otro lado afirma que la Ley y los profetas eran solo hasta Juan (Lucas 16:16).

Mientras afirma en un lugar que, el que ha visto a Jesus ha visto al Padre (Juan 14:9), en otro lugar afirma que nadie ha visto jamás a Dios (1 Juan 4:12).

Mientras afirma en un lugar que la resurrección del Nazareno era indispensable para que el mundo alcanzase arrepentimiento (obteniendo así la vida eterna, según Romanos 10:9), por otro lado afirma que nadie tenía que resucitar de los muertos, a fin de que pudiésemos proceder al arrepentimiento (Lucas 16:30-31).

Mientras afirma en un lugar que la salvación es por fe, y no por obras (Efesios 2:8-9), en otro lado afirma que, quien quiera entrar a la vida (eterna), debe guardar los mandamientos de la Ley (Mateo 19:17).

Mientras por un lado afirma que Dios es Uno (Marcos 12:29), por otro lado afirma que Dios es tres (1 Juan 5:7). Mientras, por un lado, se goza de que los nuevos creyentes no tengan que guardar la Ley (Romanos 6:14), por otro se goza de que los nuevos creyentes sean celosos en guardar la Ley (Hechos 21:20).

Mientras por un lado afirma que Dios no puede ser tentado por el Mal (Santiago 1:13), por otro lado afirma que Jesus (la encarnación de Dios), fue tentado por el Mal (Lucas 4:2). Mientras por un lado nos prohíbe servir a otro "Señor" fuera de Dios (Mateo 6:24), por otro lado nos exhorta a servir en adición al "Señor" Jesus (Romanos 14:18 & Colosenses 3:24).

Irónicamente, los Escritos Cristianos afirman que no hay en ellos incertidumbre alguna. Como está escrito: «Pero la sabiduría que es de lo alto (la fe Cristiana) es primeramente pura, después pacífica, amable, benigna, llena de misericordia y de buenos frutos, sin incertidumbre ni hipocresía» (Sant. 3:17). Pero la realidad es que la ambigüedad y la incertidumbre son el fundamento de la fuerza de atrape que caracteriza a la fe Nazarena.

Y, ya que la Escritura Cristiana dice “Si” y “No” (simultáneamente) a cada una de las posturas teológicas previamente esbozadas en la Ley (una Ley que contiene solamente la verdad), no es exagerado afirmar que, la palabra de Dios que pueda

haber contenido el Evangelio, ha sido de algún modo contaminada con “la palabra del hombre” (es decir, sus errores de juicio); pues es imposible argumentar (simultáneamente) a favor de dos posturas extremas (y auto-excluyentes), sin que al menos uno de nuestros dos argumentos este al menos parcialmente errado.
¿Con que analogía podríamos ilustrar este fenómeno? Pues quizás con la del agua que hizo Moisés brotar de la peña, a fin de calmar la sed del pueblo Hebreo. En esta alegoría, “la Peña” son los diez mandamientos de la Ley; “el agua”, es la verdad que emana de esos mandamientos; y, “la sed del pueblo”, es la necesidad que de está verdad tienen aquellos que buscan la vida (eterna).
El creyente Samaritano es aquel que bebe el agua pura que mana directamente de la peña (de los 10 mandamientos). Por otro lado, el creyente Cristiano también bebe de esa misma agua; pero, como se encuentra “lejos de la peña” (pues piensa que la obediencia a la Ley ya no es obligatoria), el Cristiano no bebe en si del agua que sale directamente de la piedra, sino de la que, para llegar hasta él, ha tenido que recorrer un largo tramo. Y, a lo largo de ese tramo, el agua que inicialmente era pura, ha adquirido impurezas (arena, polvo, paja, sedimentos, etc).
¿Significa esto que no podemos tomar ya más de esta agua? ¡En lo absoluto! De hecho, si se encuentra usted en medio de algún desierto espiritual, y esta es la única agua disponible, no dude en tomarla; pues, a pesar de sus impurezas, podría salvarle la vida. Pero, si desea tomar agua pura y clara, debe subir al Sinaí, y tomarla directamente de la piedra.
La Ley (o “Torah”) enseña que, en su deambular por el desierto, Dios concedió a los Israelitas construir un arca de madera que seria el centro de su culto. Este centro de culto no era fijo, sino movible. En otras palabras, el arca deambulaba “de aquí para allá”, tal y como los Israelitas deambulaban “de aquí para allá”.
De este modo, aunque adoraban al Creador, el culto de aquellos Israelitas tenía un aspecto de incertidumbre, pues nunca sabían donde se hallaría el arca en la próxima ocasión. Pero, cuando llegaron finalmente a Canaán (la tierra de seguridad y bendición), su culto dejo de ser ambulante, pues eventualmente construyeron un Templo de piedra (un templo solido y estable) en la ciudad de Jerusalén (es decir, en un lugar fijo).
Lo anterior, no es sino una alegoría. Es que, al igual que aquel arca movible, “el arca” de la fe Cristiana (es decir, su culto y adoración) está construido con madera. ¿Cual? Pues “la madera de la cruz”. Del mismo modo, el Cristiano que ya ha abandonado el pecado, está prefigurado en el Israelita que ha salido de Egipto.
En otras palabras, así como el Israelita divagaba por el desierto, de ese mismo modo el creyente Cristiano divaga en su corazón, pues no conoce con certeza cual es el camino (las enseñanzas) de YHVH (Yah). Como está escrito, "... Y dije, pueblo es que divaga de corazón, y no han conocido mis caminos" (Salmo 95:10).
Aunque libre del pecado, este creyente Cristiano siente que divaga por el desierto de su fe [y de sus EscrituraS]; deambulando de una postura teológica a la otra. Y esto quizás explique el que literalmente existan miles de sectas cristianas; cada una de ellas reclamando ser la interpretación correcta de las mismas Escrituras. ¡Pero esto

no tiene que ser de esta manera! Al igual que los antiguos Israelitas, el Cristiano puede “llegar a Canaán” (abrazar la fe Samaritana que surge de la Ley), y sustituir su ambulatorio culto por un culto permanente; un culto basado en un arca de piedra (es decir basado en premisas claras, fijas, y solidas).
Esta “piedra”, no es otra cosa sino “la piedra” de los Diez Mandamientos.

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that “too far East, is West”. And the former means that, "too much of a good thing, can be a bad thing"; that, in all things, the believer must be wise and prudent, avoiding any extreme [or radical] stances; that he should be neither too stern, nor too merciful; neither too generous, nor too scant; neither too credulous, nor too skeptic; neither too shy, nor too bold; neither too talkative, nor too silent; neither too simple, nor too complicated; neither too active, nor too passive; neither too much attached to material things, nor completely detached from them; neither drinking too much wine, nor being a complete abstinent of it. And king Solomon [the wisest of all men!] hints at the same truth, when he goes on to say: “Remove far from me vanity and lies: give me not poverty, nor riches: feed me with food convenient for me, Lest I be full, and deny thee, and say, Who is the Lord? or lest I be poor and steal, and take the Name of my God in vain”- Proverbs 30:8-9, 1599 Geneva Bible.

A little parable showing what to do with he who cares nothing about truth

The donkey told the tiger: The grass is blue.
The tiger replied: No, the grass is green.
The discussion became heated, and the two decided to submit the issue to arbitration and to do so, they approached the lion.
Before reaching the clearing in the forest where the lion was sitting on his throne, the donkey started screaming: ˝Your Highness, isn’t it true that the grass is blue?”
The lion replied: “True, the grass is blue”.
The donkey rushed forward and continued: ˝The tiger disagrees with me and contradicts me and annoys me. Please punish him”.
The king then declared: ˝The tiger will be punished with 5 years of silence”.
The donkey jumped with joy and went on his way, content and repeating: ˝The grass is blue”.
The tiger accepted his punishment, but he asked the lion: ˝Your Majesty, why have you punished me, after all, the grass is green?”
The lion replied: ˝In fact, the grass is green”.
The tiger asked: ˝So why do you punish me?”
The lion replied:
That has nothing to do with the question of whether the grass is blue or green. The

punishment is because it is not possible for a brave, intelligent creature like you to waste time arguing with a donkey, and on top of that, to come and bother me with that question.
The worst waste of time is arguing with the fool and fanatic who doesn't care about truth or reality, but only the victory of his beliefs and illusions. Never waste time on discussions that make no sense… There are people who, for all the evidence presented to them, do not have the ability to understand, and others who are blinded by ego, hatred and resentment, and the only thing that they want is to be right even if they aren't.
When ignorance screams, intelligence shuts up. Your peace and tranquillity are worth more.

What is Scripture's stance on ethnic, religious, and political discrimination?

If you spend enough time studying the Hebrew Scripture, you will eventually discover that, in the eyes of the Creator [blessed be He], there are no Jews, no Christians, no Muslims, and no Samaritans; there is no Black person, and no White person; there is no American, no Chinese, no Russian, and no Arab; there are no Republicans, nor are there any Democrats.
In the eyes of Moses' God, there's only people who fear the Creator [striving to live the life of holiness, justice, mercy, and humility enshrined by God's commandments], and people who don't yet fear Him, [and therefore oppose the life of holiness enshrined by God's commandments].
Those who openly fear God, deserve or praise, our admiration, and our support [no matter if they are Arabs, or Jews; Russians, or Americans; Blacks, or Whites; Democrats, or Republicans]. But those who openly oppose God [refusing to obey God's commandments, and encouraging others to do the same] deserve neither our praise, our admiration, nor our support [no matter if they are Arabs, or Jews; Russians, or Americans; Blacks, or Whites; Democrats, or Republicans]. As is written:

"God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day. If he turn not, he will whet his sword; he hath bent his bow, and made it ready. He hath also prepared for him the instruments of death…"- Psalm 7:11-13, KJV. And also says in another place: "They that forsake the law praise the wicked: but such as keep the law contend with them"- Proverbs 28:4, KJV.
In fact, even when the wicked prays to God, until his heart is willing to follow the path of holiness outlined by God's Law, his prayer is considered to be an abomination. As is written: "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the Law, even his prayer shall be abomination"- Proverbs 28:3, KJV

"Our dear Christian brothers and sisters: Please bear in mind that the aim of the information herein provided isn't to persuade you to abandon your faith in the

Messianic claims of Jesus Christ (peace and blessings be upon him). Rather, their sole purpose is to demonstrate the reason why Reformed Samaritans cannot embrace Christian theology, as by so doing we feel we would be embracing a subtle form of self deception (in other words, we would be "rationalizing" the rebellion implied in going against the plain and simple teaching of God's Law). Thus, although we consider Christianity to be a noble and godly religion, we believe Christian theology isn't the right path for he who believes in the Divine inspiration of God's Law, and therefore wants to live by it's precepts. Peace be upon you!"

The problem with raising a man [i.e., Jesus] to the level of God, is that you end up lowering God to the level of man!

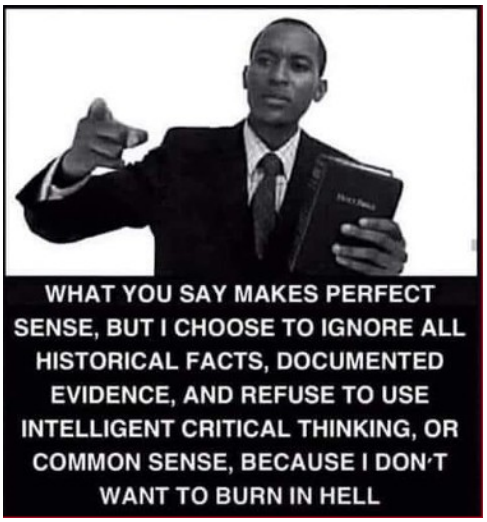
The Christian writings say: «What I am saying is this: One of you says, "I belong to Paul," or "I belong to Apollos," or "I belong to Cephas," or "I belong to Christ"»- 1 Corinthians 1:12 (1599 Geneva Bible).

In their well intended [but totally misguided] attempt to praise Jesus, Christianity has raised him to the level of God. But this is foolish, as the gospel quotes the former stating that he has no interest in the praise of men ("I receive not the praise of men"- John 5:41, 1599 Geneva Bible).

Not only that but, by raising Jesus to the level of God, Christianity ends up lowering God to the level of men- thereby placing the morally perfect Creator in the same list as their morally flawed creatures; men like like Paul, Apollos, and Cephas.

There's more! Not only is God placed in the same list with morally flawed human beings, but He is even placed at the end of the list! ("I belong to Paul… I belong to Apollos… I belong to Cephas…. I belong to Jesus").

¿Could you imagine ancient Hebrew believers splitting themselves into "followers of Abraham", "followers of Moses", "followers of David", and finally "Followers of the Lord"? Wouldn't it be a sort of pagan blasphemy to even suggest that the Creator was just another flawed mortal human being, just as Abraham, Moses, and David?



Did Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] perfectly fulfill the 613 commandments comprising God's Law?

Christianity is a noble and godly religion. But, though well intended, Christian theology is misleading, and incoherent. Consider the following example: Christianity claims Jesus to be sinless, and therefore suitable to be the atoning sacrifice commanded at Passover [and Yom Kippur] by Moses Law.

But, did Jesus literally fulfill the 613 commandments comprising Moses Law? In fact, given that Christianity claims him to be the perfect [and supreme] Jewish high priest, we may also ask ourselves: Did Jesus actually follow what the Law had to say concerning atoning sacrifices... Did he perfectly obey all that was commanded to the Aaronic priests? And even more importantly-- did he sacrifice himself according to what was commanded by Moses Law?

Sadly, the answer to the former questions is a resounding, “No!”. Actually, how could he had done so, when his priesthood had in fact nothing to do with the Aaronic order prescribed [and regulated] by Moses Law, but rather with the [pagan] order of Melchizedek [for which the Law had nothing to command]?

And from whence do we know Jesus didn't follow the Aaronic priesthood prescribed by God's Law? We know it from the verse that goes on to say:

“Although he [Jesus] was the Son, he learned obedience from what he suffered... and he was declared by God a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek... Jesus has entered there on our behalf as a forerunner, because he has become a high priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek... Now if perfection came through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the people received the Law), what further need was there for another priest to appear, said to be according to the order of Melchizedek and not according to the order of Aaron?... Now it is evident that our Lord [Jesus] came from Judah, and Moses said nothing about that tribe concerning priests. And this becomes clearer if another priest like Melchizedek appears, who did not become a priest based on a legal regulation about physical descent... For it has been testified: You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek”- Hebrews 5:8-10, 6:20, 7:11, 7:14-16, 7:17, Christian Standard Bible.

Thus, it is self evident that Jesus sinned, by failing to obey the Law; In other words, by not offering his own sacrifice according to what the Law had clearly commanded Aaron (sacrifices to be made only inside the holy Temple, and only by the hand of Aaron's offspring), but rather according to the obscure and uncertain dictum of a pagan order [which apparently allowed sacrifices to be made on top of open hills, and by the hand of idol worshiping Heathens].

Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) is the son of God... and so too are all who embrace God’s Law

Being a Hebrew believer that had received [or “accepted”] the word of God, Jesus was indeed son of God... But so am I, as well as all who have embraced Torah. In fact, not only does receiving the word of God makes me Son of God, but [in a sense] it also makes me share God's Divine nature.
As is written: «I [God] said, “You are gods; you are all sons of the Most High...”»- Psalm 82:6, CSB. And, while defending his claim to being Son of God, Jesus confirmed all of this, when he went on to say: «Isn’t it written in your Law, “I said, you are gods”? If He called those to whom the word of God came ‘gods’—and the Scripture cannot be broken— do you say, “You are blaspheming” to the one the Father set apart and sent into the world, because I said: “I am the Son of God?”»- John 10:34-36, CSB

If gentile people worship Jesus, can Hebrew believers do likewise?

Man worships that which he perceives as being superior to himself. And that’s the reason why God allowed the gentile nations of old to worship the Sun, the moon, and the Stars (“… The Lord your God has granted these things to all the nations who live under heaven”- Deut. 4:19, Common English Bible).
Why did they worship stars? Because, unlike human beings [which are little more than movable talking leather bags full of sweat, urine and feces], the stars were perceived as being free from these contaminants.
Thus, it is preferable to follow the pagan practice of worshiping the Sun, the moon, or the stars, rather than to worship any defecating deity.
Curiously, The New testament portrays Jesus as a Star (“I am... the bright and morning star”- Revelation 22:16, KJV). So, though worship of Jesus would resemble the pagan worship of stars, the verse in Deuteronomy 4:19 states that gentile nations are allowed to do so.
But as for Hebrew believers, no such thing is allowed to them, as they have been chosen to be a special people [worshiping a God who has no shape nor body]. As is written: “But the Lord took you and brought you out of that iron furnace, out of Egypt, so that you might be his own treasured people, which is what you are right now”- Deut. 4:20, Common English Bible.

The Divine Law teaches God is no man ("God is not a man..."- Numbers 23:19). But the New Testament claims Jesus to be not only God but even "the Second Adam". As is written: "I and the Father are one"- John 10:30; "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit... The first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven" (1 Corinthians 15:45-47, KJV). So, he who follows God's Law can properly say that, while the Serpent started out trying to convince Eve that Adam [the First Man] could be LIKE God ("In fact, God knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and YOU WILL BE LIKE GOD..."- Genesis 3:5); it ended up making an ever greater claim- that the Second Adam could not only be LIKE God but he could actually be God!

In what sense does Christian theology strain out the gnat, but gulps down the camel?

The Gospel quotes Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) blasting the Jewish leadership for focusing on secondary issues, while disregarding the important ones. As is written: "Blind guides! You strain out a gnat, but gulp down a camel!"- Matthew 23:24, C.S.B.

Curiously, after 2000 years of development, the former words could also be applied to the noble Christian religion. In other words, modern Christian theology strains out (or "disregards") what God's Law states on easy, clear, and certain terms ("the mosquito"), in order to exalt (or "gulp down") what the Law only references on a shady and allegorical fashion.

But, what exactly are the things that God's Law references in clear and certain terms? Some of therm are the following:

(1) That he who sins must repent, making confession and restitution ("Tell the Israelites: When a man or woman commits any sin against another... the person is to confess the sin he has committed. He is to pay full compensation..."- Numbers 5:6-7, CSB);

(2) That the purpose of man's life is to obey God's commandments («Here is the final conclusion, now that you have heard everything: fear God, and keep his mitzvot (commandments); this is what being human is all about. For God will bring to judgment everything we do, including every secret, whether good or bad»- Ecclesiastes 12:13-14);

(3) That if we want to enjoy an everlasting abode, we must depart from evil and start doing goodness («Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell for evermore [in everlasting life]»- Psalm 37:27, King James Bible);

(4) And that God only wants man to be just, merciful, and humble ("He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"- Micah 6:8, KJV).

And what is referenced by the Law only on shady and allegorical terms? Well, some of it is the following: (1) The existence of such thing as an inherited original sin, (2) The meaning of the temple sacrifices, (3) The end times chronology, (4) the role [and identity] of any future Messianic figure, (5) the future re-building of Jerusalem's Temple, etc.

The gospel makes sense only when considering Jesus words to be allegorical ("All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them"- Matthew 13:34). Else, we would have to view him as a shameless liar; one who fails to fulfill his promise of a speedy return ("But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: ***for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come [again]***"- Matthew 10:23, King James Bible)

The possible hidden reasons for Paul's new and radical "saved by grace" theology

There's only one true and Godly religion: To be just, kind, and humble. As it has been written: "Turn away from Evil! Do Good! Then you will Live in the Land Forever"- Psalm 37:27 (Common English Bible). And elsewhere says: "He has told you, human one, what is good, and what the Lord requires from you- to do justice, [to] embrace faithful love, and [to] walk humbly with your God"- Micah 6:8.

What then is the role played by normative religion (Judaism, Christianity, Islam, etc.)? Simply to try and be faithful messengers of God's true religion. And all is well and good, as long as we keep in mind the unavoidable distinction that will always exist between the perfect message of true religion, and the imperfect role played by it's appointed messengers.

Why then do evil doers refuse to accept God's true religion? Simply because they think it would be easier for them to appease the Creator with flattering words. In other words, proclaiming how great He is; how paramount is to believe this or that other theology; or how crucial it is to make this or that other statement of faith.

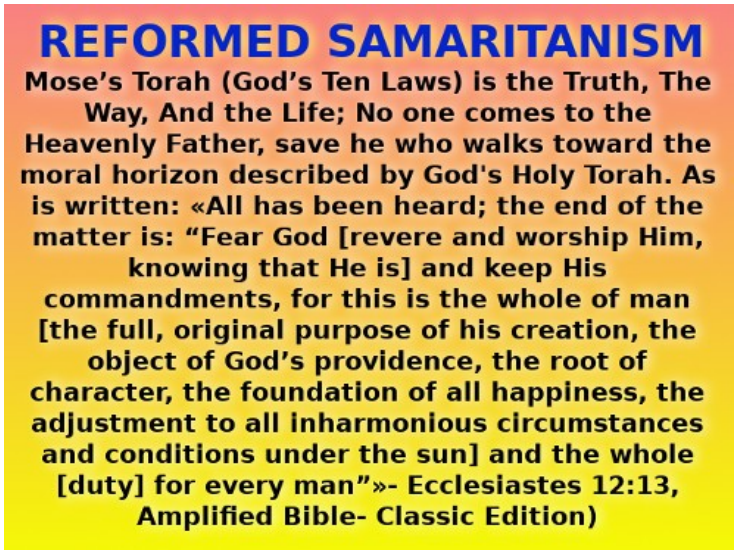
What's really hard for evil doers, is to appease the Creator by doing good to their fellow human beings-- something that humbles their ego (forcing them to focus on pleasing someone else besides themselves), and hurts their pride (forcing them to serve their neighbor, rather than to be served by them).

That's why, when a man can't humble himself to serve other people, and in addition has such a sinful past as to make it almost impossible for him to excel among his fellow believers, he'll often come up with "a new revelation"; a fancy prophecy [or biblical interpretation] that none but himself can completely understand; a convenient theology where, "doing good", is of secondary importance, but in which

“believing”, and “understanding” his new revelation, is a matter of “life or death”. Of course, as nobody else can completely understand his new "revelation", people eventually find themselves forced to follow him in a blind fashion- thereby making him the indisputable leader he always [secretly] wanted to be.
This phenomenon explains many of the thousands cults often started by people whom, in spite of their questionable moral background, dared proclaiming themselves God's Messiah, God’s greatest prophet, God’s new apostle, God’s last messenger, and even a new manifestation of a previous religious figure.

Why do our Christians brothers follow Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him)?

2 Billion Christian believers willingly submit to a Jewish man named Jesus. Why? Simply because they claim Jesus perfectly submitted to God's Holy Law. And, by placing their hope in Jesus, our Christian brothers are [unwillingly] forced to bear witness of the fact that there's no salvation without obedience to God's Law. In other words, they are [again, unwillingly] proclaiming that Mose’s Torah (in other words, God’s Ten Laws) is the Truth, The Way, And the Life; and that No one comes [directly or indirectly] to the Heavenly Father, save he who walks toward the moral horizon described by God's Holy Torah. As is written: «All has been heard; the end of the matter is: “Fear God [revere and worship Him, knowing that He is] and keep His commandments, for this is the whole of man [the full, original purpose of his creation, the object of God’s providence, the root of character, the foundation of all happiness, the adjustment to all inharmonious circumstances and conditions under the sun] and the whole [duty] for every man”»- Ecclesiastes 12:13, Amplified Bible- Classic Edition



Salvation is by faith-- by faith in God's mercy, which manifests in the fact that the Almighty is willing to forgive all who will sincerely repent [confessing their sins and striving to depart from them]. As is written: "The one who conceals his sins will not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them will find mercy"- Proverbs 28:13, Christian Standard Bible

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Is death penalty ever justified?

Torah hints at the idea that, the Divine order of the Universe is "Cause, and effect"; "Action, and reaction"; "Sowing, and reaping", "Measure, for measure"; "What goes around, comes around".
Thus, death penalty is justified, as if a person is guilty of premeditated murder, he too should be exposed to premeditated execution [by a properly recognized tribunal]. As is written: "... but life shall go for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot"- Deuteronomy 19:21, K.J.V.

"Measure for Measure"-- Hebrew Scripture's true message

The supreme message of the Hebrew Scripture is that The Creator of the universe (blessed be He) isn't an ideological dictator, nor is He a religious tyrant. Rather, He is a righteous Judge ("...Shall not the Judge of all the Earth do Right?"- Genesis 18:25, King James Version). Therefore the Holy One of Israel doesn't arbitrarily or capriciously judge [or condemn] anybody, but instead allows each person to judge himself.
How? By means of the Law of "Eye for Eye, and Tooth for a Tooth", also known as "the Law of Measure, for Measure", "Law of Sowing, and Reaping", "Law of Cause, and Effect", or simply "Law of Action, and reaction". In other words, the Creator allows us to "reap" the same goodness [or wickedness] we've freely and voluntarily "sown". For example, Hebrew Scripture narrates the story of a son of Judah who married the widow of his deceased brother; but the former avoided giving offspring to the latter.
As it is written: "And Judah said unto Onan, Go in unto thy brother's wife, and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother. And Onan knew that the seed should not be his; and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he spilled it on the ground, lest that he should give seed to his brother"-Genesis 38: 8-9, King James Version.
What would the Creator allow to be the righteous judgment for a man who, while having the power to give his deceased brother a son, wickedly chooses not to do so? Well, based on what we have previously said, it can be nothing else besides having to "reap" the same sort of wickedness ("... AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO THEE: THY REWARD SHALL RETURN UPON THINE OWN HEAD"- Obadiah

1:15, KJV).
In other words, to make him a deceased brother, who had no son of his own. And this is why the Creator allowed Onan to experience a premature death. As is written, “And the thing which he did displeased the Lord: wherefore he slew him also”- Genesis 38:10, King James Version. Not only that, but the Creator even prevented Tamar from marrying Selah (Judahs’ third boy), so that the latter would not beget with her any son who could properly be counted as Onan’s offspring. How just and fair is the Creator’s justice! May his name be blessed forevermore!

The Supreme God preached by our master Moses [blessed be He] isn't an ideological dictator, nor is He a religious tyrant who says: “It's my way, or the highway” [In other words, either you do, say, and believe exactly as I demand, or else you are doomed!]. And that's why we often find the Creator "setting up the stage" in such a way as to allow His stern judgment [as well as His manifested will] to be “conquered” [or “swayed”] by the human plead for mercy and compassion. And this is precisely what happened to king Hezekiah; who, after being told that he would die, was told instead the following, “... Thus saith the Lord, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold, I will heal thee: on the third day thou shalt go up unto the house of the Lord”- 2 Kings 20:5, KJV. And something similar could have happened to Sodom-- God would have pardoned it, had He found as little as 10 righteous men inside of it. As is written, “And he [Abraham] said, Oh let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there. And he said, I will not destroy it for ten's sake”- Genesis 18:32, KJV

Hebrew Scripture is all about “Sowing and Reaping”; thus, if we repent of the evil we have intended against God, God will likewise repent of the evil He has intended against us (Jonah 3:10)

From whence do we know that repentance (and turning away from evil) is the way to have our sins removed? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: «As far as the mizrach (east) is from the ma’arav (west), so far hath He [God] removed peysha’einu (our transgressions) from us»- Psalm 103:12.
Where are “East” and “West” Located? And, how far is the East from the West? The answer to this question is that “East” and “West” are no particular locations, but rather opposite directions which we willingly choose to follow. In other words, we could be heading East, yet in the moment we stop, and make a 180 degree turn (in order to start traveling in the opposite direction), we have thereby bridged the gap covering “the distance” between East and West.
And that’s exactly how God removes (pardons) our sins-- they are removed the very moment we recognize we are heading in the wrong direction (away from God, with our constant transgression of His commandments) and choose to make a 180 degree

turn [in order to start walking in the opposite direction].
This 180 degree turn is what we normally call “sincere repentance”- to have a contrite heart; to abandon evil, and to start doing good. This is God’s true sacrifice; not that of a human Messiah, nor that of any animal beast, but the sacrifice of our selfish ego (our “Yetzer ha-ra”, or “evil inclination”). And this is why Scripture goes on to say: «For you don’t want sacrifices, or I would give them; you don’t take pleasure in burnt offerings. My sacrifice to God is a broken spirit; God, you won’t spurn a broken, chastened heart»- Psalm 51:16-17;
And also, «Hashem is near unto them whose lev (heart) is broken; and saveth such whose ruach (spirit) is contrite»- Psalm 34:18; And still in another place: «With what can I come before Adonai to bow down before God on high? Should I come before him with burnt offerings? with calves in their first year? Would Adonai take delight in thousands of rams with ten thousand rivers of olive oil? Could I give my firstborn to pay for my crimes, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?” Human being, you have already been told what is good, what Adonai (God) demands of you - no more than to act justly (with your fellow human being), love grace (doing mercy) and walk in purity (humility) with your God»- Micah 6:8.
Thus, mankind redemption doesn’t come from any human Mashiach, but rather from sincere repentance. In fact, it could be validly said that repentance is [in itself] God’s true Mashiach, as it is taught in the verse that goes on to say: «And the Go’el (Redeemer, or Mashiach) shall come to Tziyon, and unto them that make teshuva (sincere repentance) and turn from peysha (rebellion) in Ya’akov, saith Hashem»- Isaiah 59:20.
Notice how the verse doesn’t say that Mashiach will come unto those who believe in him, but rather unto those who make Teshuva (repent). Why? Because “Teshuva” and “Mashiach” are actually the same. And the former is also confirmed by a Jewish Midrash (Sanh. 98a) that promises that Mashiach will come TODAY... “if we hear His voice, and Harden not our hearts... (in other words, if we proceed to sincere repentance)”- Psalm 95:7-8.

«A Religious text, taken out of it's Historical context, is a poor Moral pretext»

Is it true that people living in "the Old Testament" period were saved by faith in a coming Messiah?

When it comes to inspire and uplift, faith in a coming Messiah can be a powerful tool. The only problem with the idea of Old Testament people being saved by "looking forward to the Messiah" is that it seems to be sort of "disconnected" from Bible's own narrative.
In other words, Hebrew Bible doesn't record even one single instance where any

person [whether he be Hebrew or Gentile] was ever condemned by God for the sin of refusing to believe in a coming Messiah. Yet, Hebrew Scripture provides numerous examples of specific people being punished for refusing to obey God's commandments [as well as people being rewarded for their obedience to them].
Of course, we recognize that at the end of the day, "the tree can be known by it's fruit". So, if your individual theology concerning Jesus of Nazareth [peace and blessings be upon him] brings you peace and deliverance, it would be wise for you to hold fast to it. As for ourselves, we can't find inner peace following any sort of theology that would leave us feeling as if we are not being completely honest with ourselves (with that which we sincerely believe to be Divine and objective truth), thereby making us liable for violating the Divine command that forbids us from bearing a false witness.
As is written, "Keep thee far from a false matter..."- Exodus 23:7, King James Bible. And also says, "These are the things you must do: Speak truth to one another; make true and sound decisions within your city gates"- Zechariah 8:16 (Christian Standard Bible).

Moral Perfection? We are not expected to reach the destination, but rather to do the journey

The God of the Hebrews expects His people to walk towards the moral perfection outlined by His commandments; those written by Him upon the two stone tablets (don't worship other gods, don't make images of God, don't bear false witness, keep the Sabbath rest, don't steal, don't murder, honor your parents, don't covet, etc). But the commandments are just “the horizon”; they are not the destination! In other words, God will hold us accountable for avoiding the Journey towards moral perfection [and not for being unable to attain such perfection!].
That's why, as we embark in the journey, we often find that the Creator effectively limits the amount of good we are allowed to perform (by not giving us the required health, wisdom, courage, or resources to achieve it).
And from whence do we know that Scripture validates this truth? We know it from the story of King David, who wanted to do the great good implied in building a house of praise and worship for the Creator. But, in the end, God himself prevented him from doing the good he wanted. As it is written: «Then David the king stood up upon his feet, and said, Hear me, my brethren, and my people: As for me, I HAD IN MINE HEART TO BUILD AN HOUSE OF REST FOR THE ARK OF THE COVENANT OF THE LORD, AND FOR THE FOOTSTOOL OF OUR GOD, AND HAD MADE READY FOR THE BUILDING: BUT GOD SAID UNTO ME, “THOU SHALT NOT BUILD AN HOUSE FOR MY NAME, because thou hast been a man of war, and hast shed blood”»- 1 Chronicles 28:2-4 (King James Bible).
And the same is taught in the story of Jonah- although the sailors tried to do good (by not casting Jonah into the rough sea waters), God didn't allow it, but rather force them to throw him overboard. As it has been written: «Nevertheless the men rowed

hard to bring it to the land; but they could not: for the sea wrought, and was tempestuous against them. Wherefore they cried unto the Lord, and said, “We beseech thee, O Lord, we beseech thee, LET US NOT PERISH FOR THIS MAN'S LIFE, AND LAY NOT UPON US INNOCENT BLOOD: FOR THOU, O LORD, HAST DONE AS IT PLEASED THEE”. SO THEY TOOK UP JONAH, AND CAST HIM FORTH INTO THE SEA: and the sea ceased from her raging”- Jonah 1:13-15 (King James Bible).
Thus, the purpose of the many limitations God has imposed upon us is to provide the existential context required in order for us to understand the extend of God's power and glory; to show us that He isn't limited by our weakness and limitations. As it has been written: “And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his armour, Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that the Lord will work FOR US: FOR THERE IS NO RESTRAINT TO THE LORD TO SAVE BY MANY OR BY FEW”- 1 Samuel 14:6 (King James Bible).
And the fact that God doesn't depend on the strength [nor the perfection] of His people, is further attested in the verse that goes on to say: “And the Lord said unto Gideon, THE PEOPLE THAT ARE WITH THEE ARE TOO MANY FOR ME TO GIVE THE MIDIANITES INTO THEIR HANDS, LEST ISRAEL VAUNT THEMSELVES AGAINST ME, SAYING, MINE OWN HAND HATH SAVED ME”- Judges 7:2 (King James Bible).

«Be just, be merciful, be humble, be honest, and be kind… That’s all the religion God really requires from you… The rest, is just private commentary. Now that you know what God truly demands, you can go in peace, and study the commentary…”»

Is it true that the God of Israel isn't pleased with anything less than perfect obedience?

Is God only pleased with perfect obedience? When it comes to the subject of obedience to God, to claim that the God of mercy [and justice] accepts nothing less than perfect obedience to each and every single command of His Law [thereby implying that He isn't pleased with any form of partial obedience to His will] is not only and affront to God’s perfect moral character, but also evident proof that our knowledge of Scripture is [at bests] deficient.
Why? Simply because Scripture teaches that, although God was angry with king Jehoshaphat, he was nonetheless pleased with the goods deeds performed by the former king.
As it is written: «Then Jehu son of the seer Hanani went out to confront him, and said to King Jehoshaphat, “Do you help the wicked and love those who hate the Lord? Because of this, the Lord’s wrath is on you. However, some good is found in you, for

you have eradicated the Asherah poles from the land and have determined in your heart to seek God”»- 2 Chronicles 19:2-4, KJV.

Christianity And Islam are both good religions; but beware, as the cult given to any great human personality can make us abandon God’s mercy, which is freely available to all (no matter our creed)

Truth be told, both Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are good & valid religions; but beware!!, as the cult given to any great human personality can make us abandon God’s mercy, which is freely available to all (no matter our creed). You see, Hebrew Scripture’s original message is that the Creator is a just and compassionate God; A God whose mercy is manifested in the fact that He freely forgives anyone who comes before him with a contrite heart, and a humbled spirit. As clearly stated by the verse that goes on to say: “The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; YOU SHALL NOT DESPISE A CONTRITED AND HUMBLE HEART, O GOD”- Psalm 51:17.
And as it also says in another place: “And God saw what they did, that they TURNED FROM THEIR EVIL WAY from him; AND HE REPENT [GOD] OF THE EVIL WHICH HE HAD SAID HE WOULD DO TO THEM, AND HE DID NOT”-Jonah 3:10.
Unfortunately, even well intended people will often fall prey to one of the many existing cults that seek to deify their own leader. How do they go about it? By making the words (and deeds) ascribed to such leader (Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, Joseph Smith, William Marrion Branham, etc) equal to (or even greater) than the words and deeds ascribed to יהוה (Adonai Yah, the God of Israel).
Thus, once a man has fallen prey to the deception of making his mortal leader equal or greater than the immortal God, he reasons that worship and obedience to God alone isn’t enough, as it misses the worship [and obedience] owed to his particular leader; whom he considers to be equally important (or even more important) than God.
And this is the process by which this man stops believing in God’s Divine mercy (that is, in the freely available forgiveness granted by God to all who would repent).
Instead, such man will now claim that there’s no forgiveness for he who would refuse to join him in the cult given to his great leader’s personality.
And the former is the reason why Islam claims that there’s no forgiveness for the penitent, unless the latter recognizes that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the last and greatest of all prophets.
Likewise, the former is the reason why the noble Christian religion claims that there’s no forgiveness (or mercy) for the penitent, unless he first accepts Jesus as his own God, Savior, and Messiah.
Finally, the fatal error of abandoning God’s freely available pardon for the sake of our vain desire to exaggerate our great [yet finite and mortal] leader was foretold by the Hebrew Scripture. Where? In the verse that goes on to say: “THOSE WHO FOLLOW ILLUSIONARY VANITIES (LIKE HUMAN PERSONALITY CULTS), HIS (FREELY AVAILABLE) MERCY FORSAKE”- Jonah 2:8.

“The ultimate forms of tyranny and slavery aren't those of the body, but rather those of the mind, and of the soul: the tyranny of those who would force you to stand [against your will] on the side of the vile and degenerated; The torture of your own soul, when it rebukes your cowardice, for openly pretending to follow [and believe] a narrative that deep down inside you know to be deceptive, debased, and wicked”

Satan: Human values greatest defender

An ancient Hebrew legend explains the way on which the perfidy of the Sodomites used to operate. You see, back then commercial banks did not yet exist. So, whenever a foreigner would arrive into Sodom, he would immediately proceed to bury [in a secret place] all of his valuables.

What would the average Sodomite do? Well, holding in his hands a bunch of fragrant and expensive perfumes, he would ask the newcomer to include the perfume in the lists of valuables he was about to secretly hide. In his naivety, the newcomer would not see anything wrong with such request, so he would accepted the offer.

But, when the night had already fallen, the Sodomites would come out of their houses and, like bloodhounds, would sniff out the scent of perfume until they finally found the place where everything was buried. Thus, when the foreigner returned the next morning in order to pick up his valuables, he would discoverer that his willingness to keep the valuables of the Sodomites had caused him to lose his own valuables.

And Something similar happens in our present time. How so? Well, whenever a newcomer comes to embrace the Hebrew faith, he acquires the values clearly taught by the Hebrew Scripture; but it often happens that a Sodomite [posing as a believer] will show up, and suggest that he include among his owns the following values: equality of sexes, LGBT rights, women's’ rights, rights of atheists, absolute freedom of expression, etc.

The believer will fail to perceive anything wrong with such request, and will proceed to accept the Sodomite's offer. What he fails to understand is that the former is just a cunning ideological game, whose sole purpose is to strip him of his own values (the values he has learned from God's Law), thereby condemning his soul. You see, the idea that “we should all be equal” is Satan's oldest deception.

In fact, it is so old that it was mankind's first temptation; the very one used by Eden's serpent, in order to trick Adam and Eve. The serpent said: “...You shall not die, but God knows that, in the day you eat of it...you shall be as God...(you shall be equal to God!)” - Gen. 3:4-5.

Thus, by encouraging Adam & Eve to hold fast to a moral “value” (Equality) that they [supposedly] didn't have, the serpent ended up stripping them of the greater values they actually had [innocence, respect, obedience, and communion with their heavenly

Father]; so they ended up moving away (hiding) from God.
Similarly, whenever a believer accepts the idea that men and women are completely equal, he is [unconsciously] forced to erase all distinction between male and female sexes, so that the aptitudes and inclinations of the man, are as valid [and acceptable] as the aptitudes and inclinations of the woman (as the opposite would mean man and woman are not actually equal).
Thus, the believer is led to embrace the idea that, if it is perfectly acceptable for a woman to use make-up, then it should be perfectly acceptable for a man to do likewise; if it is normal for a woman to use female clothes and underwear, then it should be perfectly normal for a man to use female clothes and underwear; if it is natural for a woman to be sexually attracted to males, then it should also be just natural for a man to be sexually attracted to males [as the contrary would imply that males and females are not really equal].
In short, the former line of reasoning traps the believer inside the ideological box of accepting Transvestism & homosexuality as perfectly logic [and therefore valid] behavior. And once this deceived believer has reached the latter stage, he reasons within himself that, as his acceptance of homosexuality is the logical product of embracing the unequivocal value of "absolute equality" it follows that if God's Law condemns homosexuality, it can only mean that God's Law is grossly mistaken.
But if God's Law is so mistaken, then it cannot be the true word of God, and therefore it's values [and message] have no Divine origin that would justify obeying it any longer. Thus, at the end of the day, the believer who opts to keep [as his own] the values offered to him by the Sodomite community will not only end up endorsing Transvestism and homosexuality, but will also renounce to the word of God [thereby losing his own values].

«Beware of your conflicting interests, as a man should not act as a judge in a case involving someone he loves (Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, etc.) or someone he hates (Joe Biden, Vladimir Putin, Volodymyr Zelensky, etc), for he is not likely to find fault with someone he loves, nor find merit in someone he hates»

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

The noble Christian religion claims that personal salvation can't be earned by good works, but must rather be accepted as a free gift from God. But the latter is open rebellion against the Creator, who commanded His people to abstain from accepting free gifts [or bribes], lest their judgment be corrupted. As is written: "AND THOU SHALT TAKE NO GIFT: FOR THE GIFT BLINDETH THE WISE, and perverteth the words of the righteous... "- Exodus 23:8. And also in another place: "Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, NEITHER TAKE A GIFT: FOR A GIFT DOTH BLIND THE EYES OF THE WISE"- Deuteronomy 16:19, KJV

Faith in Jesus can be a good thing, as long as you don't assume that every word attributed to him was meant to be understood in a strict Literal Sense

Faith in Jesus can definitely lead a man toward repentance, thereby bringing salvation upon him. But as for the claim made by the gospel concerning Jesus being "the way, the truth and, the life...", we humbly advice caution.

Why? Well, in the first place, because Bible states Moses went up to the Heavenly Father [atop Mount Sinai], and spoke to him face to face without having any need of Jesus assistance («YHVH said to Moses, "Come up to me on the mountain and stay there"... YHVH would speak with Moses face to face, just as a man speaks with his friend, then Moses would return to the camp»- Exodus 24:12, & 33:11).

Secondly, Jesus himself never wrote anything (so later gospel writers could simply have felt tempted to quote him uttering words he never really said). Lastly, even if Jesus did say those words, maybe he didn't mean them to be taken in a strict literal sense.

For example, only six verses after claiming to be "the way, the truth, and the Life", Jesus proceeds to claim that, he who believes in Him, would do greater miracles than he ("Truly I tell you, the one who believes in me will also do the works that I do. And he will do even greater works than these, because I am going to the Father"- John 14:12).

Should the former verse be understood in a strict literal sense? If so, then ask yourself: Do all of your Christian friends turn water into wine? Can they all heal the sick? Can they all bring back to life a 4 days old [rotten] cadaver? Can they all multiple the bread? Can they all walk upon water? Do they all come back to life 3 days after their physical death? Have they all be taken to heaven in the presence of 500 witnesses?

Which one is greater? Jesus?, or Moses?

Curiously, the Hebrew name “Yeshua” (Jesus) is just a slightly different version of the Hebrew name “Yehoshua” (Joshua). But, why would the Holy One [blessed be He] allow this to be so? In order to hint at the idea that, just as Yehoshua was inferior to Moses [the latter being a symbol of God's Law, to which we must all be permanently subjected], so too was Yeshua inferior to Moses [and therefore subject to him].

And from whence do we get that Yehoshua (Joshua) was inferior to Moses? We get in from the verse that goes on to say: “And the Lord spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. And he turned again into the camp: but HIS SERVANT JOSHUA, the son of Nun, a young man, departed not out of the tabernacle"- Exodus 33:11, KJV.

And also says, “And Joshua the son of Nun, THE SERVANT OF MOSES, one of his young men, answered and said, MY LORD MOSES, forbid them”- Numbers 11:28, KJV. In fact, not only was Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] inferior to Moses, but he was even inferior to Elijah [as the latter seem to have gone up to heaven without ever tasting death]. And from whence do we know that the gospel hints at this very same idea?

We get it from the verse where both Moses & Elijah appear to Yeshua, in order to instruct him concerning the upcoming events of his life. As is written: “Suddenly, two men were talking with him—MOSES AND ELIJAH. They appeared in glory AND WERE SPEAKING OF HIS DEPARTURE, WHICH HE WAS ABOUT TO ACCOMPLISH IN JERUSALEM”- Luke 9:30, Christian Standard Bible. Who is supposed to provide instruction and guidance? The disciple to his Master? Or is it rather the Master to his disciple?

Was Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] sinless?

Was Jesus the perfect and sinless man who would be worthy of dying for the sins of mankind? Well, Jesus was indeed a great paradigm for the life of faith, mercy, and obedience to our Heavenly Father (a life also known as “the path of all Good Samaritans”), and as we've just said Jesus moral teachings can definitely be a great role model to follow into our journey toward everlasting life; But, when it comes to salvation, Jesus could literally save nobody.

Why? Simply because he was a man, and Scripture states that all men are sinful (“For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not”- Ecclesiastes 7:20, KJV).

Thus, Jesus himself needed a Saviour; As is written: “Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears UNTO HIM THAT WAS ABLE TO SAVE HIM FROM DEATH, was heard because of his

reverent fear”- Hebrews 5:7, Jubilee Bible 2000.
And the former is further attested by the verse that goes on to teach that Adonay (The Lord YHVH, blessed be He) is the only true Savior [as He is the only one that will never need to be saved by anybody else]. As it is said: “I, I am Adonai— and there is no Savior beside Me”- Isaiah 43:1, Tree Of Life Version.
But there's another reason why Jesus couldn't be the perfect (and sinless) man who would be worthy of dying for the sins of mankind. What reason is that? The fact that, just as it happens with all human beings, Jesus had some deception of his own.
And from whence do we know this? We know it from the Hebrew Scripture, when it goes on to state that, the days of our life, are seventy years (“The days of our age are seventy years...”- Psalm 90:10); in addition Scripture states that a deceitful man will not live out to reach even half of his days (“Bloody and deceitful men shalt not live out half of their days...”»- Psalm 55:23).
Thus, since half of 70 comes out to be 35, any grown-up man who dies before the age of 35 must be considered to have been under the curse foretold by the former Psalm. And it goes without saying that, since Jesus died at age 33, he too must have had a serious problem with the sin of deception.

Is Jesus the Messiah?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, if your faith in Jesus, Moses, Jonah, Muhammad, Cyrus, or any other religious figure (peace and blessings be upon them all) leads you to sincere repentance [thereby rebuilding the ruined temple of your personal relationship with God], such person has thereby become your personal Messiah.
As for Jesus the question of whether Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) was the sinless Messiah who died on our behalf [as a substitute for our sins], the fact is that he couldn’t have done so. Why? Simply because he had sins of his own. In other words, although Jesus of Nazareth was a towering figure, he failed to perfectly obey the 613 commandments of God's Law [whose very first command is to get married, and beget biological children- something Jesus never did].
And the former is also hinted by the New testament, when it goes on to say: «“WHY DO YOU CALL ME GOOD?” JESUS ASKED HIM. “No one is good except God alone”»- Luke 18:19, Christian Standard Bible.
In fact, the former words of Jesus are in full agreement with the Hebrew Scripture that teaches no mortal being is so perfect as to never sin: “THERE IS CERTAINLY NO ONE RIGHTEOUS ON THE EARTH WHO DOES GOOD AND NEVER SINS”- Ecclesiastes 7:20, Christian Standard Bible. And even the Christian epistles hint at the same idea, when (in a slip of his pen) Paul goes on to write the following: “Although he was the Son, HE LEARNED OBEDIENCE from what he suffered”- Hebrews 5:8, C.S.B.
Obviously, it goes without saying that, if a person needs to “learn obedience”, is only because he had formerly been disobedient, and thereby needs to perfect his

character, as correctly attested by the words immediately following the former verse: “AFTER HE WAS PERFECTED, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him”- Hebrews 5:9, C.S.B.

Reformed Samaritanism

Is Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) God?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that, if God's Law states God is no man, that He might fail to fulfill what He has said (“God is not a man, that he might lie ...”- Numbers 23:19, Christian Standard Bible), while the Gospel pretends to deny the former, claiming God is indeed a man named Jesus (“while we wait for the blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ”- Titus 2:13, CSB), then the bitter disputation between Law and Gospel believers is over, and the issue is finally settled. Why? Simply because God's Law can’t be altered, as it's followers have been forbidden to add or subtract to it (“Be careful to do everything I command you; do not add anything to it or take anything away from it”- Deut. 12:32, CSB). And, on this regard, the gospel seems to [unwillingly] side with Reformed Samaritanism, as it quotes Jesus saying the following: “... and the Scripture (God's Law) cannot be broken”- John 10:35, CSB

Is Jesus God?

Christianity definitely is a valid way to serve the Creator. But as for Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] alleged deity, how can Jesus [a mortal man of flesh and bones] be God? Didn't Jesus himself say that God is an immortal Spirit (“God is spirit...”- John 4:24)??

Besides, Scripture states that God is good (“Truly **God is good to Israel**, even to such as are of a clean hear”- Psalm 73:1); while Jesus didn't consider himself worthy of being called good (“And he said unto him, **Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God**”- Matthew 19:17).

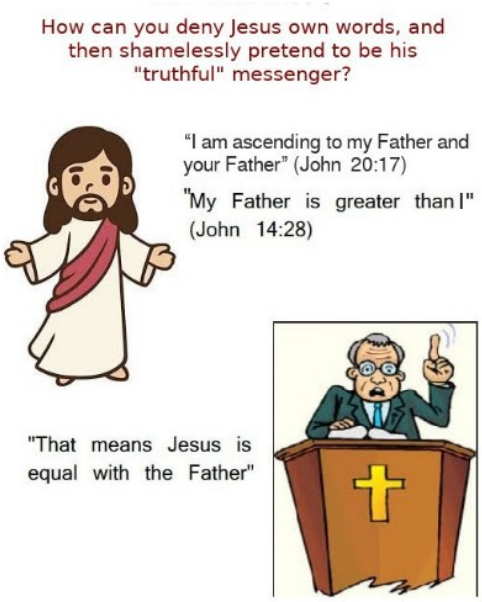
In addition, Jesus confessed to be a servant of Israel's God (“And the devil said unto him, All this power will I give thee... If thou therefore wilt worship me... And Jesus answered... **Get thee behind me, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve**”- Luke 4:6-8).

Not only that, but Jesus is quoted as recognizing that his disciples God was also his personal God (“... but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and **to my God, and your God**”-John 20:17).

Finally, even the epistles of the New testament confirm the fact that the heavenly Father is Jesus own God (“Blessed be **the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ**”- Ephesians 1:3).

In short, the evidence supporting the fact that Jesus doesn't share God's nature [the

way a son would share his Father's nature] is so overwhelming, that only a demon would dare insisting on such a blasphemy.
In fact, that might be the very reason why the gospel depicts both demons and unclean spirits continually shouting that Jesus was the Son of God [and therefore equal to God]. As is written: “Whenever **the unclean spirits** saw him, they fell down before him and **cried out, “you are the son of God!**”- Mark 3:11.
And elsewhere says: “Also, **demons** were coming out of many, **shouting and saying, “you are the son of God!**...”- Luke 4:41. Thus, no honest believer can ever embrace the idea of Jesus being the literal “Son of God” [let alone God himself!]. In fact, the gospel even quotes Jesus words, warning us that there is absolutely no truth in the demon [and therefore none of what he says can be believed]. As is written: “He was a murderer from the beginning and **Does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him**”- John 8:44, Christian Standard Bible. And the former is consistent with the Hebrew Scripture, that warns us to never follow the counsel of the wicked and ungodly man [let alone the council of demons and unclean spirits]. As is written: “**Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly**”- Psalm 1:1; “Lo, their good is not in their hand: **the counsel of the wicked is far from me**”- Job 21:16; “**The Lord bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought**”- Psalm 33:10; “**hide me from the secret counsel of the wicked**; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity”- Psalm 64:2; “The thoughts of the righteous are right: but **the counsels of the wicked are deceit**”- Proverbs 12:5 (King James Version).



Do Moses Five Books of Torah give any support to the idea of God personally coming to Earth in the form of a man named Jesus?

To begin with, we must state that, to be obsessed with the idea of God ever “coming to Earth in a human form” [so that He is forced to be born, grow up, attain emotional maturity, learn wisdom, and overcome the ignorance that characterizes toddlers] is tantamount to blasphemy. Why? Simply because it is a veiled denial of the God of the Hebrew Scripture (of God’s very nature!).

In other words, Torah states that the Creator is omnipresent [so He doesn't need to come to Earth in any shape or form, as He has always been here!]; Torah states that God is eternal [so it would be wrong to portray Him as been born-- as that would imply that God actually had a beginning]; Torah states that God is all knowing [so that, unlike human beings, He doesn't need to learn anything]; and, finally, Torah states that God is all powerful [so He doesn't need to grow, to mature, or to overcome anything].

And the fact that so many people still cling to the backward idea of the God of Israel “coming down to Earth” in the form of a normal human being speaks volumes about the sad spiritual state of our present generation.

Why? Simply because even Babylonian pagans knew that the divinity does not dwell with flesh and blood (“… and there is none other that can shew it before the king, **except the gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh**”- Daniel 2:11, KJV).

Curiously, the New Testament seems to acknowledge this interpretation, stating that when Paul began preaching the gospel, a pagan multitude mistakenly took him for a god [disguised as a human being]; but he reproached the multitude, and encouraged them to abandon such vain ideas. As is written

“And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, **The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men**… Which when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes… crying out… why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you **that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God**”- Acts 14:11, 14, & 15, KJV .

Truth be told, if you were to read the five books of Moses [without any Christian bias], it would be self evident that the former teaches no one can see God's literal manifestation, and live on to talk about it. As is written:

"And He (God) said, Thou canst not see my face: for there shall no man see me, and live"- Exodus 33:20, KJV. Thus, our master Moses teaches that, whenever God seems to have physically appeared to some person, if such person has survived the encounter, it is clear that He didn't really see God's literal manifestation.

What did he see instead? He most likely saw one of God's many messenger's (or “angels”). Thus, Scripture teaches that, the God who delivered the Israelites from the Egyptian bondage [and later guided them thru the wilderness in the form of a cloud [and pillar of fire] wasn't literally God, but rather an angel sent by God.

And the former is attested by the verses that go on to say: “… and when we cried unto the Lord, He heard our voice, **and (He) sent an angel**, and brought us forth out of Egypt”- Numbers 20:16; And also says in another place: “Behold, **I send an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I**

have prepared. Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name is in him”- Exodus 23:20-21.
In fact, king Solomon [the wisest of al men] acknowledges the impossibility of an infinite God literally dwelling on Earth, as the whole Universe (the heavens of heavens) isn't large enough to stand all of His glory. As is written: “**But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee**”- 1 Kings 8:27
Does the former mean Christianity is a false and/or invalid religion? Of course not! It only means that, not knowing God's Law, Christian believers worship what they don't really know. But since God is not so interested in our precise theology as much as He is in our sincere repentance and obedience, all God fearing Christian believers can rest assured that they too will have a good share in the world to come.

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the Creator [blessed be He] doesn't say: "This [religious] path will lead you to me, but this other path won't lead you to me"... He rather says, "No matter which path you choose to follow, it can lead you to me, if you decide to live it so that it leads you to me"... And maybe this is what the Christian gospel really means, when it goes on to say: "You’ll recognize them by their fruit. Are grapes gathered from thornbushes or figs from thistles? In the same way, every good tree produces good fruit, but a bad tree produces bad fruit"- Matthew 7:16-17 (Christian Standard Bible). And also in another place: "Dear friend, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. The one who does good is of God; the one who does evil has not seen God"- 1 John 3:11 (Christian Standard Bible).

The Creator is a fair Judge; One who judges each man according to his particular circumstances

When it comes to the Almighty [blessed be He], “Right” & “Wrong” are relative terms, as the Creator's judgment is "results oriented". In other words, what matters to Him isn't the accuracy of our theology, but rather the goodness [or evil] we do with whatever truth we happen to have in our hands.
Consider the case of the Holy Ark- The Philistines took it [in war] and impudently placed it inside the temple of their pagan god (“When the Philistines took the ark of God, they brought it into the house of Dagon, and set it by Dagon”- 1 Samuel 5:2). Then they moved it around unto another citi (1 Samuel 5:10). Finally, they put it upon an ox driven cart, and sent it back to Israel (“And the men did so; and took two milch kine, and tied them to the cart, and shut up their calves at home: And they laid the ark of the Lord upon the cart, and the coffer with the mice of gold and the images of their emerods”- 1 Samuel 6:10-11, KJV). During this whole process, the Philistines touched the Ark, they pushed it around, and even opened it.

Yet, though they touched the Ark [and looked inside of it], we don't see God killing [right away] any Philistine, as they had no knowledge concerning how to handle God's holy things. On the other hand, Scripture tells us that, as soon as the Ark returned to Israel, the Hebrew dwellers of Bethshemesh looked inside of it, and they were immediately stricken by God. As is written: “And He [God] smote the men of Bethshemesh, because they had looked into the ark of the Lord, even he smote of the people fifty thousand and threescore and ten men: and the people lamented, because the Lord had smitten many of the people with a great slaughter”- 1 Samuel 16:19, KJV.

Not only that, but Scripture records another case where a Hebrew man named Uzzah dared to touch the Ark, and was immediately struck down by God: “And when they came to Nachon's threshingfloor, Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it. And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah; and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God”- 2 Samuel 6:6-7, KJV.

In short, the Holy One is lenient with the Gentile, who doesn't know exactly what God expects from Him; but He is stern with the Hebrew believer, who has extensive knowledge of Torah. And this also agrees with the Christian Gospel, when it goes on to say: “And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes. But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more”- Luke 12:47-48, KJV

Will Hebrew believers “get lost” for refusing to believe Jesus to be God in the flesh?

When it comes to our everlasting destiny, it wouldn’t be wise to risk it by taking unnecessary chances. Granted-- there's a remote possibility of Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) being a manifestation of God in the flesh, but the fact is that [unlike the God who spoke to Moses] Jesus didn't personally write anything; So, all we have from him is private/third-party “hear say”.

On the other hand, Moses actually wrote his five books of Torah, and they contained the words of the public revelation made by God to over 2 million Israelites.

In fact, Moses writings not only referenced God's personal writing (the Ten Commandments, written by God himself upon the two stone tablets) but also claim to be complete, not needing any future addition and/or modification (“And it came to pass, when Moses had made an end of writing the words of this law in a book, until they were finished, That Moses commanded the Levites... Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it...”- Deuteronomy 31:24-25, & Deuteronomy 4:2, KJV).

And since the gospel writers freely acknowledge the fact that God not only spoke personally spoke to Moses (“.. have ye not read in the book of Moses, how in the bush

God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?”- Mark 12:26, KJV), but also that Moses himself wrote his books of Torah (“For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me; for he wrote of me”- John 5:46, KJV), It is safe to stick to Moses public revelation [which is by the way the very definition of being a Samaritan believer].

But what if we are wrong, and Jesus is indeed God in the flesh? Will that make us lose our good share in the World to come? of course not! Why? Because the God of the Hebrews is perfectly righteous (“He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He”- Deuteronony 32:4, KJV), and therefore never behaves like a religious tyrant, nor as an ideological dictator.

And even the Jewish Scripture bears witness of this, when it goes on to relate the story of God rewarding a whole family (The House of the Rechabites). For what reason were they rewarded? For their act of disbelief/disobedience to the words of a prophet (Jeremiah)!.

And why would God reward them for refusing to believe and/or obey the words of His anointed messenger? Simply because their disobedience was the result of an honest and sincere belief that man ought to stand firm by the words of fidelity exchanged between him and his father (which by the way is also intimated in the verse that goes on to say, “Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?... He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not...”- Psalm 15:1&4, KJV).

As is written: “And I [Jeremiah] set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites pots full of wine, and cups, and I said unto them, Drink ye wine. But they said, We will drink no wine: for Jonadab the son of Rechab our father commanded us, saying, Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye, nor your sons for ever... Thus have we obeyed the voice of Jonadab the son of Rechab our father in all that he hath charged us… And Jeremiah said unto the house of the Rechabites, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Because ye have obeyed the commandment of Jonadab your father, and kept all his precepts, and done according unto all that he hath commanded you: Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Jonadab the son of Rechab shall not want a man to stand before me for ever”- Jeremiah 35:5-8, & 18-19, KJV.

And it goes without saying that, if God was so pleased with the Children of Rechab for holding fast to the promise of fidelity made by their fathers to Jonadab, how much more will He be pleased with the Children of Israel for holding fast to the promise of fidelity [to God's Law] made by their fathers to “Jehovah”; a promise to be God’s people, and for Him to be their only God.

As is written: “Thou hast avouched the Lord (YHVH) this day to be thy God, and to walk in his ways, and to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice: And the Lord hath avouched thee this day to be his peculiar people, as he hath promised thee, and that thou shouldest keep all his commandments; And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the Lord thy God, as he hath spoken”- Deuteronomy 26:17-19, KJV

How do you know whether an alleged religious truth (or revelation) comes from the Creator, or is instead the product of vain human imagination? Very simple! Just consider where will such idea naturally lead you. In other words; Will it improve your character, so that it better reflects the character of your heavenly Father? Will it lead you to love goodness and hate evil? Will it lead you to reward the righteous while condemning the wicked? Will it bring upon you a sense of objective truth, peace, justice, honor, and dignity? Will it turn you into a more balanced, just, merciful, humble, honest, fair, moral, wise, and impartial person? If it does, then it is indeed a truth coming from the Creator

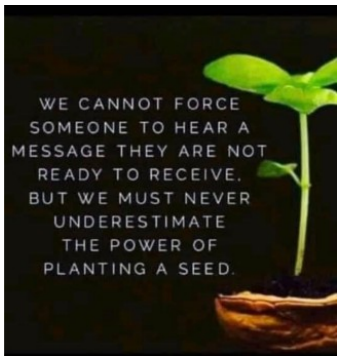
Why can't the Hebrews believe all of what the New Testament has to say about God (blessed be He), about Jesus (peace be upon him), and about Salvation?

Hebrews can't believe the N.T. because, in order for the N.T. to be the inspired word of God, it must perfectly agree with was already proven to be the "Real" Word of God (the Hebrew Scriptures). Thus, if we are able to prove that the N.T. openly contradicts the Hebrew Scriptures, we would have thereby proven that the N.T. isn't the inspired word of God.
Does the N.T. openly contradicts the Hebrew Scriptures? Of course! And the proof? The apostle Paul (p.b.u.h.), who teaches that he who gets circumcised cannot be "saved", as he has fallen from "the grace". As it has been said: «Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing. For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole Law.
Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the Law; ye are fallen from grace» (Galatians 5:2-4). And why does the former contradict the Hebrew Scripture? Because the latter goes on to say that, it is the incircuncised who will be prevented from entering Paradise (the heavenly Jerusalem). As is said:
"... Put on your beautiful garments, Jerusalem, the holy city! For the uncircumcised and the unclean will no longer enter you"- Isaiah 52:1, Christian Standard Bible.
Likewise, the gospel contradicts Hebrew Scripture, when it claims that it is impossible for a prophet to die outside Jerusalem ("because it is not possible for a prophet to perish outside of Jerusalem"- Luke 13:33); whereas Hebrew scripture teaches that not only Abraham, ISaac and Jacob (all of whom were prophets), but even Moses (the greatest of all prophets) died outside of Jerusalem.
As is written: "So Moses the servant of the Lord died there in the land of Moab, according to the Lord's word"- Deut. 34:5, C.S.B.

The New testament is good; but beware, as it is plagued with contradictions

The New testament can be a powerful tool to make Gentile peoples come to embrace Bible's monotheism. But the New testament isn't perfect, as it's pages are plagued

with brazen contradictions.
Let's consider one example: Suppose someone comes to you making the following claim-- "I believe salvation comes from faith in Jesus perfect obedience to God's Law, and not from my imperfect obedience to anything the Law has commanded; But, since I was born in a Jewish home, and I also happen to be circumcised, I must therefore observe the Jewish feasts prescribed by the Law". Would you believe anything else said by such person? Wouldn't you consider him to be a brazen liar?
If so, then why was it o.k. for Paul to preach "salvation by faith [and without the works of the Law]" while at the same time he would personally keep observing the feast prescribed by the Law? As is written: «When they desired him [Paul] to tarry longer time with them, he consented not; But bade them farewell, saying, "***I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem"***: but I will return again unto you, if God will"»- Acts 18:20-21, KJV.



«No man should act as a judge in a cause he loves, or a cause he hates, for he isn't likely to find fault in what he loves, nor find merit in what he hates»

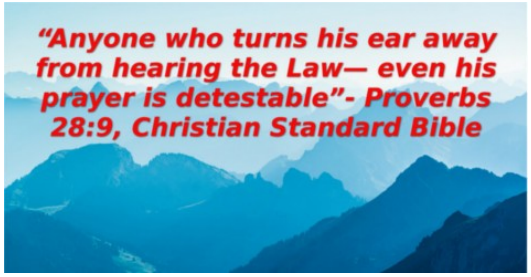
How are sins forgiven?

If God's Law (the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings) states that forgiveness of sins comes through sincere repentance ("Perhaps the house of Judah will hear all the calamity that I am planning to do to them, in order that they may turn, each one from his evil way. Then I would forgive their iniquity and their sin…The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit. A broken and a contrite heart, O God, You will not despise."- Jeremiah 36: 3, & Psalm 51:19, Tree Of Life Bible); And then comes the Gospel and tries to refute the Law, claiming instead that forgiveness of sins doesn't come through sincere repentance, but rather through belief in Jesus ("that all who believe in him will receive forgiveness of sins through his name" - Acts 10:43); Then the disputation between Christians and Hebrew believers is finally settled; the case has been closed, and there's nothing else to discuss. Why? Because the truths revealed in the Law [the

Hebrew Scripture] are final and irrevocable [since the Law cannot be abrogated or broken, according to Deuteronomy 4: 2]. And the gospel seems to agree with this, when it quotes Jesus saying the following: "… and the Scripture [the Law] cannot be broken" (John 10:35)

Is it true that Hebrew scripture is all about telling the history of the Hebrew people?

Is it true that Hebrew scripture is all about telling the history of the Hebrew people? If we were to be brutally honest, we would have to say that, had the Torah's narrative started with the Hebrew people's departure from their Egyptian bondage, we would agree that Torah was all about the nation of Israel. But the fact is that Torah's narrative starts thousands of years earlier than Israel's deliverance from Egypt.
Not only that, but since Torah's earlier narrative doesn't hesitate to include [and exalt without any regard for ethnic background] people from all kind of non-Hebrew background (Enoch, Noah, Melchizedek, Job, etc), we must therefore conclude that Hebrew Scripture is actually God's message not only to the nation of Israel, but also to all mankind-- it's message being that, regardless of his race or nationality, he who willingly fears and obeys the one true God [the God worshipped by Avraham], thereby becomes part of God's chosen people.
And from whence do we know that the seventy [original] nations [of the World] are also called to become Israel? We know it from Moses, who while addressing the Children of Israel said to them: "Shema Yisrael (Hear oh Israel!)…" (Exodus 5:1). In the former passage, the phrase "shema Yisrael" can validly be translated as "Shem-a Yisrael", wich in ancient Hebrew means, "Name of (the) Seventy [nations of the world]?- Israel! …".



What is the purpose of God's Law?

The ultimate purpose of the Divine Law revealed to Moses [at the top of Mount Sinai] is no other than to teach mankind that God expects us to pursue a life of virtue; that, by walking in the path of God's commandments [whose aim is love for God, as well as for our fellow creatures] we are actually "sowing" the good moral fruit that will guarantee that we get rewarded with a blessed and bountiful "harvest". As is written:

“And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God”- Deuteronomy 28:1-2, KJV.

Thus, it is no surprise that Scripture associates idolatry to the abandonment of God's Law. Why? Because, in the very moment that we embrace any idea [or theology] that lures us away from God's commandments, we are in fact embracing idolatry [going after a false god]; as we are turning away from the perfect will of the one true God, in order to follow instead after a vain thing. As is written:

“Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you this day: And A CURSE, IF YE WILL NOT OBEY THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE LORD YOUR GOD, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, TO GO AFTER OTHER GODS, WHICH YE HAVE NOT KNOWN”- Deuteronomy 11:26-28.

Why do good people suffer?

Hebrew Scripture promises salvation for he who is meek and humble, regardless of his race and/or creed. As is written: “BUT THE MEEK SHALL INHERIT THE EARTH; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace”- Psalm 37:11. Unfortunately, it often happens that only extreme suffering can successfully turn a man into a humble person, thereby restoring unto him the real humanity originally given to mankind by his Creator.

In fact, the more pleased God is with a man, the more He crushes him with suffering, for Scripture says, “THE LORD WAS GREATLY PLEASED WITH [HIM, HENCE] HE CRUSHED HIM BY DISEASE (Isaiah 53:10). Now, you might think that this is so, even if the man did not accept his suffering with love. Therefore the verse goes on to say, “To see if he regarded himself as an offering for guilt” (ibid).

Thus, chastisements are good for the believer, and that’s why Scripture teaches that three great treasures (Torah, the Land of Canaan, and Life in the World to come) were bestowed upon Israel as a result of chastisements and suffering. And what is the proof for the Torah? The verse that goes on to say: “BLESSED IS THE MAN WHOM THOU CHASTENEST, O Lord, AND [THEREBY] TEACHEST HIM THY TORAH”- Psalm 94:12.

And the proof for the land of Canaan? The verse that says: “As a man chasteneth his son, so THE LORD THY GOD CHASTENETH THEE...”- Deut. 8:5. And what comes immediately next? “For THE LORD THY GOD BRINGETH THEE INTO A GOOD LAND [THE LAND OF CANAAN]...”- Deut. 8:7.

And the proof for Life everlasting? The verse that goes on to say: “For the commandment is a lamp, and the Law is light; and REPROOFS OF INSTRUCTION ARE THE WAY OF LIFE [EVERLASTING]”- Proverbs 6:23.

During the 2nd world War, a Russian soldier came home from the front lines for a short break. When he approached the apartment where he lived with his wife, he saw a pile of bodies stacked in the street and men loading them into a waiting flatbed truck for burial. As he drew nearer, he saw a woman's legs wearing shoes that he recognized as his wife's. He ran up and demanded his wife's body. After an argument the men gave in, and the soldier took his wife in his arms and, after examining her, realized she was still alive. He carried her up to their apartment and nursed her back to health.

Eight years later, in 1952, their son Vladimir Putin was born.

From Hillary Clinton's book "Hard Choices"

God isn't racist!

Is God [blessed be He] morally flawed? Is He a racist? Will the infinite being act like a flawed and sinful human being [in a capricious fashion], arbitrary preferring one race above another? One skin color above another? One country above another? One culture above another? Or is He rather the perfect Judge of the Universe- A being whose character is above reproach, judging everyone in a fair and impartial manner; rewarding each individual according to his moral worth, regardless of race, sex, language, culture, or skin color? As it is written: “For He is no man...”- 1 Samuel 15:29; “God is no man...”- Numbers 23:19; "[He is] The Rock, His work is perfect; For all his ways are justice: A God of faithfulness and without iniquity, Just and right is He"- Deut. 32:4. And also says in another place: "for them that honour me I will honour, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed"- 1 Samuel 2:30, KJV

Bible's Israel was just a moral paradigm!

Many people wrongly believe that the Hebrews mentioned in the Bible are a particular ethnic group arbitrarily elected by God in order to become His chosen

people [having special privileges as well as special responsibilities]. How do we now that Bible's Israel was instead a paradigm for God's true people [those who are humble and merciful]? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "God is indeed good to Israel, to the pure in heart"- Psalm 73:1.
Whom does the verse identify as being Israel? The pure in heart [those who are humble and merciful]! How else do we know that Israel is composed of anyone willing to serve the God of Abraham [having mercy of their suffering fellow human beings], regardless of his race? We know if from the verse that goes on to say: "No Ammonite or Moabite may enter the Lord’s assembly; none of their descendants, even to the tenth generation, may ever enter the Lord’s assembly"- Deut. 23:3.
Why were Moabites prevented from entering Israel's assembly? It was due to their lack of mercy, as is written: "This is because they did not meet you with food and water on the journey after you came out of Egypt"- Deut. 23:4. But the fact is that we later find a Moabite (Ruth) not only entering Israel's assembly, but even becoming the ancestor of Israel greatest king (David).
How do we explain that a forbidden Moabite is allowed to enter Israel's Congregation, thereby becoming an Israelite? We explain it by remembering that the Moabite was just a symbol for a person lacking mercy and humility, while the Israelite represented the person having a pure heart filled with mercy and humility.
Thus, the moment Ruth decided to show mercy to her foreign [and recently] widowed mother-in-law [remaing by her side, in order to provide for her safety and well being], in that very moment she stopped representing a Moabite, and started to become a living representation of God's true Israel. As it is written:
“Everything you have done for your mother-in-law since your husband’s death has been fully reported to me: how you left your father and mother and your native land, and how you came to a people you didn’t previously know. May the Lord reward you for what you have done, and may you receive a full reward from the Lord God of Israel..."- Ruth 2:11-12.

Aunque representa a una noble religión, La teología Cristiana requiere que cometamos un tipo de “suicidio intelectual” que eventualmente nos conduce a rebelarnos contra el Creador

Estimado amigo y hermano, la realidad es que la noble fe Cristiana es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador (un Dios a quien la Escritura hebrea identifica con el nombre de «Adonai Yah», o simplemente «Yah»).
Desafortunadamente, creer en la teología Cristiana requiere de un poco de ingenuidad tanto como de credulidad. Es decir, requiere un estado de conciencia que nos permita mirar la teología Cristiana desde la crédula e ilusoria perspectiva que caracterizaría a los niños. Y es por eso que los evangelios enseñan diciendo: “De cierto os digo, que EL QUE NO RECIBA EL REINO DE DIOS COMO UN NIÑO, NO ENTRARÁ EN ÉL” (Marcos 10:15).
De hecho, el Evangelio afirma que, tener una mente sabía y entendida (es decir,

poseer un razonamiento maduro y analítico) es un impedimento para entender a Dios. Como está escrito: “Te alabo, Padre, Señor del cielo y de la tierra, PORQUE ESCONDISTE ESTAS COSAS DE LOS SABIOS Y DE LOS ENTENDIDOS, y las revelaste a los niños” (Mateo 11:25).
No solamente la teología cristiana promueve un estado de ingenua insensatez, sino que incluso le alaba, presentándole entre los creyentes como el glorioso y espiritual cumplimiento de las Escrituras. Como está escrito: “Yo os provocaré a celos con un pueblo que no es pueblo; CON PUEBLO INSENSATO OS PROVOCARÉ a ira” (Romanos 10:19). Y también dice: “Pero el hombre natural NO PERCIBE LAS COSAS QUE SON DEL ESPÍRITU DE DIOS, PORQUE PARA ÉL SON LOCURA, y no las puede entender, PORQUE SE HAN DE DISCERNIR ESPIRITUALMENTE” (1 Corintios 2:14).
De hecho, la teología cristiana hace de la locura de su insensatez, algo infinitamente mayor que cualquier sabiduría humana [¡como si el sentido común, y el correcto conocimiento de Dios, fuesen auto-excluyentes!]; presentándola como el mas grande poder. Como está escrito: “Pues ya que en la sabiduría de Dios, EL MUNDO NO CONOCIÓ A DIOS MEDIANTE LA SABIDURÍA, AGRADÓ A DIOS SALVAR A LOS CREYENTES POR LA LOCURA DE LA PREDICACIÓN” (1 Corintios 1:21). Y en otro lado: “Porque LA PALABRA DE LA CRUZ ES LOCURA a los que se pierden; PERO A los que se salvan, esto es, a NOSOTROS, ES PODER DE DIOS” (1 Corintios 1:18).
La realidad es que el Cristianismo fue tan exitoso en engrandecer y anquilosar la insensatez y la credulidad, que [como dice un refrán] “se le fue la mano”. Es decir, tuvo finalmente que intentar “deshacer” lo que se había excedido en hacer. Y este es el motivo para que encontremos al apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él), reprendiendo a los creyentes de la iglesia de Corinto, a causa de su inmaduro y fantasioso modo de pensar: «Hermanos, NO SEÁIS NIÑOS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR, SINO SED niños en la malicia, pero MADUROS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR» (1 Corintios 14:20).
¿Cual es el problema con todo esto? Pues que, al igual que sucede con toda doctrina o ideología Satánica, su finalidad no es otra sino el que actuemos como lo hace Ha Satán (el “Opositor”), rebelándonos contra lo expresamente ordenado por Yah.
Es decir, la locura e insensatez de la teología Cristiana, conduce al creyente a aceptar como razonable, cualquier postura cristiana que niegue o se oponga directa [o indirectamente] a lo dicho por Yah en su Torah. Por ejemplo, si el Creador dijo que había un solo Dios (Deut. 6:4), el Cristiano se opone a ello, y lo contradice diciendo (1 Juan 5:7) que Dios no es Uno, sino Tres [Padre, Hijo, y Espíritu Santo];
Si el Creador dice que no desea que adoremos imágenes de nada de lo que está en los cielos (Deut. 5:8-9), el Cristiano lo contradice, diciendo (Colosenses 1:15) que Dios en efecto desea que adoremos una imagen celestial [a Jesus, quien es “la imagen” del Dios invisible];
Si Yah dijo que debíamos observar (descansar) el Día Sábado (Deut. 5:12-15), el Cristiano lo rebate diciendo que, la importancia del Sábado, pertenece ahora al Domingo (Hechos 20:7, y Marcos 16:9);
Si Dios ordenó que amáramos a nuestros padres (Deut. 5:16), viene el Cristianismo y cita a Jesus diciendo: “Si alguno viene a mi, y no aborrece a su padre y madre…. no

puede ser mi discípulo” (Lucas 14:26);
Si Yah dijo que no debíamos robar [es decir, no podíamos prohibir que los pobres, y los que no tenían con qué alimentarse, comiesen de las esquinas de nuestros cultivos, según Levítico 23:22], viene el Cristiano y lo contradice diciendo “Si alguno no quiere trabajar, tampoco coma” (2 Tesalonicenses 3:10);
Si Yah dijo que no podíamos comer cerdo, ratones, ni lagartos (Deut. 14:8, y Lev. 11:29-30), viene el Cristiano y lo contradice, citando el verso que dice: “De todo lo que se vende en la carnicería, comed…” (1 Corintios 10:25);
Si Yah dijo que nunca debemos apartarnos de la Ley (Josué 1:8), el Cristiano lo contradice citando el pasaje que dice: “La Ley y los profetas eran hasta Juan” (Lucas 16:16);
Si Dios dice que los hijos no morirán por el pecado de sus padres (Deut. 24:16), el cristiano le desmiente, alegando que, si morimos, es debido al pecado de nuestros padres Adán y Eva (1 Corintios 15:21-22, y Romanos 5:12-19);
Si Dios dijo que, si le amamos y guardamos sus mandamientos, Él tendrá misericordia de nosotros (Deut. 5:10), el cristiano viene y le contradice, alegando que nadie puede obtener la misericordia Divina (la salvación) por medio de la obediencia a los mandamientos (Gálatas 2:6, Efesios 2:9, y Gálatas 2:21)….
La paz de Dios sea con usted!

THE HOLY FAITH OF REFORMED SAMARITANISM
«And behold [rebellious] joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh, and drinking wine: “let us eat and drink [enjoying the pleasures of this World]; for to morrow we shall die [and, after death, there's no bliss to be enjoyed, nor curse to be suffered!]”. And it was revealed in mine ears by the Lord of hosts, “Surely this iniquity [or 'pagan mindset'] shall not be purged from you till ye die [and find out by yourself that you can’t escape having to reap the same goodness, or evil, you have voluntarily sowed], saith the Lord God of hosts”»- Isaiah 22:13-14, KJV

«(AFTER) ALL HAS BEEN HEARD; THE END OF THE MATTER IS (THIS): “FEAR GOD [revere and worship Him, knowing that He is (the Supreme Judge)], AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE (PURPOSE) OF MAN [the full, original purpose of his creation, the object of God’s providence, the root of character, the foundation of all happiness, the adjustment to all inharmonious circumstances and conditions under the sun] and the whole [duty] for every man”»- Ecclesiastes 12:13 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).

The bitter truth behind “the Laws of Noah” (also known as Jewish led “Noahide” Movement)

Jewish lore claims gentiles are not meant to accept Torah, as God doesn't expects them to follow Moses ten Laws (or “commandments”) but rather Noah seven Laws. And what is the difference between these two sets of Law? In a nutshell, they are basically the same; but Noah's Law doesn't require gentiles to honor their parents, to keep the Shabbat, or to abstain from using God's name in vain.

Strangely, the term “Seven laws of Noah” is nowhere to be found in the Torah (the Hebrew Bible); nor does the Torah mentions anybody ever becoming a “Benei Noah” (a spiritual son of Noah). So, the claim that God doesn't want the nations of the world to embrace the ten commandments, doesn't seem to have a strong biblical support. In fact, Scripture intimates that the opposite is true: that God wants both Jews and gentiles to follow one single Law [Moses Ten commandments].

As it has been written: “YOU AND THE ALIEN WILL BE ALIKE BEFORE THE LORD. THE SAME LAW AND THE SAME ORDINANCE WILL APPLY TO BOTH YOU AND THE ALIEN who resides with you… YOU ARE TO HAVE THE SAME LAW FOR THE PERSON WHO ACTS IN ERROR (SINNING), WHETHER HE IS AN ISRAELITE OR AN ALIEN who resides among you”- Numbers 15:15,16,&29 (Christian Standard Bible).

And Jewish lore also seems to intimate the same, as one Midrash (Sifre Deuteronomy §343, & Pesikta Rabbati 21) teaches that, before offering them unto the nation of Israel, the Lord went forth and offered it's ten Laws unto each and every nation of the World [beginning with Edom, Moab, Ammon, and Ishmael]. And, only after they had all refused to accept them, did the Lord make thee offer unto Israel.

And whence do we know it is false that the so called “children of Noah” were not expected to honor their parents [just as ordained by Moses Ten Laws]? We know it from the fact that Noah got drunk and ended up naked. And, the one son who refused to honor his father (Ham) fell under a curse; while them that honored him (Sem and Japhet) became blessed.

As it is written: «Noah, as a man of the soil, began by planting a vineyard. HE DRANK SOME OF THE WINE, BECAME DRUNK, AND UNCOVERED HIMSELF inside his tent. HAM, THE FATHER OF CANAAN, SAW HIS FATHER NAKED AND [without doing anything for his father] TOLD HIS TWO BROTHERS outside. THEN SHEM AND JAPHETH TOOK A CLOAK AND placed it over both their shoulders, and walking backward, THEY COVERED THEIR FATHER’S NAKEDNESS. Their faces were turned away, and they did not see their father naked. WHEN NOAH AWOKE from his drinking and learned what his youngest son had done to him, HE SAID- CANAAN IS CURSED. He will be the lowest of slaves to his brothers. HE ALSO SAID: Blessed be the Lord, the God of Shem; Let CANAAN BE SHEM’S SLAVE. LET GOD EXTEND JAPHETH; LET JAPHETH DWELL IN THE TENTS OF SHEM; LET CANAAN BE SHEM’S SLAVE”- Genesis 9:20-27 (Christian Standard Bible).

But if the former is actually true, where did the concept of “Noahide Laws” come from? Is it all a falsehood? Not at all! In fact, the concept seems to have originated from a wise and sincere desire to bring peace between Jews and gentiles. And it most

likely originated during the reign of King Solomon (a king whose name is associated with the Hebrew word “shalom”, meaning “peace”).
The fact is that Solomon married hundreds of gentile wives (“King Solomon loved many foreign women, in addition to Pharaoh’s daughter: Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian, and Hittite women...”- 1 Kings 11:1 (Christian Standard Bible). But, most of these wives were daughters of pagan kings ruling over neighboring nations. Why would Solomon do such thing? Because he knew quite well that no father would rush into war against his daughters husband; no king would like to make a widow out of his own daughter, nor turn orphans their own grandchildren.
The idea was brilliant... But there was a problem! Moses law forbade Jewish men from marrying pagan women (“and when the Lord your God delivers them over to you and you defeat them, you must completely destroy them. Make no treaty with them and show them no mercy. YOU MUST NOT INTERMARRY WITH THEM, AND YOU MUST NOT GIVE YOUR DAUGHTERS TO THEIR SONS OR TAKE THEIR DAUGHTERS FOR YOUR SONS, BECAUSE THEY WILL TURN YOUR SONS AWAY FROM ME TO WORSHIP OTHER GODS”- Deut. 7:2-4).
In fact, Ammonite and Moabite women were not even supposed to enter into the congregation (“No Ammonite or Moabite may ever be admitted into the community of the Lord...”- Deut. 23:4 (Saint Joseph new Catholic edition Bible). But, by the time of king Solomon's rule, the priestly power was already inferior to the Royal power.
In other words, no priest would ever dare opposing royalty; and no priest would dare confronting these pagan queens, giving them the option of either conversion, or expulsion. Thus, in order to avoid political strife, the religious leadership of the epoch began to teach the idea that pagan people need not to follow Torah, in order to please the Creator- they only needed to follow Noah's seven general laws.
Unfortunately, although Solomon's scheme was brilliant, and the intentions of the religious leaders were equally good and honorable, none of them could prevent the Word of God from being fulfilled- So in the end Solomon's wives turned his heart away from God: “WHEN SOLOMON WAS OLD, HIS WIVES TURNED HIS HEART AWAY TO FOLLOW OTHER GODS... SOLOMON FOLLOWED ASHTORETH, THE GODDESS OF THE SIDONIANS, AND MILCOM, THE ABHORRENT IDOL OF THE AMMONITES... At that time, SOLOMON BUILT A HIGH PLACE FOR CHEMOSH, THE ABHORRENT IDOL OF MOAB, AND FOR MILCOM, THE ABHORRENT IDOL OF THE AMMONITES... HE DID THE SAME FOR ALL HIS FOREIGN WIVES, WHO WERE BURNING INCENSE AND OFFERING SACRIFICES TO THEIR GODS”- 1 Kings 11:4-8 (C.S.B.).
In short, the Noahide Law is a great example of the kind of truth each Hebrew believer must keep in mind- to never try using human sagacity in order to twist God's word- even if the aim is a seemingly good purpose! Why? Because, in the short term, it will seem to work; but, in the end, it will spell disaster. King Solomon tried it, and got forty years of peace (1 Kings 4:24-25, 1 Kings 11:42); But, in the end, it caused the split of the Hebrew Nation, as well as countless wars between the Southern and Northern kingdoms.

As is written: «Then the Lord said to Solomon, “Since you have done this, and did not keep my covenant and my statutes, which I commanded you, I will tear the kingdom away from you, and give it to your servant”... [and] There was war between Rehoboam (Judah's King) and Jeroboam (Israel's King) throughout their reigns»- 1 Kings 11:11, & 1 Kings 14:30).

-- THE REASON WHY THE SOON TO COME NUCLEAR WAR AGAINST AMERICA [AND THE WESTERN WORLD] IS NOW UNAVOIDABLE --

«This is what the Lord says: “You [Americans] have abandoned me; therefore, I have abandoned you...”»- 2 Chronicles 12:5

Why is Paganism morally questionable?

What is the problem with the belief in the existence of multiple gods? Is there anything wrong with the idea of God being composed of three different persons? Why can't we serve both “The Father”, “The Son”, and “The Holy Spirit”? Well, the problem with the former is that [as Jesus wisely puts it] you can’t serve more than one “Master” at the same time [in other words, you can’t obey more than one will]. Why is this so? Simply because (according to Jesus) you’ll end up despising one of them. As is written: “No man can serve two Masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other”- Matt. 6:24. For example, You can’t obey the Father (YHVH) who asks you to hold fast unto the Law (“This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth...”- Joshua 1:8), and at the same time obey the Son (Jesus) who asks you to let go of the Law (“The Law and the prophets were until John...”- Luke 16:16); You will either obey one, or obey the other; but either way you will end up disobeying one of them. And the former contradiction is the very reason why God hated Polytheism, as it lends itself to immoral behavior.

In other words, whenever the ancient needed supernatural protection, he would have to choose (among the many existing gods) which one to serve. And, of course, he would be naturally tempted to "bargain" with the deities-- choosing to serve the god offering him the most, while demanding of him the least; the god asking him the minimum amount of moral and physical demands, while promising him the most protection and security.

By the same token, whenever a man is forced to choose between the God named YHVH [who demands that he lives the life of holiness depicted by the Law], and the god named Jesus [who asks him no such moral demands], this man will always fall for the morally inferior life offered by the god named Jesus.

And this might explain the reason why, although the Law of YHVH prevented the believer from holding slaves (no matter if the latter be Hebrews or Gentile converts) longer than six years (“If thou buy a Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve; and in

the seventh he shall go out free for nothing”- Exodus 21:2), Christianity allowed instead his followers to hold them for life [which is obviously a morally inferior standard].

Why can’t the God fearing person embrace the idea of Jesus being God? Because the God of the Hebrews has commanded us not to follow the counsel of the wicked!

The gospel quotes both unclean spirits and demons proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God [and therefore equal in nature to the Heavenly Father]. As is written: “Whenever THE UNCLEAN SPIRITS saw him, they fell down before him and CRIED OUT, “YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!”- Mark 3:11. And elsewhere: “Also, DEMONS were coming out of many, SHOUTING AND SAYING, “YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!...”- Luke 4:41. Thus, no honest believer can ever embrace the idea of Jesus being the actual “Son of God” [let alone God himself]. Why? Because the gospel also quotes Jesus warning us that there is absolutely no truth in the demon [and therefore none of what the says can be believed]. As is written: “He was a murderer from the beginning and DOES NOT STAND IN THE TRUTH, BECAUSE THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM”- John 8:44, Christian Standard Bible.
And the former is consistent with the Hebrew Scripture, that warns us to never follow the counsel of the wicked and ungodly man [let alone that of demons and unclean spirits]. As is written: “BLESSED IS THE MAN THAT WALKETH NOT IN THE COUNSEL OF THE UNGODLY”- Psalm 1:1; “Lo, their good is not in their hand: THE COUNSEL OF THE WICKED IS FAR FROM ME”- Job 21:16; “THE LORD BRINGETH THE COUNSEL OF THE HEATHEN TO NOUGHT”- Psalm 33:10; “HIDE ME FROM THE SECRET COUNSEL OF THE WICKED; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity”- Psalm 64:2; “The thoughts of the righteous are right: but THE COUNSELS OF THE WICKED ARE DECEIT”- Proverbs 12:5 (King James Version).

Faith is Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] can be both beautiful as well as emotionally overpowering.... But, if Christian theology is actually true [and not just a clever potpourri of personality cult, mixed with a hefty dose of hyped religious cheerleading] then why is it that Christian believers still experience physical death? And why isn’t Jesus still suffering our eternal punishment in Hell?

Can you embrace Reformed Samaritanism and still believe in Jesus or Muhammad?

When it comes to matters of faith, things are seldom either “black or white”. Rather, truth is always somewhere in the middle of the all opposite extremes. Case in point: Does faith in Jesus necessarily demand that you embrace all of the claims made by the noble Christian religion? Well, not in all cases.
In fact, Reformed Samaritanism allows his followers to believe in the words attributed to any prophet [Jesus, Moses, Muhammad, Zoroaster, etc], as long as such words are in full agreement with the Torah (instruction) brought forth by our master Moses [peace and blessing be always upon him]... So, you can indeed follow Reformed Samaritans, and at the same time believe in Jesus.
What you can't do, is to believe that Jesus is the Supreme God; that his words are above the words revealed to our master Moses; that the New Testament completes and supersedes the Old testament; that Jesus perfectly obeyed God's commandments (so that you don't have to obey them); Or that God's favor is the result of your personal faith, and not of your personal obedience to the good commanded by the Creator.
Why can't Reformed Samaritans believe any of these things? Because they directly contradict the unquestionable word of God given to our master Moses. And, when it comes to such paramount issues, the God of Moses doesn't change His mind. As is written: “For I am יהוה (the Lord), I change not...- Malachi 3:6, King James Bible...

In what sense is Christianity “the good thief” religion?

The Gospel’s narrative is emotionally overpowering, as it claims Jesus was God’s true Passover lamb, who was sacrificed in order to redeem all men, regardless of their race. As is written: “For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us keep the Festival… And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves, but for him who died for them and was raised again”- 1 Corinthians 5:7-8, & 2 Corinthians 5:15 (New International Version).
What’s the problem with claiming Jesus to be the literal fulfillment of the Passover feast described in the Law? Well, the problem is that “the facts, don’t match the theory”. In other words, the gospel states that Jesus was killed in order to redeem all men, by the method of crucifixion, on an open mount (mount Calvary), and by murdering foreign soldiers (Romans) representing an enslaving regime. Finally, Jesus was supposedly raised from the grave on the third day, thereby making good his sacrifice.
But God’s Law tells otherwise, as it says by the third day the Passover lamb was already spoiled [so it could no longer be eaten by anybody]; it tells that the lamb’s throat had to be cut, and it’s body roasted over fire (not nailed to a cross, in order to be crucified); it tells that only the loving Hebrew parents could kill the lamb (and not any cruel, blood stained soldier from any oppressing regime); it tells that the lamb had to be sacrificed indoors (and not outdoors, nor upon any hill, as the latter would have been considered idolatry); and it finally tells that only the firstborn son of the Hebrew household’s would be redeemed by the lamb’s sacrifice (and not any other

person from any other family, let alone other race).
Thus, the discrepancies between the two narratives are so great [and so many], that we could fairly say that the Christian claim of Jesus being “God’s Passover lamb” is an elaborated forgery; an ancient case of “identity theft”. On the other hand, we could also say that, if Christianity has stolen the Passover narrative, it’s theology can be considered to be that of “a good thief”; sort of like the person who steals someone’s else identity [or bears a false witness], in order to achieve what he [or she] considers to be a good and worthy goal (which for Christians would be to bring people into faith in Jesus).
And the pages of the Hebrew scripture are full of similar cases, were even good and noble people were tempted to do the same: Think of Sarah, pretending to be Abraham’s sister (in order to keep him safe from those who would lust after her); think of Tamar, pretending to be a harlot (in order avoid a childless death); think of Jacob, pretending to be Esau (in order to receive the firstborn blessing); think of Leah, pretending to be Rachel (in order to obey her father, and get married before her younger sister); think of Joseph, pretending to be a native Egyptian (in order to eavesdrop on his unsuspecting brothers); think of the Gibeonites, pretending to be members of a far away nation (in order to strike a peace deal with the unsuspecting Israelites).
So, although definitely a sinful behavior to be avoided by all true believers, to falsely impersonate someone else [or to bear a false witness] doesn’t necessarily means that you [or your religion] does not count with God’s favor, as “doing good” often means choosing the lesser of two evils. May the God of Abraham bless and guide all of our beloved Christian brothers!

Reformed Samaritans do not worship Jesus. Instead, they worship the God that Jesus himself worshipped (the Heavenly Father). And from whence do we know that Jesus also worshipped this God? We get it from the Christian writings, when they go on to say: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ..."- 2 Corinthians 1:3, King James Bible

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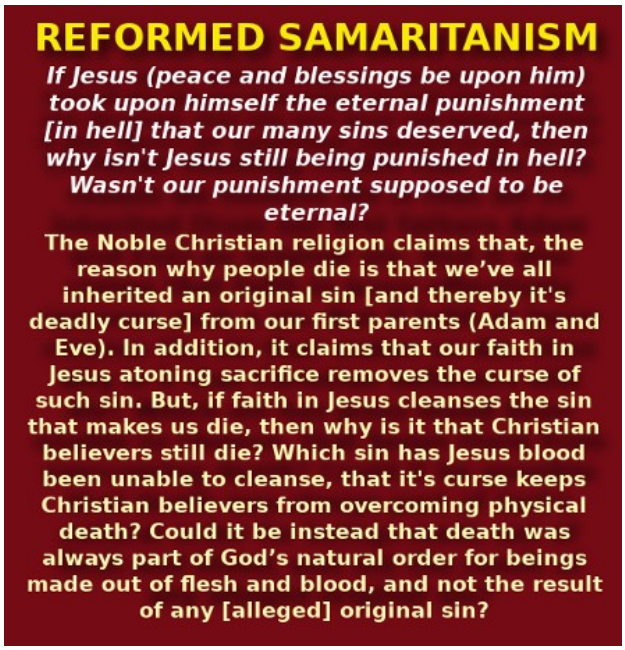
Did Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] really raise from the grave? Or was his resurrection instead the product of bold conjectures and speculation?

Although Christianity is noble and perfectly valid religion, we must admit that, when it comes to the subject of Jesus own resurrection, the Christian Writings are [at best] ambiguous.
In other words, if we pay close attention to the doctrine that, concerning the resurrection of the dead, is articulated by the apostle Paul (1 Corinthians 15:44, and 1 Corinthians 15:50), we would have no other choice but to question the truthfulness

of Jesus resurrection.
Why? Simply because Paul's definition crashes against the Gospel description of the very nature of such event. You see, speaking about the resurrection, the former verses state the following: "***It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body ...***"; and they also say, "... flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God ...".
In other words, Paul claims that, after a person dies, what comes out of the grave isn't a body of "flesh, bones, and blood", but rather a spiritual body. But, against this interpretation, the Gospel quotes Jesus telling his disciples that he has risen in a body of "flesh and bones". As is written: "Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; touch me and see; because ***a spirit does not have flesh or bone, as you see that I have***" (Luke 24:39).
In addition, the very Gospel states that, those who saw Jesus after his [alleged] resurrection were not completely sure if the person in front of them was actually Jesus [as he didn't physically look like him], or was instead someone speaking in Jesus name. As is written: "Jesus saith unto them, Come and dine. And [though they did not physically recognize him] ***none of the disciples durst ask him, who art you? knowing [by conjecture] that it was the Lord***"- John 21:12, King James Bible.
And this uncertainty concerning the identity of the person who claimed to be the resurrected Jesus lingered until the very end of the narrative, as some of the apostles still had doubts about the whole issue of resurrection. As is written: "Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them. ***And when they saw him, they worshiped him: but some doubted***. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying... Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost"- Matthew 28:16-19, KJV.
But if the record of Jesus resurrection is so incoherent, why would "The New Testament" willingly include it in his pages? Well, the answer is quite simple [though known only by a chosen few]. You see, the Christian writings make extensive use of what ancient Roman politicians used to call, "the power of ambiguity".
For example, while on one hand the New Testament claims that Jesus will come back soon («The one who bears witness to these things says, "***Yes, I'm coming soon***"»- Revelation 22:20, Common English Bible); on the other hand it claims that, in the eyes of God, a thousand years are like one single day ("Don't let it escape your notice, dear friends, that ***with the Lord a single day is like a thousand years*** and a thousand years are like a single day"- 2 Peter 3:8).
So, when you confront any Christian believer with the fact that Jesus has failed to fulfill his promise of returning soon, the believer can always take advantage of this ambiguity, claiming that Jesus hasn't really been delayed; as, "in the eyes of God", the last 2000 years have been like 2 days! (a very short time!!).
Thus, just as it happens with the campaign promises of a shrewd politician, the ambiguities purposely built into the New Testament give all Christian believers the "unlimited power" to prove [or disprove] almost anything he wants.
And the former explains why we are better off focusing on Moses Five books of Torah,

as the theological content of these books is clear, and unambiguous; teaching us that there's only one God [not a Trinity]; a Just and merciful Being who wants His people to strive on the path of goodness; A fair God, who rewards us whenever we do the good described by His commandments, while punishing us whenever we stray away from the path [without resolving to repent and return].
So, no gimmicks, no Monday morning quarterbacking, and no mental gymnastics are required in order to honestly serve the God of Abraham.
As is written: "***This commandment that I'm giving you right now is definitely not too difficult for you. it isn't unreachable...*** Now in light of all that, Israel, ***what does the Lord your god ask of you? only this: to revere the Lord your god by walking in all his ways, by loving him, by serving the lord your God with all your heart and being, and by keeping the Lord's commandments and his regulations that I'm commanding you right now. it's for your own good!***" - Deuteronomy 30:11, & 10:12-13 (Common English Bible).

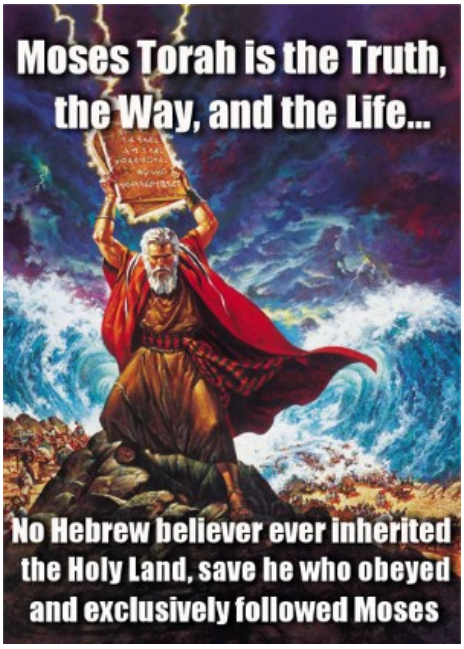


Why doesn't Torah openly teach Physiscs and Science?

The truth of the matter is that, although men do need to learn physics [in order to understand things like nuclear reactions], the Sun doesn't need to learn any physics, in order to perfectly create it's own nuclear reactions. Likewise, men need to learn aeronautics, fluid mechanics, and navigation, in order to cross the skies; But the birds don't need to learn any aeronautics, in order to perfectly migrate to their distant destinations.
By the same token, no modern scientist is smart enough to make himself invisible; but the dumb sea octopus has no problem at all making himself perfectly undetectable within his habitat. Finally, no human brain has been able to give life to dead minerals,

while brainless viruses have no problem at all living for thousands of years, often switching back and forth from a mineral-like [inactive] state to a life-like [active] state, thereby conquering death.
What's the meaning of this? It means that, the wisdom displayed by the universe doesn't need to be “perfected” by science [in order to be attuned to mankind whims]; rather, it's mankind what needs to be “perfected”, in order to attune itself to the wisdom displayed by the universe. In other words, science shouldn't be focusing on perfecting the world existing outside human beings, but rather the world within each of us- the one comprising our intimate humanity.
And maybe that's why the wisdom of the universe has made religion to be so natural to most human beings; as, unlike what happens with modern science, religion aims at the right goal- the perfection of man's interior world.
And the Hebrew scripture seems to hint at this same phenomenon, when it goes on to say that, although Adam and Eve lived in a perfect external world (a paradise), as soon as their inner world [their will] became out of tune with the will of the Supreme wisdom that gave rise to their lives, they both were expelled from paradise (as if to imply their new disconnection from the wisdom of the universe, as well as the resulting lost of their share of perfection).
And from whence do we know that, before this point, Adam and Eve had a share in the perfect wisdom of the universe? Because the Scripture tells us that Adam had no need to learn any language (in other words, the ability to speak a language was part of Adan's intrinsic nature!). By the same token, Eve didn't have to be taught how to communicate with Adan [or for that sake even with the serpent!], as it was all part of her intrinsic original nature.
And this seems to be the promise made by the Hebrew Scriptures; that after man's will gets finally attuned with the will of the supreme wisdom [or God] that manifest itself in nature, man's flawed [and disconnected] physical body might eventually die, but when it does, man will go on to experience another kind of existence, one in which he is once again perfectly attuned with the wisdom of the universe, so that he no longer needs to learn anything, nor does he experiences any longer a limited [physical] existence.
And the latter seems to be the allegorical meaning of God's promise to eventually bring humanity back to it's lost paradise- a return to his original plane of existence; where the old things will be all forgotten, as everything [including his own nature] will be renewed and perfected. As it has been written: “For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind”- Isaiah 65:17.
And what is the will of the supreme wisdom of the universe? For man to turn away from evil thoughts, evil words, and evil actions, in order to start sowing unto his fellow creatures the same goodness he would like to reap for himself (law of action and reaction). As it has been written: “Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell for evermore [in everlasting life]”- Psalm 37:2.
In short, it is mistaken to claim that the Bible doesn't teach us any science. In fact, it

teaches us the greatest and most enduring of all sciences- the one that leads mankind into repairing it's inner world, so that it can experience not just a better outward world, but an infinitely greater form of existence.



Is Salvation Achieved By Faith? Or Is It Rather Achieved By Works?

The separating wall between Hebrew & Christian believers isn't the Messianic claims of Jesus. Rather, it is the answer each of these two groups give to the following question: Do “Works” follow “Salvation”?, Or is salvation followed instead by works? Our dear Christian brothers claim that Salvation goes first, and obedience to God's commandments comes in the second place. But Hebrew believers claim otherwise: that obedience to God's commandments goes first, and Salvation comes in the second place. Which of these two groups is right?

Well, the answer to this centuries old dilemma is surprisingly simple: You see, when the Creator delivered the Hebrews from Egyptian bondage, He made them conform to a very specific pattern, so as to teach them an important moral lesson. In other words, God first took them to Mount Sinai [in order to make them commit to obeying the Divine Law set forth by Moses words]; and only them did He allowed them to proceed into their journey toward the Promised Land (symbol of the good World to come, or “Eternal Salvation”).

On the other hand, Torah clearly states that those who refused to follow Moses words (the ten spies, Korah, etc) were not allowed to enter into the Promised land, but were rather punished and left to die in the wilderness. What does it all means? It means that those who refuse to obey God's Law [as set forth by Moses] will not be allowed to enter into “the promised Land” (again, a symbol of entering into the good World to come).

And the former is consistent with the fact that, the first thing God wanted from Adam, was for the latter to till the land ("So the Lord God took the man [He had made] and settled him in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and keep it"- Genesis 2:15, Amplified Bible).
Why should Adam have any need of tilling the land? Wasn't the World's food supply available to him? Of course! But God wanted to teach him a moral lesson of paramount importance: that the human's well being is controlled by the God given law of "sowing and reaping" [also known as "measure for measure", "action, and reaction", "cause, and effect", "what goes around, comes around"]; so that, if you "sow" goodness, goodness will come back to you; but if you abstain from sowing goodness, you shouldn't expect any goodness to come your way.
In short, Torah's eternal message is that, by means of His just, merciful, and humble commandments, the Creator has showed us what is good ("He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"- Micah 6:8, KJV); and that God's perfect justice and mercy will allow every man to "reap" the same measure of goodness [or evil] he has willingly and voluntarily sowed upon his fellow creatures. As it is said: "Also unto thee, O Lord, belongeth mercy: FOR THOU RENDEREST TO EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK"- Psalm 62:12, KJV. And even the Christian writings attest to this fact, when they go on to say: "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: FOR WHATSOEVER A MAN SOWETH, THAT SHALL HE ALSO REAP"- Galatians 6:7, KJV.

To whom does the glory belong?

Who does the glory belong to? God (the heavenly Father), or Jesus? Who is greater? The heavenly father, or Jesus? Well, Hebrew Scripture teaches that the glory belongs to the God of Avraham, as is written: "I am יהוה : that is my name: and MY GLORY WILL I NOT GIVE TO ANOTHER..."- Isaiah 42:8, KJV. And even the Christian gospel quotes Jesus openly recognizing the superiority of the Heavenly father, when he goes on to say: "If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: FOR MY FATHER IS GREATER THAN I"- John 14:28, KJV.

Whom is one to follow? Should the Hebrew believer follow the Christian believer? Or should it be the other way around?

As for whom is to follow whom at the end of the journey, it would be wise to let the word of God [the Hebrew Scripture] speak for itself, thereby making clear the truth of the matter:

1) Lord, my strength and my stronghold, my refuge in a time of distress, the nations will come to you from the ends of the earth, and they will say, "Our ancestors

inherited only lies, worthless idols of no benefit at all”- Jeremiah 16:19, Christian Standard Bible

2) The Lord of Armies says this: In those days, ten (Gentile) men from nations of every language will grab the robe of a Jewish man tightly, urging: “Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you”- Zechariah 8:23, CSB

3) And many nations will come and say, “Come, let’s go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob. He will teach us about his ways so we may walk in his paths”. For instruction (Torah) will go out of Zion and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem- Micah 4:2, CSB

4) Then all the survivors from the [Gentile] nations that came against Jerusalem will go up year after year to worship the King, the Lord of Armies, and to celebrate the Festival of Shelters [thereby practicing the Hebrew religion]- Zechariah 14:16

Moses Ten Laws Are The True Hebrew Religion

Moses Ten Laws (Commandments) is all the moral guide the believer will ever need. Besides, from their original enumeration (Exodus chapter 20) it is clear that these laws don’t demand him to blindly follow any particular prophet, religion, race, or land [in other words, they provide ample room for everybody; for every race, every religion, every culture, and every nation]. In fact, the commandments are so inclusive that they simply ask us to follow the moral lifestyle that pleases the Creator (“sowing and reaping”); doing unto our fellow human beings the same goodness we would like to be done unto ourselves (which makes perfect sense, as “what goes around, comes around”).

Therefore, it would not be far fetched to say that Moses ten Laws intimate that God’s true Israel is composed of those who are committed with doing good, and thus have a pure heart (regardless of their ethnic background, nationality, or their religious creed). And the Hebrew scripture bears witness of this, when it goes on to say: “Depart from Evil, and do Good, and [no matter if you are a Jew, or a gentile, you will] dwell for evermore [obtaining everlasting life]”- Psalm 37:27; And also in another place, “How good God is to Israel [to which Israel?…], to those who are pure in heart!”- Psalm 73:1.

Curiously, from time immemorial huge swats of the Hebrew population had argued that Moses ten laws were in fact the true Hebrew religion. But for many centuries the Jewish leaders had strongly opposed such a notion, as they had made of the Talmud [and not of Moses Ten Laws], the true “separating wall” between the Hebrew, Muslim and Christian traditions. And this wall is one which they were not willing to tear down, nor replace.

And if you think about it, it makes perfect sense. In other words, Moses ten Laws were just too simple! Jews could easily learn them, without the need of their learned leaders! Thus, the Rabbis insisted on keeping Judaism complex and cumbersome, so

that individual Jews had to depend on their Yeshiva's [Jewish learning institutions] as well as their expert Rabbis for it's accurate interpretation [sort of like the fisherman who likes to keep the water murky, in order to catch more fishes].
And it is in this sense that modern Judaism is closer to Christianity than what it is to the ancient Hebrew religion. In other words, in Christianity you can't know God without first coming to Jesus. While in modern Judaism you can't know God without first coming to a Jewish Rabbi [who will make you know the mind of God]. And the latter begs the question, "is God playing hide and seek? Is He making Himself difficult to find? Which Rabbi instructed Enoch, Noah, and Job?"). May God have mercy of Modern Judaism!

Christianity is an awesome religion. But the holy gospel quotes Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] claiming that only he who is free from sins can condemn other people ("... he [Jesus] stood up and said to them, The one without sin among you should be the first to throw a stone at her"- John 8:7, Christian Standard Bible). So, as Christian theology claims only Jesus is free from sins, how do you explain the fact that it is John the Baptist [and not Jesus] the one who "throws the stone" at King Herod, condemning the latter for the sin of illegally marrying his brother's wife? («For Herod had arrested John, chained him, and put him in prison on account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, since John had been telling him, "It's not lawful for you to have her"»- John 14:3-4)

The man who demands praise and recognition from his fellow human beings has lost his mind [No matter if he be Moses, Jesus, or Muhammad, peace be upon them all]

In the final analysis, the human being is little more than a mobile [and talking] leather bag, full of urine and feces.
Therefore, only a foolish person would exalt himself. Thus, no matter if the name of the person is Moses, Jesus, or Muhammad (peace be upon them all), when a man is so arrogant as to demand glory and praise from his fellow human beings, he thereby displays the sort of madness that brings him closer to the beasts, than to rational human beings.
And from whence do we know that the man who exalts himself behaves like a brute beast? We know it from king Nebuchadnezzar, who glorified himself, and ended up eating grass (like a brute beast). As it is written:
"The king spake, and said, Is not this great Babylon, that i have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honour of my majesty? While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying... The kingdom is departed from thee. And they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be

with the beasts of the field: they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen... and he was driven from men, and did eat grass like an oxen...”- Daniel 4:30-33.
And from whence do we know that the man who lust for honor and praise ends up under the influence of an evil spirit? We know it from king Saul, who dared to ask Samuel to publicly honor him, and ended up being tormented by an evil spirit. As it has been written: “Then he said, I have sinned: yet honour me now, i pray thee, before the elders of my people, and before Israel... But the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord troubled him”- 1 Samuel 15:30 & 16:14.
And, from this standpoint, it is troubling to find that the holy gospel presents the man Jesus (peace be upon him) exalting himself to the level of God (“I and my Father are one”- John 10:30).
Why is this troubling? Simply because [as we've just explained] for a leather bag full of feces and urine to claim to be the exalted Creator of the Universe, is plain madness. And the gospel confirms this truth, when it goes on to say:
“And when those who belonged to Him (His kinsmen) heard it, they went out to take him by force, for they kept saying, he [jesus] is out of his mind (beside himself, deranged)!”- Mark 3:21 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition). And something similar happened with prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who exalted himself by claiming to be the seal of all prophets. As it is written:
“Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the messenger of Allah (God), and the seal of the prophets...”- Qur'an, Surat 33:40 (Yusuf Ali translation).
And why is the latter verse so troubling? Simply because [according to Muslim tradition] the man who exalted himself above all other prophets, ended up behaving as a bewitched person (in other words, in a deranged fashion). As it is written: v «It was narrated that ‘Aa’ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: A spell was put on the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) until He imagined that he had done a thing when he had not done it. One day he made du’aa’ then he said: “Do you know that Allah has shown me in what lies my cure? Two men came to me and one of them sat at my head and the other at my feet. One of them said to the other, ‘What is ailing the man?’ He said: ‘He has been bewitched.’ He said: “Who has bewitched him?’ He said: ‘Labeed ibn al-A’sam.’ He said, ‘With what?’ He said: ‘with a comb, the hair that is stuck to it, and the skin of pollen of a male date palm. He said: ‘Where is it?’ He said, ‘In the well of Dharwaan...’”»- Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 3268; Muslim, 2189.
Does the former means that Christianity and Islam are false religions? Absolutely not! The truth is that these two religions are perfectly valid paths to come to the Creator. And all pious Christians and Muslims will indeed enter Paradise. What it means is that, it is wrong [and sinful] for men to exalt themselves, as pride and haughtiness weren't made for human beings, but rather meekness and humility. As it is written: “Before destruction, the heart of man is haughty; and, before honour, is humility”- Proverbs 18:12 (King James Bible); “Better it is to be of an humble spirit with the lowly, than to divide the spoil with the proud”- Proverbs 16:19 (King James Bible); “Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the Earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek

righteousness, seek meekness”- Zephaniah 2:3 (King James Bible). May peace and blessings be upon you!

Is astrology [the study of the stars] evil?

Astronomy is evil only when we use it as an amulet. In other words, when we believe that our well being depends on what the stars tell, and not on the merits earned with our obedience to God's commandments. As is written: "And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God"- Deuteronomy 28:1-2, KJV.
By the way, this is the reason why Samaritans refuse to embrace the Christian concept of "salvation by faith, and without the need of works", as any dogma that pretends to tell you that blessing can be achieved without obedience to God's commandments is a veiled form of paganism. Why? because Scripture specifically tells that if you turn away from God's commandments you'll end up mad and confused. As is written: «But if you do not obey the Lord your God by carefully following all his commands... these curses will come and overtake you: ... the Lord will afflict you with madness, blindness, and mental confusion»- Deuteronomy 28: 15 & 28, Christian Standard Bible.

“The heavens declare the glory of God, and the Sky above proclaims his handiwork”- Psalms 19:1

God created nature, so we could learn from it the ways of the Almighty. In addition, nature is the means by which the infinite Being help us understand (by way of logical extrapolations) the truths currently beyond direct observation. For example, consider the question of an after life: Do we humans experience more than one form of existence? Or is rather our "air-based" environment the only state we will ever experience? Well, nature hints at the idea that, when the baby is inside his mother's womb, he feels as if the watery environment he currently dwells is the only one capable of sustaining life; but that is obviously wrong, as we all know he will eventually experience (outside his mother's the womb) a different [air-based] existence. By the same token, most people believe life can only exist within material bodies; but they forget that matter is just concentrated energy, so that [in principle] “non-physical” (“energy like”, or “spiritual”) life should be as likely to exists.

Salvation by faith, and without the need to obey God's Commands? The Creator wants your obedience, not your faith!

The New Testament states that God's favor (and His forgiveness), isn't achieved by doing good, but rather by faith- "FOR BY GRACE YOU HAVE BEEN SAVED, THROUGH FAITH, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, NOT BY WORKS, lest anyone should boast" (Ephesians 2:8-9).
But this passage contradicts the Scripture, that teaches the Lord is not only pleased with those who do good and abandon evil, but will even grant them forgiveness: "PUT AWAY THE EVIL OF YOUR DOINGS from before My eyes. CEASE TO DO EVIL, LEARN TO DO GOOD; SEEK JUSTICE, REBUKE THE OPPRESSOR; DEFEND THE FATHERLESS, PLEAD FOR THE WIDOW. Come now, and let us reason together, says the Lord, THOUGH YOUR SINS ARE LIKE SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE AS WHITE AS SNOW; THOUGH THEY ARE RED LIKE CRIMSON, THEY SHALL BE AS WOOL. IF YOU ARE WILLING AND OBEDIENT (TO THIS COMMAND) YOU SHALL EAT THE GOOD OF THE LAND; but if you refuse and rebel, You shall be devoured by the sword" (Isaiah 1:16-20).
Abandon all kind of falsehood! Enter the Kingdom of God, by saying the following prayer: "Oh God, I repent from my sins. I acknowledge you want me to stop doing evil, and start doing that good which pleases You. You want me to fear You, by obeying your (Ten) commandments (Ecclesiastes 12:13-14). I'm weak, oh Lord!, please grant me the strength I need, in order to live the life that pleases you; a life of justice, mercy, and meekness (Micah 6:8); a life of obedience to your commandments (Leviticus 18:5). Thank you God, 'cause I know that, if I do my part, you'll do Your part, thus completing what I'm missing, and letting me into your Holy City (the Kingdom of God). Thank you, for what you have done in my life, and for the victory you'll show me in the end (Jeremiah 29:11). Amen.

What should a Reformed Samaritan say to his beloved Christian brothers

Next time a Christian brother asks you to acknowledge that Jesus (peace be upon him) is the Savior, that he is God in the flesh, or that he died for your sins, give him a truthful and honest reply.
Tell him that Jesus was indeed a sublime teacher; a "moral supernova", seemingly appointed by God to be the savior of both Greeks and Romans [as they would not repent of their sins, nor do any other good commanded by the God of Israel, unless they can do it in the name of Jesus].
But tell him also that Torah states there's no savior for the Hebrew people, besides יהוה (Adonai Yah, the blessed God of Israel). As it is written: "I, even I, AM יהוה (THE LORD); AND, BESIDES ME, THERE IS NO SAVIOR"- Isaiah 43:11. Tell the Christian brother that Torah states God is no man ("GOD IS NOT A MAN, that He should tell or act a lie, NEITHER THE SON OF MAN"- Numbers 23:19).
Tell the Christian brother that Torah teaches no one can die for the sins of other people. As it is written: "The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither

shall the children be put to death for the fathers; ONLY FOR HIS OWN SIN SHALL ANYONE BE PUT TO DEATH”- Deuteronomy 24:16);
Tell him that Torah also says- “THE SOUL THAT SINS, IT [IS THE ONE THAT] SHALL DIE. The son shall not bear and be punished for the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear and be punished for the iniquity of the son...”- Ezekiel 18:20;
Finally, tell him [in a lovingly fashion] that Torah says elsewhere: “In those days they shall say no more, 'The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children’s teeth are set on edge'. BUT EVERYONE SHALL DIE FOR HIS OWN INIQUITY [ONLY]; every man who eats sour grapes—his [own] teeth shall be set on edge”- Jeremiah 31:29-30.
May the Holy One [who rightfully judges the hidden intentions of our hearts], show us His kindness and mercy! Amen

IF A SINGLE MAN WERE TO BE LIKE GOD [WHO HAS HIS OWN PROPHETS AND MESSENGERS], SUCH MAN COULD ONLY BE MOSES. WHY? BECAUSE GOD HIMSELF STATES SO. AS IS WRITTEN: «THE LORD ANSWERED MOSES, “SEE, I HAVE MADE YOU LIKE GOD TO PHARAOH, AND AARON YOUR BROTHER WILL BE YOUR PROPHET”»- EXODUS 7:1, CHRISTIAN STANDARD BIBLE. THUS, MOSES CAN PROPERLY BE CONSIDERED TO BE GOD'S HUMAN MANIFESTATION UPON THE EARTH

How can Scripture say that Moses would be like God? Isn't God perfect? Does God stutter? Didn't Moses murder?

Many Christian believers claim that the verse where God promises to make Moses just like Him (“See, I HAVE MADE YOU LIKE GOD to Pharaoh, and Aaron your brother will be your prophet"- Exodus 7:1, Christian Standard Bible) cannot be considered to be inspired [as it would mean it is Moses, and not Jesus, who is the human representation of the Deity].
But the fact of the matter is that, just as the Creator, Moses was morally perfect; and his stuttering wasn't a weakness, but rather a sign of humility [therefore a virtue]. Besides, Moses never murdered any innocent person [but rather performed God's judgment against the wicked].
Sadly, when a Christian believer accuses Moses of murdering innocent people, he is actually siding with the wicked congregation of 14,700 men whom God exterminated in the wilderness, as result of their slander against Moses & Aaron. As is written: «The next day the entire Israelite community complained about Moses and Aaron, saying, “YOU HAVE KILLED THE LORD’S PEOPLE [YOU ARE MURDERERS]!”... and the Lord said to Moses, “Get away from this community so that I may consume them

instantly”... Then Moses told Aaron, “Take your firepan, place fire from the altar in it, and add incense. Go quickly to the community and make atonement for them, because WRATH HAS COME FROM THE LORD; the plague has begun”... But THOSE WHO DIED FROM THE PLAGUE NUMBERED 14,700, in addition to those who died because of the Korah incident”- Numbers 16:41-49, Christian Standard Bible.
And the former is the reason why, although we highly respect the figure of Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him], no instructed Samaritan believer would ever embrace Paul’s Christian theology.
Why? Simply because Paul claims Moses Law is one of sin and death, only resulting in curse and anger. As is written: “Because the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus (the Gospel) has set you free from THE LAW OF SIN AND DEATH (Moses Law)”- Romans 8:2, CSB; “Christ redeemed us from THE CURSE OF THE LAW...”- Galatians 3:13, CSB; “Because THE LAW PRODUCES WRATH...”- Romans 4:15, CSB.
Thus, by claiming that the Law brought forth by Moses only brings death and suffering upon his millions of followers, Paul [indirectly] accuses Moses of being a mass murderer; thereby siding with the wicked slanderers whom The Creator punished in the wilderness.
Curiously, the New Testament quotes Paul stating that "the end of each one will be according to his works" ("...Their end will be according to their works"- 2 Corinthians 11:15)? But if so, one has to wonder: What was Paul's own end? Was he rewarded like righteous Moses, who enjoyed the privilege of having the Creator personally taking care of his private burial? Was he rewarded like righteous Elijah, to whom God sent a chariot of fire, in order to be taken up into the heavens? Or was he instead punished like wicked king Saul, who suffered a cruel death at the hands of his pagan enemies?
Of course, when it comes to the above issue, Samaritan believers do not judge our beloved Christian brothers, as daring to belittle Moses is often the result of poor knowledge of Scripture's basic tenets.

Good and evil-- They both come from God

Truth and Deception, Wisdom and foolishness, Good and Evil… they all come from the same source (God), and they are all part of the drama by means of which He teaches us the reason why light is superior to darkness; and why the Creator’s way is far better than the creature’s way.
As is written: “For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts”- Isaiah 55:8-9, KJB.
And from whence do we know evil comes from God? From the verse that goes on to say: “… Shall evil befall a city, and the LORD hath not done it?”- Amos 3:6, Jewish Publication Society (1917 Edition)

The Samaritan View Of Heaven And Hell

Many well intended people have a strong conviction of the existence of a future [literal] Judgment, as well as in a future [physical] Hell [or Heaven] awaiting all human beings in the afterlife. But as the human soul isn't a physical entity, it follows that any “heaven” [or “hell”] experienced by the soul can only be a particular state of consciousness [like one of extreme joy, or conversely one of extreme remorse]. Besides, Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that “The Supreme Power of the Universe” (the God of Abraham, blessed be He) won't personally reward [nor punish] anybody, as His judgment seems to have been issued since before the beginning of time. What judgment is that? None other than letting humans judge themselves. How? By forcing them to “reap” the same amount of “heaven” (goodness) or “hell” (evil) they have freely and willingly bestowed upon their needy fellow creatures (in other words, by subjecting them to the eternal law of “measure for measure”, “sowing and reaping”, or “action and reaction”).

As it is has been said: “AS YOU HAVE DONE, IT WILL [ALSO] BE DONE TO YOU…“- Obadiah 1:15... “And Adoni-bezek said, Threescore and ten kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut off, gathered their food under my table: AS I HAVE DONE, SO GOD HATH REQUITED ME”- Judges 1:7....“Also unto Thee, O Lord, belongeth mercy, FOR THOU RENDEREST TO EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK”- Psalm 62:12....“… AND SHALL NOT HE RENDER TO EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS?”-Proverbs 24:12... “… MINE ELECT SHALL LONG ENJOY THE WORK OF THEIR HANDS”- Isaiah 65:22.

An the fact that man chooses his own heaven [or hell] is also confirmed by a Jewish Midrash that goes on to relate that, when emperor Titus was about to die, he asked his servant to cremate his body and scatter his ashes upon the seven seas (so that the God of the Jews wouldn’t be able to find him in order to pass judgment upon him). They did so and several years later it happened that [with the aid of a Necromancer] his nice (Onkelos) brought up Titus spirit. When Onkelos asked Titus what his punishment (hell) in the afterlife was, Titus replied saying: “My punishment is what I declared for myself- every day my ashes are collected from the seven seas, I’m formed as a human being, judgment is passed upon me, I’m burned, and my ashes are scattered upon the seven seas”

Should we follow God's Law (The Ten Commandments), or should we follow instead the Gospel?

The Christian faith is an awesome religion. Why? Simply because the repentance preached by it can lead the Christian believer to save his soul. Yet, unfortunately, Christian theology is pitiful. Why? Because it is ambiguous and contradictory; and the latter generates uncertainty, despair, and restlessness in the soul of the believer.

In what sense is the New Testament ambiguous and contradictory? Well, one example of it could be the fact that, while on the one hand it affirms (John 14: 9) that he who has seen Jesus [the Son] has also seen God [the Father], on the other hand it affirms that no one has ever seen God (1 John 4:12). Another example could be the fact that, while on the one hand it presents the apostle Paul claiming that whoever is circumcised "has fallen from grace, and has separated himself from Christ" (Galatians 5: 3-4), on the other hand it presents Paul as personally circumcising Timothy, one of his close companions in the faith (Acts 16: 3).

The reality is that, if we are absolutely objective, we will be forced to recognize that Moses wrote most of the books comprising the Divine Law (a Law that is described as being "perfect" according to Psalm 19:7). On the other hand, the apostle Paul wrote most of the books comprising the New Testament (a Testament that is nowhere described as being perfect). Regarding Moses, the Law says that he was so full of God that his skin shone with the Divine glory (Exodus 34:35). But as for Paul, the New Testament states that he was tormented by a messenger of Satan (that is, by a demon, according to 2 Corinthians 12: 7).

Regarding Moses, the Law never shows anyone ever calling him mad, crazy, or unhinged. But with respect to Paul, the New Testament calls him mad on 3 separated occasions within the same chapter (2 Corinthians, chapter 11). With regards to Moses, we are told that the latter experienced a peaceful death, dying surrounded by those who loved him, enjoying full health, and by the merciful hand of the Creator (Deuteronomy 34: 1-7); But, with respect to Paul, secular history narrates that he experienced a cruel death (being beheaded), away from his own, after suffering from

hunger and cold in a Roman jail, and at the hands of his pagan enemies.
Interestingly enough, the New Testament quotes Paul saying that “the end of those ministers of Satan who disguise themselves as ministers of righteousness, will be according to his [evil] works” (2 Corinthians 11: 14-15). But if this is so, then in light of the kind of end that both Moses and Paul experienced, we would have to ask ourselves: which of these two men was a minister of justice, and which one was a minister of Satan?
Do we mean to say that Christianity is from Satan? Of course not! What we mean to say is that, whenever the words ascribed to Paul in the pages of New Testament seems to contradict the words ascribed to Moses by the Divine Law, it is Paul [and not Moses] the one who is at fault. Why? Simply because no sensible person would ever put the word of a man who confesses to being tormented by Satan (the apostle Paul, according to 2 Corinthians 12:7) ahead of the word of a man upon whose face the Divine glory shines (Moses, according to Exodus 34:29).

What God really desires from those who want to be His people

“Is not this the fast I choose: to release the bonds of wickedness, to untie the cords of the yoke, to let the oppressed go free, and to tear off every yoke? Is it not to share your bread with the hungry, to bring the homeless poor into your house? When you see the naked, to cover him, and not hide yourself from your own flesh and blood?
Then your light will break forth like the dawn, and your healing will spring up speedily. Your righteousness will go before you, the glory of Adonai as your rear guard.” Then you will call, and Adonai will answer. You will cry and He will say, “Here I am.” If you get rid of the yoke among you— finger-pointing and badmouthing—
If you give yourself to the hungry, and satisfy the desire of the afflicted, then your light will rise in darkness, and your gloom will be like midday. Then Adonai will guide you continually, satisfy your soul in drought and strengthen your bones. You will be like a watered garden, like a spring of water whose waters never fail.
Some of you will rebuild the ancient ruins, will raise up the age-old foundations, will be called Repairer of the Breach, Restorer of Strets for Dwelling. If you turn back your foot from Shabbat, from doing your pleasure on My holy day, and call Shabbat a delight, the holy day of Adonai honorable,
If you honor it, not going your own ways, not seeking your own pleasure, nor speaking your usual speech, then You will delight yourself in Adonai, and I will let you ride over the heights of the earth, I will feed you with the heritage of your father Jacob”. For the mouth of Adonai has spoken”.
---- Isaiah 58:6-14, Tree Of Life Bible Version

Can faith in Jesus of Nazareth bring salvation to non-Hebrew believers?

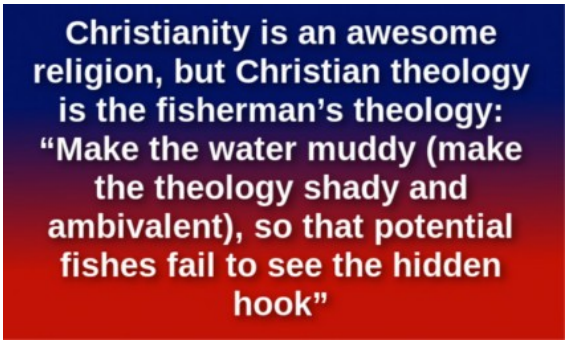
Faith in Jesus of Nazareth (peace be upon him) can certainly lead non Hebrew believers into everlasting life; but only if such faith makes them obey the goodness

that has been commanded by God's Law (a lifestyle summarized by Justice, mercy, and humility, as per Micah 6:8).
As is also taught in the Gospel, when it goes on to say: “Not every one that saith unto me, 'Lord!, Lord!' (in other words, not all who claim that I'm their Messiah, as well as the son of God), shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven (Matthew 7:21, KJV)
... but if thou wilt enter into Life [everlasting], keep the Commandments...
Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself (Matthew 19:16-19, KJV)
... for love is from God, and whoever loves has been born of God and knows God (1 John 4:7)
... Then the King will say… Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me (Matthew 25:34-36, KJV)
... shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works (James 2:18, KJV)… whosoever doeth not righteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother (1 John 3:10, KJV)
... Then he will say… Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not (Matthew 25:41-43, KJV)… He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love (1 John 4:8, KJV)”

The dress code of a godly woman

There is a beautiful Jewish story (Babylonian Talmud, Yoma 47a) about Shim’on, the son of a woman named Kimchit. The former went out to speak to a king on the eve of Yom Kippur, and a drop of saliva sprayed from [the king’s] mouth onto [Shim’on’s] garments. Thereby, Shim’on became impure, so that his brother Yehudah entered and served as the high priest in his stead. Thus, their mother [Kimchit] had the honor of witnessing two of her sons [serve as] high priests on the same day.
In fact, Kimchit had seven sons; and all of them served in the position of high priest. The sages sent [a question to her] and asked: “What good deeds have you done [lit. have in your possession, in order to merit such a great honor]?” She answered them: “May [evil] befall me if, in my days, the beams of my house saw the hair of my head or the seams of my tunic (undergarment)”. They said [about Kimchit]: “All flour is flour, but the flour of Kimchit is fine flour”. And they applied to her the verse that goes on to say: “All her glory—the daughter of a king—is inside and her raiment is of golden settings” (Psalms 45:14).
In short, Kimchit [correctly] assumed that a mother’s modest behavior positively

affects the outcome of her progeny. Thus, all God fearing women are called to dress in a chaste and modest fashion, in order to bring honor and blessings upon their households.



Hebrew Scripture and idolatry

Babylonian Talmud (Sanhedrin 103b) says that Rabbi Nathan taught there were three Roman miles between Gareb (the town where Micah erected his idol) and Shiloh (where the altar of God was located). This distance was short enough that the smoke from the altar in Shiloh, and that of Micah's idol, mixed with each other.
When the Ministering Angels wanted to finish off Micah, The Holy One of Israel rebuked them, saying: "Let him be, since his bread is available to the wayfarers! (As the passage in Judges 17: 9-11 intimates)". So, when it comes to idolatry, it seems like deeds of loving kindness are effective in appeasing the wrath of Ha-Shem. On the other hand, it would be wrong not to condemn idolatry.
Why? Because of Micah's idol in Gareb [which his neighbors permitted], the death penalty was visited upon many men of Israel who fought the tribe of Benjamin to avenge the concubine in Gibeah (in the initial battles, the men of Israel lost forty thousand of their number- see judges 20:21 & 20:25). The Holy One (blessed be He) said to the men of Israel: "For my Honor [tarnished by Micah's idol], you put up no fight, but for a woman's honor, you did"

Christian dogma is Fishers' theology

The God of the Hebrews is morally perfect, and therefore despises deceptive behavior. And that's why The Hebrew scriptures records no fisherman ever being called to become God's own spokesperson. But as for the gospel, it quotes Jesus himself telling his disciples: "... Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men" - Matthew 4:19, KJV.
Do Hebrew Scriptures ever mention the existence of any hunter prophet? Any fisherman prophet? Of course not! Why? Simply because prophets were expected to

be worthy representatives of the Holy God of Abraham; and, making a livelihood out of fishing (or hunting), evokes the morally questionable attitude of he who profits from deception; he who makes a living leading others astray [something God abhors!].
Thus, we shouldn't be surprised to find that Torah only mentions two hunters: Nimrod, and Edom [both of them violent and wicked men!]. So, our dear Christian brothers and sisters should keep believing in Jesus; but at the same they should always keep questioning the accuracy of the theology they have received, lest they [unwillingly] find themselves fulfilling the verse that goes on to say:
“SURELY OUR FATHERS HAVE INHERITED LIES, VANITY, AND THINGS WHEREIN THERE IS NO PROFIT. Shall man make gods unto himself...?” (in other words, shall a wise man come to believe that the Creator is mere dust, just like himself?)»- Jeremiah 16:19

God's Law [also known as "Torah"] commands the Hebrew believer to be intellectually honest, acknowledging the true merits of everything

The Hebrew Scripture (also known as “Torah”) is a book where, by means of parables and allegories, the Creator aims at teaching us the supreme ethical values for which mankind was originally created; the unique lifestyle that separates rational beings from non rational animals; the moral knowledge that will outlast our present technology, in order to stay with us for as long as we choose to remain humans.
A good example of this could be the fact that the Torah asks us to “balance” (or “ponder”) everything in it's proper perspective; to assess everything [and everyone] according to it's true worth. Why? Because diminishing it's real value would be a subtle form of stealing; while exaggerating it's real worth would amount to bearing a false witness.
And how does the Torah achieves this lofty goal? By means of regulating the way Hebrew believers perform their commercial transactions. As it is written: “Divers weights, and divers measures are like an abomination to the Lord... THOU SHALT NOT HAVE IN THINE HOUSE DIVERS MEASURES, A GREAT AND A SMALL. BUT THOU SHALT HAVE A PERFECT AND JUST WEIGHT, A PERFECT AND JUST MEASURE SHALT THOU HAVE, [so] that thy days may be lengthened [forever]... FOR ALL THAT DO SUCH THINGS, AND ALL THAT DO UNRIGHTEOUSNESS [NOT BEING HONEST IN THEIR ASSESSMENT OF BOTH THE STRENGTHS AND THE WEAKNESSES OF THE THING OR PERSON BEING EVALUATED], ARE AN ABOMINATION UNTO THE LORD thy God”- Proverbs 20:10 & Deuteronomy 25:14-16.
What is the reason why, practicing the intellectual humility implied in being truthful to reality, is of such paramount importance to God? The reason is that, the opposite behavior, only brings strife and hatred. You see, the person who tries to make small that which is big and relevant (Faith, family, moral values, responsibilities, generosity, peace, discipline, etc), will end up trying to make great that which is small and

irrelevant (atheism, individualism, hedonism, individual rights, greed, tyranny, anarchy, etc).
But there's more to it! The Creator knows that the intellectual humility implied in being truthful to reality will make His children grow stronger, as they'll experience the inner peace stemming from the knowledge that, what they say with their mouths, is in perfect harmony with what they say with their hearts. And why is the latter so important? It's because, when the heart says one thing, while the mouth says another, the person lowers himself to the moral level of the hypocrites.
And, as a result, his psyche enters into a state of mental [and moral] unbalance; an inner disquietness that increasingly burdens, weakens, and depresses him. And, if he insists on embracing this state of cognitive dissonance, he risks loosing his connection to reality, thereby falling into grave and serious mental illnesses. And this is the reason why the Hebrew Scripture utters such stern warnings against liars and hypocrites. As it has been written:

1) “You destroy those who speak falsehood; the Lord abhors the man of bloodshed and deceit” (Psalm 5:6).
2) “A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who tells lies will perish (Proverbs 19:9)”
3) “The acquisition of treasures by a lying tongue is a fleeting vapor, the pursuit of death” (Proverbs 21:6).
4) “What is desirable in a man is his kindness, and it is better to be a poor man than a liar” (Proverbs 19:22)
5) “A trustworthy witness will not lie, but a false witness utters lies” (Proverbs 14:5).
6) “Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord, but those who deal faithfully are His delight” (Proverbs 12:22)
7) “These are the things that you shall do: speak every man the truth with his neighbor...” (Zechariah 8:16)

In short, next time a Muslim brother ask you to confess that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the greatest of all prophets, give him a truthful and honest reply. Tell him that Muhammad was a wise and great man, who indeed seems to be God's appointed messenger for the Arab people, as he was the only monotheistic prophet they were willing to obey. But tell him also that the Hebrew scripture states that there won't be any other prophet like Moses [let alone greater than him!]. As it is written: “AND THERE AROSE NOT A PROPHET SINCE IN ISRAEL LIKE MOSES...”- Deut. 34:10.
Likewise, next time a Christian brother ask you to acknowledge that the Jesus (peace be upon him) is the Savior, that he is God in the flesh, or that he died for your sins, give him a truthful and honest reply. Tell him that Jesus was indeed a sublime teacher; a “moral supernova”, seemingly appointed by God to be the savior of both Greeks and Romans [as they would not repent of their sins, nor do any other good, unless they can do it in the name of Jesus].

But tell him also that Torah states there's no savior for the Hebrew people, besides יהוה (Adonai Yah, the blessed God of Israel). As it is written: “I, even I, AM יהוה (THE LORD); AND, BESIDES ME, THERE IS NO SAVIOR”- Isaiah 43:11. Tell the Christian brother that Torah states God is no man (“GOD IS NOT A MAN, that He should tell or act a lie, NEITHER THE SON OF MAN”- Numbers 23:19).
Tell the Christian brother that Torah teaches no one can die for the sins of other people. As it is written: “The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers; ONLY FOR HIS OWN SIN SHALL ANYONE BE PUT TO DEATH”- Deuteronomy 24:16); And also says in another place- “THE SOUL THAT SINS, IT [IS THE ONE THAT] SHALL DIE.
The son shall not bear and be punished for the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear and be punished for the iniquity of the son...”- Ezequiel 18:20; Finally, it says elsewhere: “In those days they shall say no more, The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children’s teeth are set on edge. BUT EVERYONE SHALL DIE FOR HIS OWN INIQUITY [ONLY]; every man who eats sour grapes—his [own] teeth shall be set on edge”- Jeremiah 31:29-30

The ethical need for life after death (the immortality of the our spirit)

Hebrew Scripture teaches that, when we die, we go to “sleep with our fathers” (1 Kings 2:10, 1 Kings 11:43, 1 Kings 15:24). Why does scripture uses the “sleep” allegory? Simply to teach us that, just as when you are asleep, you are not really dead, but rather experiencing another state of consciousness, so is when you die- you are not really dead, but rather experiencing another state of consciousness.
Besides, we must ask ourselves: would God be a righteous Judge if He were to violate His own laws? Of course not! So, since God’s Law states that workers must be paid their reward as soon as their work is over [at the end of the day, and not at the end of the upcoming night], So is God also committed to reward us as soon as our work for Him is over [right after we die, and not after “the night of death” has passed, in some distant future]. As it is written: “You are not to oppress a hired servant… On that day you are to give him his wages—the sun is not to set on it—”- Deut. 24:14-15, Tree Of Life Bible.
How does Torah confirms that man's spirit is as immortal as it’s Creator? It does so by stating that The Creator wanted the Temple lamp to constantly burn. As is written: “COMMAND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, that they bring unto thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, TO CAUSE THE LAMP (נֵר) TO BURN CONTINUALLY”- Leviticus 24:2, King James Bible.
In the former verse, what does the Temple represent? It represents the human body!, as correctly taught by the Christian gospel, when it goes on to say: “Jesus answered and said unto them, DESTROY THIS TEMPLE, and in three days I will raise it up…. BUT HE SPAKE OF THE TEMPLE OF HIS BODY”- John 2:19-21.
And what does the Temple lamp represents? It represents man’s spirit, as is written: “THE SPIRIT OF MAN IS THE CANDLE OF THE LORD (נֵר יְהוָה, נִשְׁמַת אָדָם) ...”-

Proverbs 20:27. In the former verse, notice how the words translated as “candle” is the Hebrew word נֵר, which is the same word translated on Leviticus 24:2 as “Lamp”. Thus, Hebrew Scripture teaches that, just as The Almighty doesn’t want the lamp (or “candle”) of His Temple to ever become extinguished, so He doesn’t want the spirit (the “candle”, or “lamp” of the human temple) to ever become extinguished.

Faith in the Gospel is a step forward for the secular [Gentile] world; But a step backward for the Torah observant [Samaritan] believer

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that faith in Jesus of Nazareth [peace and blessings be upon him] can definitely bring repentance [and therefore salvation] upon the Gentile world. But, when it comes to the Samaritan (Hebrew) believer, embracing Christian theology [blindly accenting all that is said by the gospel] is often a step backward.
Why? Because it means leaving the strength and certainty of Torah’s crystal clear instruction (“Sowing and reaping”, “Measure for measure”, “Cause and effect”, “Action and reaction”, “If you forgive, you too will be forgiven”, “God honors those who honor Him”, “The tree can be known by it’s fruit”, etc.) in order to replace it with the weakness implied in the uncertainty [and ambiguity] that often characterizes the Gospel narrative. Consider just a few examples:

(1) On one hand, the gospel teaches “Salvation” is from the Jews, and therefore the believer ought to submit himself to the Jewish leadership (“Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship: ***for salvation is of the Jews***... Then spake Jesus to the multitude, and to his disciples, Saying The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: ***All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do***...”- John 4:22, & Matthew 23:1-3).
But, on the other hand, the gospel teaches Jewish leaders are Satan's own children (pure evil!), and he who submits to them becomes a children of hell (“***Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do***... Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ***ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves***”- John 8:44, & Matthew 23:15)

(2) Christian theology teaches no one is free from sins, save Jesus (“***Who among you can convict me of sin?***”- John 8:46); So, only Jesus is fit to judge [and condemn the sins] of any human being («“Teacher”, they said to him, “this woman was caught in the act of committing adultery… So what do you say?” … he stood up and said to them, “***The one without sin among you should be the first to throw a stone at her***”»- John 8:4-7).
Yet, when king Herod took his brother’s wife [a sinful act, according to God’s Law], it wasn’t Jesus [the sinless man] but rather John the Baptist [a sinner] who judges and rebukes Herod (“For Herod had arrested John, chained him, and put him in prison on

account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, since ***John had been telling him, "it's not lawful for you to have her***". Though Herod wanted to kill John, he feared the crowd since they regarded John as a prophet"- Matt. 14:3-5)... (Why wasn't Jesus the one "throwing the stone" at Herod?)

(3) The Gospel states Jesus had the Divine authority to judge the whole Humankind ("The Father, in fact, judges no one but ***has given all judgment to the Son***"- John 5:22).
Yet, when a private person asks Jesus to judge how should a small inheritance be split, Jesus refuses to do so, claiming he had no authority to judge («Someone from the crowd said to him, "Teacher, tell my brother to divide the inheritance with me". "Friend", he said to him, "***Who appointed me a judge or arbitrator over you?***"»- Luke 12:13-14).

(4) While on one side the gospel states that Jesus didn't come to abolish the Law, but rather to fulfill it ("***Don't think that I came to abolish the Law*** or the Prophets. ***I did not come to abolish but to fulfill***"- Matt. 5:17), on the other side it states that the Law was abolish with the advent of John the Baptist ("***The Law and the prophets were until John***..."- Luke 16:16).

(5) While on one hand we are told that whoever believes in Jesus shall not perish, but have everlasting life ("For God loved the world in this way: He gave his one and only Son, ***so that everyone who believes in him will not perish but have eternal life***- John 3:16); on the other hand we are told that many of those who followed Jesus will be banned from entering into life everlasting.
As is written: "***not everyone who says to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter the kingdom of heaven***, but only the one who does the will of my Father in heaven. On that day many will say to me, 'Lord, Lord, didn't we prophesy in your name, drive out demons in your name, and do many miracles in your name?' Then ***I will announce to them, 'I never knew you. depart from me, you Lawbreakers!***"- Matt. 7:21-23, Christian Standard Bible.

In short, while God's Law is certain and clear as daylight, the holy Gospel is somewhat shady and uncertain. Why? Because the latter could potentially be used to prove almost anything; including conflicting and self contradicting view points of paramount importance for the Hebrew believer.

Why is the gospel wrong when stating that Jesus (peace be upon him) wanted his disciples to become "Fishers of men"?

The Holy Gospel quotes Jesus [peace and blessings be upon him] saying the following: "... Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men"- Matthew 4:19, KJV. But, do Hebrew Scriptures ever mention the existence of any hunter prophet? Any fisherman

prophet? of course not! Why? Simply because prophets were expected to be worthy representatives of the Holy God of Abraham; and, making a livehood out of fishing (or hunting), evoques the morally questionable attitude of he who profits from deception; he who makes a living leading others astray [something God abhors!].
Thus, we sholdn't be surprised to find that Torah only mentions two hunters: Nimrod, and Edom [both of them violent and wicked men!]. So, our dear Christian brothers and sisters should keep believing in Jesus; but at the same they should always keep questioning the accuracy of the theology they have received, lest they [unwillingly] find themselves fulfilling the verse that goes on to say: "SURELY OUR FATHERS HAVE INHERITED LIES, VANITY, AND THINGS WHEREIN THERE IS NO PROFIT. Shall man make gods unto himself...?" (in other words, shall a wise man come to believe that the Creator is mere dust, just like himself?)»- Jeremiah 16:19

Worship Jesus? Is it correct for a Hebrew believer to fear any other power besides יהוה (Adonai Yah, blessed be He)?

The Christian Scripture says: "But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father who is in heaven" (Matthew 10:33). This verse convinces every Christian believer of his (or her) absolute need to publicly acknowledge Jesus as the awaited Jewish Messiah. Obviously, the verse implies that God won't allow into heaven anyone whom Jesus denies. And this should instill in every human being a fear of Jesus (Peace be upon him)- a fear of failing to obtaining Jesus approval (and thereby eternal salvation).
When viewed solely within the context of the Christian Scriptures, this line of reasoning makes perfect sense. The problem is that it blatantly denies Yah's revelation to Israel, as Yah warned them not to fear anybody else besides Him: "Thou shalt fear Yah thy God; and Him shalt thou serve"- Deut. 6:13.
Why? Because no being (no matter how powerful he might seem) can damage those whom have obtained Yah's blessing (by keeping His commandments). And, no being can bless those whom God have cursed (for refusing to obey His commandments). Balaam was a very powerful prophet ("Come now therefore, I pray thee, curse me this people... for I know that he whom thou blessest is blessed, and he whom thou cursest is cursed"- Numbers 22:6); But, as long as the Israelis obeyed Yah's commandments, they had no need of fearing Balaam, as Yah's blessing was upon them ("thou shalt not curse the people; for they are blessed"- Numbers 22:12).
What made them loose Yah's blessing? Disobedience to His commandments! In other words, as soon as the Israelis stopped obeying Yah's commandments (fornicating with the Moabite women), they lost His blessing, and the punishment for their rebellion came crashing upon them, so that thousands perished ("And Israel abode in Shittim; and the people began to play the harlot with the daughters of Moab... and the anger of Yah was kindled against Israel... And those that died by the plague were twenty and four thousand"- Numbers 25:1, 3&9).

Thus Scripture teaches we shouldn’t fear any man (or god) besides Yah, as our obedience to His commandments will keep us safe from everybody else.

Scripture teaches that Moses was a far greater prophet than Jesus (peace and blessings be upon them)

The Christian gospel teaches that Jesus (p.b.u.h.) was a prophet. As it has been written: “The things concerning Jesus, THE NAZARENE, WHO WAS A PROPHET MIGHTY IN DEED AND WORD BEFORE GOD AND ALL THE PEOPLE” (Luke 24:19). And also in another place: «And the multitude said, “THIS IS Jesus THE PROPHET OF NAZARETH of Galilee”» (Matthew 21:11). And a third time: «Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, “THIS IS OF A TRUTH THAT PROPHET THAT SHOULD COME INTO THE WORLD”» (John 6:14).
Jesus wasn't God, but only a great man, chosen to be a prophet. Why? Simply because no finite man can ever be the infinite God. Not only that, but Jesus himself bore witness of the fact that he was just a man who had heard from God. As it has been written: “But now ye seek to kill ME, A MAN THAT HATH TOLD YOU THE TRUTH, WHICH I HAVE HEARD FROM GOD” (John 8:40).
Not only did Jesus recognized he wasn't God, but he even considered Himself a servant of the same God [and Heavenly Father] worshiped by the rest of the Israelites. As it has been written: «Jesus saith unto her... “go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ASCEND UNTO MY FATHER, AND YOUR FATHER; AND TO MY GOD, AND YOUR GOD”» (John 20:17). This explains why the Christian writings also state the following: “Blessed be THE GOD AND FATHER OF OUR LORD Jesus CHRIST” (Ephesians 1:3).
Why did the Israelites refer to Yah (God) as their “Father”? Because Moses Law taught them that the whole nation of Israel was God's firstborn son. As it has been written: «This is what יהוה (Yah) says- “ISRAEL IS MY SON, EVEN MY FIRSTBORN”» (Exodus 4:22).
Although Jesus was a prophet, he wasn't as great as Moses. Why? Simply because the Hebrew Scripture predicted that no prophet equal to Moses (let alone greater) would ever arise: “AND THERE AROSE NOT A PROPHET SINCE IN ISRAEL LIKE UNTO MOSES, WHOM THE LORD KNEW FACE TO FACE” (Deut. 34:10).
The gospels confirm that Jesus was indeed a lesser prophet than Moses, as they state that Jesus could do no miracle of his own. On the other hand, the Torah teaches that Moses could indeed do miracles of his own. In other words, when Jesus worked wonders, it was Israel's Father who performed the works. As it has been written: “THE FATHER THAT DWELLETH IN ME, HE DOETH THE WORKS” (John 14:10). And also in another place: “I must work THE WORKS OF HIM (the Father) THAT SENT ME...” (John 9:4).
But as for Moses, Israel's Father (Adonai Yah, blessed be He) was so exceedingly pleased with him, that He gave him the virtue to perform miracles of his own will. As it is said: «And הוה (Yah) said unto Moses, “When thou goest to return into Egypt, see

that thou do (Moses would do them, not God) all those wonders before Pharaoh, which I have put in thine hand (in Moses hand, not in God's hand)”» (Exodus 4:21). Notice that the Scripture we have just quoted states that Moses miracles were performed by Moses himself [not by God]. Thus, Yah (blessed be He) empowered Moses to perform miracles at his own will, and without needing the faith [or obedience] of anybody else. This is why, when the Jewish leaders asked Moses to demonstrate (by means of a miracle) that he was God's chosen messenger, he was able to perform the miracle at once [even before the leaders had any faith in him]. As it has been written: “AND MOSES and Aaron WENT AND GATHERED TOGETHER ALL THE ELDERS OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL. And Aaron spake all the words which the Lord had spoken unto Moses, AND DID THE SIGNS IN THE SIGHT OF THE PEOPLE. AND THE PEOPLE BELIEVED... then they bowed their heads and worshiped” (Exodus 4:29-31).

But as for Jesus, when the Jewish people asked him to demonstrate (by means of a miracle) that he was indeed God's messenger, he couldn't do anything, aside from answering them with a play of words. As it has been written: «They said therefore unto him, “WHAT SIGN SHEWEST THOU THEN, THAT WE MAY SEE, AND BELIEVE THEE? WHAT DOST THOU WORK? Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, 'He (Moses) gave them bread from heaven to eat' ”. THEN Jesus SAID UNTO THEM, “VERILY, VERILY, I SAY UNTO YOU, MOSES GAVE YOU NOT THAT BREAD FROM EARTH; BUT MY FATHER IN HEAVEN GIVETH YOU THE TRUE BREAD FROM HEAVEN”» (John 6:30-32).

Unlike Moses, who could perform all sort of miracles without the need of Israel's faith (turning the staff into a living serpent, making the ten plagues come down upon Egypt, opening the Red sea, bringing down the Manna, getting water from the rock, opening the earth under the tents of Dathan and Abiram's family, making Aaron's staff to blossom, etc), Jesus found himself unable to perform miracles [without the faith of those who would receive them]. That's why the gospel says: «Jesus left that place and came to his hometown... On the Sabbath, he began to teach in the synagogue. Many who heard him were surprised… “Isn’t this the carpenter? Isn’t he Mary’s son and the brother of James, Joses, Judas, and Simon? Aren’t his sisters here with us?”... Jesus said to them, “Prophets are honored everywhere except in their own hometowns, among their relatives, and in their own households”. HE WAS UNABLE TO DO ANY MIRACLES THERE, EXCEPT THAT HE PLACED HIS HANDS ON A FEW SICK PEOPLE AND HEALED THEM. HE WAS APPALLED BY THEIR DISBELIEF» (Mark 6:1-6)

In short, Moses was given a gift that neither Jesus nor any other prophet ever had: the power to do at will any miracle he wanted [and as many times as he wished]. In fact, God elevated Moses to a place no other prophet ever had; making him so much like Adonay, that Moses could in turn have his own prophet (Aaron). As it is written: «And YAH SAID UNTO MOSES, “SEE, I HAVE MADE THEE ELOHIM (GOD) TO PHARAOH; AND AARON THY BROTHER SHALL BE THY PROPHET”» (Exodus 7:1). And also in another place: “AND HE (AARON) SHALL BE THY SPOKESMAN UNTO

THE PEOPLE: and he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, AND THOU SHALT BE TO HIM INSTEAD OF ELOHIM (GOD)" (Exodus 4:16).
Why did the Creator elevate Moses above all other men? In order to teach us [without any shadow of a doubt] that he who obeys Moses [following his Ten Sayings, or Commandments], isn't obeying Moses, but rather Elohim (The Creator). And that this obedience will lead Moses followers into the Heavenly Canaan.

The Seventy weeks of Daniel: Did prophet Daniel predict the exact date of the Messiah's death?

Daniel's prophecy concerning the 70 weeks (or 490 years) could have not predicted the exact date of Jesus death in the cross. Why? Simply because it would have been such a strong proof of Jesus claims, that all Christian authors (Luke, Paul, Peter, James, John, etc) would have included it in their writings. But the truth is that it isn't mentioned at all in the New Testament. How could they all miss something so extremely important? Very simple!- Back them, no christian writer considered Daniel's prophecy as referring to Jesus, but rather to King Cyrus- whom the prophet Isaiah describes as being "God's annointed", or "Messiah" (Isaiah 45:1).
Could this grave flaw in Christian theology be explained out by claiming that the New testament writers never thought their writings would become holy Scripture? Could it be that they didn't feel the need to do it, because they thought their readers were intimately familiar with the Hebrew Scriptures?
Well, did any of the Christian writers think he was writing scripture? .... Certainly! For example, Peter put Paul's writings at the same level with the [Hebrew] Scriptures existing back in his time. As it is written: "... even as our beloved BROTHER PAUL also, according to the wisdom given unto him, HATH WRITTEN UNTO YOU, as also IN ALL HIS EPISTLES, SPEAKING IN THEM OF THESE THINGS. Therein are some things hard to understand, WHICH THOSE WHO ARE UNLEARNED AND UNSTABLE WREST, AS THEY DO ALSO THE OTHER SCRIPTURES"- 2 Peter 3:15-15...
Did the Christian writers think that their readers were intimately familiar with the Tanach (The Hebrew Scriptures)? Of course they didn't! Why? Simply because the overwhelming mayority of Christians converts were former pagans (Romans, Corinthians, Ephesians, Greeks, etc). In fact, the Christian authors knew that the converts instruction had to start from ground zero; and include the very basics teachings of the Tanach.
As it is written: "AND I, BRETHREM, COULD NOT SPEAK UNTO YOU AS UNTO SPIRITUAL, BUT AS UNTO CARNAL, EVEN AS UNTO BABES IN CHRIST. I HAVE FEED YOU WITH MILK AND NOT WITH MEAT; FOR HITHERTO YOU WERE NOT ABLE TO BEAR IT, neither yet now are ye able"- 1 Corinthians 3:1-2. And also SAYS in another place: "We have a great deal to say about this, and it is difficult to explain, since you have become too lazy to understand. ALTHOUGH BY THIS TIME YOU OUGHT TO BE TEACHERS, YOU NEED SOMEONE TO TEACH YOU THE BASIC

PRINCIPLES OF GOD'S REVELATION again. YOU NEED MILK, NOT SOLID FOOD"- Hebrews 5:11-12

Why was Adam asked to till the Garden?

Hebrew Scripture states that God's Law was initially revealed to Moses in the Hebrew tongue. But Anyone with even a minimal knowledge of the Hebrew language knows that ancient Hebrew was a very imprecise language, as it contained no vowels, no accents, no periods, no commas, no exclamation signs, no upper case, no question marks, etc. How could Bible's message ever be accurately preserved by means of such an imprecise language? Can a good sword be made out of bad iron? The answer to this question is that Bible's true message (a life of holiness, where we sow the good we wish to eventually reap) is so simple and so self evident that not even a fool can err from it [so no precise language was ever needed!]. As is written: «… and it shall be called "The way of holiness"; the unclean shall not pass over it… THE WAYFARING MEN, THOUGH FOOLS, SHALL NOT ERR THEREIN»- Isaiah 35:8. And also in another place: "Turn from evil, and do good [to your innocent fellow human beings]; so you may live forever"- Psalm 37:27, Tree Of Life Version.
In fact, Hebrew scripture states that, as soon as God created Adam, He placed him in a garden, so he could till the land. As is written: "The Lord God took the man and placed him in the garden of Eden to work it …"- Genesis 2:15 (Christian standard Bible). But, why did Adam have to work any land? Didn't he already have the world's food supply at his disposal? The reason was that, the first thing God wanted Adam to learn was that mankind's well being would depend upon it's recognition of the fact that, the World we humans have been introduced to, works upon the principle of "sowing and reaping" (cause and effect, action and reaction, what goes around, comes around). As is written; "… Mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands"- Isaiah 65:22; "As you have done, it will be done to you…"- Obadiah 15:15; And also, "… As I have done, so God has repaid me"- Judges 1:7. And finally says, "… The Lord rewards each of us according to what we do"- Psalm 62:12 (C.E.V.).
The truth is that ancient men of God (Enoch, Noah, Job, Abraham, Joseph, etc) had no [Sacred] written scripture available, yet they perfectly knew God's will for their lives, thereby earning God's approval. In other words, God's will for Abraham was self evident to him ("For I know him [Abraham], that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment …"- Gen. 18:19). And this will was none but to to fear God, living a life of righteousness in which we sow upon our fellow human beings the goodness we wish to reap for ourselves. It was only after mankind had lost it's capability to understand God's wisdom imprinted in the divine book of Nature (the law of "sowing and reaping") that the Creator had to start giving mankind an endless amount of written scriptures (Torah, prophets, Psalms, Proverbs, Gospel, Talmud, Qur'an, Sunnah, etc). In short, God's creation (nature) is His supreme revelation; God's own unchangeable Word, eternally written in the Heavens. As it has been said: "Lord, YOUR WORD IS

FOREVER; IT IS FIRMLY FIXED IN HEAVEN”- Psalm 119:89; and, “The heavens declare the glory of God, and THE EXPANSE PROCLAIMS THE WORK OF HIS HANDS”- Psalm 19:1; and finally says, “When I observe your Heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you set in place, what is a human being that you remember him, a son of man that you look after him?”- Psalm 8:3-4. This Divine revelation is freely available to anyone who would wish to consider it. And any written scripture [or doctrine] that confirm the Divine revelation inprinted in Nature (the law of “sowing and reaping”) comes from God; while any scripture [or doctrine] that denies it does not come from God.

Standing with the homosexuals killed at Orlando’s Gay Club?

Does Scripture show Abraham weeping over the death of Gomorrah’s dwellers? Do we find Lot mourning the holocaust suffered by his deceased Sodomite neighbors? Yes, it is true that [from the Scripture’s standpoint] human life is sacred; but the fact of the matter is that, showing solidarity with those who pride themselves in their open immorality will [sooner or later] lead us into showing solidarity with their rebellious lifestyle.

And the latter is equivalent to praising such debased behavior, as man sympathizes only with that which he admires and praises. But the latter is the natural result of abandoning God’s Law, as Scripture teaches that he who turns away from God's Law will end up praising the wicked. As it is written: “THOSE WHO TURN AWAY FROM THE LAW, PRAISE THE WICKED; [but] those who keep it are against him»- Prov. 28:4, God Speaks Today Bible Version.

Steer away from the foolishness of being excessively kind [pretending to be more merciful than the Creator]. Why? Because whoever does so will end up being destroyed. As it is written: “DO NOT BE TOO JUST, nor be too wise; WHY SHOULD YOU DESTROY YOURSELF?”- Ecclesiastes 7:16.

In short, the true man of God is he who gladly opposes every form of evil and/or open immorality; while he who sympathizes with the latter is instead “a wolf in sheep’s clothing” (in other words, “a shameless impostor”). As it has been said: “YOU HAVE LOVED RIGHTEOUSNESS AND HATED EVIL; THEREFORE GOD, your God, HAS ANOINTED YOU WITH THE OIL OF GLADNESS… THE JUST LORD IS IN THE MIDST THEREOF; HE WILL NOT DO INIQUITY… BUT THE UNJUST KNOWETH NO SHAME” - Psalm 45:7 & Zephaniah 3:5 (King James Version)

If God's Law asks that we do (or believe) in anything (that we should rest on the seventh day; that God rewards those who obey His commandments, and punishes those who disobey them; that God is morally perfect; that God is no man; that the Supreme Being is a single entity, and not a plurality of beings; that no man can die for the sins of someone else, etc), and then comes the Gospel asking us to believe instead the opposite, what is the believer supposed to do? Well, the answer is quite simple. You see, until the gospel appeared two thousand years ago, Hebrew believers never had a reason to question the veracity of God's Law, as [unlike the Gospel] the Law was the result of a National revelation where God spoke publicly not only to Moses, but also to the whole Nation of Israel. In addition, the Law never claimed to be the fulfillment of any future book; instead, it claimed to be self standing righteousness and truth. As is written: "Thy Righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, And thy Law is Truth"- Psalm 119:142 (American Standard Version). On the other hand, the Gospel actually claimed to be the fulfillment of God's Law; so that, unlike the Law [whose veracity doesn't depend upon the veracity of the Gospel], the veracity of the Gospel ultimately depends upon the veracity of the Law. As is written: "Think not that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfill"- Matthew 5:17, American Standard Version. Thus, whenever the Gospel departs from what has been said [or done] in the Law, we have no option but to side with the former, as it is the Gospel that ought to comply with the Law, and not the other way around. In other words, it would be absurd to claim that the Gospel is true, if the latter doesn't comply with the Law [as it is this compliance what validates the Gospel's alleged truthfulness]

Which one is right? God's Law?, Or the Gospel?

If God's Law asks that we do (or believe) in anything (that we should rest on the seventh day; that God rewards those who obey His commandments, and punishes those who disobey them; that God is morally perfect; that God is no man; that the Supreme Being is a single entity, and not a plurality of beings; that no man can die for the sins of someone else, etc), and then comes the Gospel asking us to believe instead the opposite, what is the believer supposed to do?

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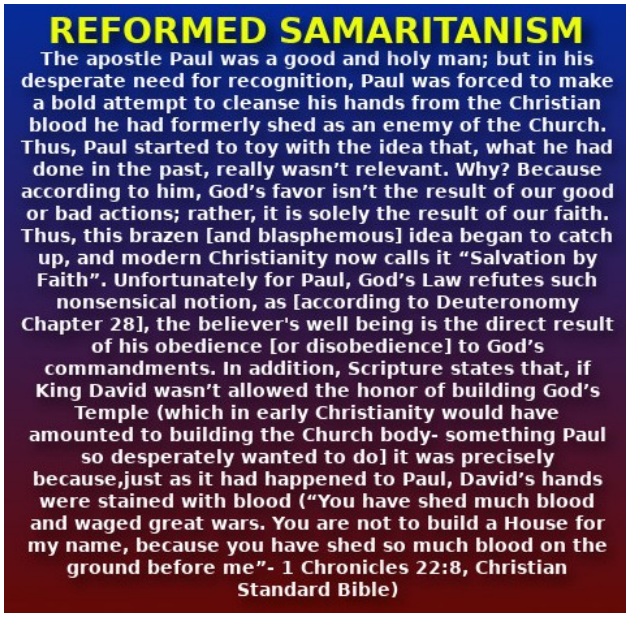
El verdadero mensaje de la escritura Hebrea

El mensaje de la Escritura Hebrea es que, El Creador del universo (bendito sea), no es un dictador ideológico, ni tampoco es un tirano religioso, sino que es un Juez justo (“… El Juez de toda la Tierra, ¿no ha de hacer lo que es justo? ”- Genesis 18:25, Reina Valera 1960).
Así, el Santo de Israel no juzga ni condena a nadie de forma arbitraria o caprichosa, sino que permite en cambio que cada persona se juzgue a sí misma. ¿Como? Pues por medio de “la Ley de Ojo por ojo, y diente por diente”, también conocida como “Ley de Medida, por medida”, “Ley de Siembra, y cosecha”, “Ley de Causa, y efecto”, o simplemente “Ley de Acción, y reacción”. En otras palabras, el Creador permite Dios que, al final, cada cual “coseche” el mismo bien [o mal] que libre y voluntariamente haya “sembrado”.
Por ejemplo, la Escritura Hebrea narra que un hijo de Judá se casó con la viuda de su difunto hermano; pero el primero evitaba darle descendencia a este último. Como esta escrito: “Entonces Judá dijo a Onán: Llégate a la mujer de tu hermano, y despósate con ella, y levanta descendencia a tu hermano. Y sabiendo Onán que la descendencia no había de ser suya, sucedía que cuando se llegaba a la mujer de su hermano, vertía en tierra, por no dar descendencia a su hermano”- Génesis 38:8-9, Reina Valera 1960.
¿Cual es el justo juicio Divino sobre el hombre que, teniendo poder para dar descendencia a su difunto hermano, malvadamente escoge no hacerlo? ¡Pues hacer que coseche la misma maldad que ha sembrado! Es decir, convirtiéndole en un difunto que tampoco tenga descendencia. Y es por esto que el Creador permite la muerte prematura de Onán; Como esta escrito...
... “Y desagradó en ojos de El Señor lo que hacía [Onán], y a él también le quitó la vida”- Genesis 38:10, Reina Valera 1960. No solamente esto, sino que el Creador impide en adición que Tamar pueda casarse con Sela (el tercer hijo de Judá), de modo que este último tampoco engendrase con ella hijos que pudiesen ser contados como descendencia a Onán. ¡Cuan justos y maravillosos son los caminos del Creador, sea su nombre bendito!



To claim that Jesus is God, is to justify all the paganism that has ever existed in the World

Christianity is a perfectly valid religion. And all God fearing Christians will have a share in Olam Ha-ba (the World to come, also know as "Gan Eden", or "Paradise"). But Christian theology is gravely mistaken, when it claims Jesus is the Almighty God. You see, to claim that Jesus is the human manifestation of God, makes as much sense as claiming that Hermes, Jupiter, Zeus, Neptune, Mercury, or Krishna were physical manifestations of God. In other words, if God could manifest Himself in Jesus, why couldn't He manifest Himself in Buddha, in Zoroaster, or even the Dalai Lama?
And if the Holy Spirit (which Christian theology claims to be the third person of the Trinity) could physically manifest Himself as a dove (according to Luke 3:22), why couldn't He manifest as an eagle, a lamb, a lion, or even a Crocodile? Doesn't Christianity claim that all things are possible to God? And if God could manifest as a dove, why couldn't He manifest as a calf? How can we completely discard the possibility that, when Egyptians worshipped the calf, they weren't [correctly] worshipping a former manifestation of God?
Truth be told, claiming that the Creator chooses to take the form of a human being [or for that sake, of any one of his creatures] is to open a Pandora's box, as it can lead to the idolatry of any man who is shrewd enough to convince us that he's the newest Human manifestation of God (see Acts 14:11-23). Besides, as human beings are [as a matter of fact] little more than talking leather bags full of urine and excrement, claiming that God do has a human body is blasphemous, as it implies that the Almighty (blessed be He) is also "full of excrement" [something only a demon, or an unclean spirit, would dare to suggest].
And the latter might explain the reason why the gospel records demons and impure spirits preaching the Gospel, as well as ascribing deity to Jesus (calling him 'The Son of God', thereby making him equal to the Almighty). As is written: "… And it came to

pass as we went to prayer, A CERTAIN DAMSEL POSSESSED BY A SPIRIT OF DIVINATION met us…The same followed Paul and us, crying out and saying, “THESE MEN ARE THE SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH GOD, WHO SHOW UNTO US THE WAY OF SALVATION”- Acts 16:16-17. And in another place; “Whenever THE UNCLEAN SPIRITS saw him, they fell down before him and CRIED OUT, “YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!”- Mark 3:11. And elsewhere: “Also, DEMONS were coming out of many, SHOUTING AND SAYING, “YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!...”- Luke 4:41.

21 Bible facts demonstrating the superiority of Moses over Jesus (peace and blessings be upon both of them)

1) Moses fasted for 80 days (Exodus 24:18 and 34:28); while Jesus only fasted for 40 days.
2) Moses spent 40 years in the wilderness; while Jesus spent only 40 days in the wilderness.
3) Israel could see Moses face shining with glory, every time he spoke with God (Exodus 34:34-35); while Jesus face shone only once (at the mount of transfiguration), and only his disciples could see it.
4) Moses could successfully cope with the Jewish leadership [as well as with the whole nation], for 40 consecutive years; while Jesus could only cope [unsuccessfully] with the Jewish leadership [not with the whole nation, most of which was still exiled in another countries], for only three and a half years.
5) Moses provided Israel with bread from heaven, and this for 40 consecutive years; while Jesus furnished heavenly bread (it’s multiplication) only twice, and only to his close followers.
6) Moses delivered Israel from the Egyptian bondage; while Jesus didn’t deliver Israel from the Roman bondage.
7) Moses gave physical health to the whole nation of Israel (Psalm 105:37); while Jesus healed only those he could pray for [and these wouldn’t heal unless they had enough faith].
8) Moses gave the whole people of Israel physical living water [from the rock], and this he did for 40 consecutive years. But Jesus could do no more than to promise spiritual water, and this only to those who believed in him.
9) Moses gave Israel a Divine, fair, and precise legal code, by which Israel could serve as an example to the Nations of the world (Deut. 4:6). But Jesus left no such working set of legal rules and regulations, so that his followers had no option but to follow pagan (Roman) law, when settling disputes.
10) Moses lived a life of perfect health (he never lost his vigor, nor his eyesight) during his 120 years lifespan (Deut. 34:7); while Jesus perfect health life lasted only 33 years.
11) Moses got himself, as well as the whole nation of Israel, to conquer the [Red] sea [passing over it]; while Jesus could only conquer a lake [the “sea” of Galilee], but couldn’t make anybody else do it (Peter tried to walk over the sea, and failed).

12) Moses defeated all his enemies (Pharaoh, Korah, Balaam, Og, the Amalekites, the ten spies, etc); while Jesus was defeated by all his enemies [Judas, the Romans, the Pharisees, the Sadducees, etc].
13) Jesus claimed to be the spiritual vine, and his followers the branches that couldn't bear fruit away from him (John 15:5). Moses made no such allegorical claims, but actually made a wooden staff bear flowers and fruits (Numbers 17:7-8).
14) God personally spoke to Moses, and nobody had any doubt about it (Exodus 33:8-11); but, when God spoke with Jesus, it was only a voice, and those who heard it were not sure if it was God's voice, or just a thunder (John 12:29).
15) Moses wrote down his own teachings [and prophecies], so we could all be certain about them; while Jesus didn't write anything, so we can never be sure if he really taught what the gospels attribute to him.
16) No word of any demon is ever quoted in Moses Torah; but the gospel of Jesus quotes demons bearing witness of him, proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God (Mark 3:11, Luke 4:41, and Acts 16:16-17).
17) Moses Torah never quotes him exalting himself, or demanding to be honored or worshiped by the Jews [even when the Creator made Moses God in the eyes of Pharaoh!]; but the gospel portrays Jesus demanding to be honored and exalted as one with the Father, as the way, the life, and the truth (John 14:6).
18) Jesus gave life to a dead man, and also gave eyesight to a man who had been born without eyesight; but Moses gave life to dead wooden staff (making it become a serpent), thereby giving eyes to what could have never had any eyesight.
19) In just 40 years, Moses was able to fulfill the promise he had made to his followers: to bring them into the Holy land. But 2,000 years have not been enough for Jesus to fulfill the much easier promise made to his followers: to return again ("He who testifies to these things says, "Surely I am coming soon." Amen. Come, Lord Jesus!"- Apocalypse 22:20)
20) The gospels claim Jesus conquered death, but no follower was present at his tomb [at the moment of his resurrection] to bear witness of the event. On the other hand, Moses is said to have been defeated by death, but no man was there [at the time of his death] to bear witness of it (Deut. 34:5-6).
21) As for Moses, the Creator made him God: "See! I have made you God to Pharaoh, and your bother Aaron will be your prophet (Exodus 7:1). And also in another place: "he [Aaron] shall be your spokesman, and you [Moses] shall be God to him" (Exodus 4:16). But as for Jesus, he made himself God: "I and the father are one" (John 10:30). and also in another place: "he who sees me sees also the father" (John 14:9).

In view of the former, it can be properly said that, if the Christian Gospel is indeed correct, and is in fact a true and faithful recollection of Jesus teachings, them Jesus followers should convert to the Hebrew faith (in order to become part of the house of Israel), for Jesus is quoted saying: "I was not sent except to the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matthew 15:24).
Are you part of the house of Israel [the way Jesus meant it in the above verse? No?

Then you must convert to the Hebrew faith! What does the Hebrew faith can offer you that no other faith can? The teachings of Moses, the greatest of all prophets! What? You claim Jesus is a greater prophet than Moses? Why? Have we not already showed that Moses did far greater miracles than Jesus? Is it because the gospel claims Jesus conquered death?

What if you find out that Moses conquered death long before the Nazarene? Wouldn't that be proof that Moses teachings have a greater approval [from Heaven] than Jesus teachings? Again, if the gospels are true and reliable, then Moses is still alive (after 35 hundred years!) and thus conquered death before Jesus did! How do we know it? Simply because the gospel quotes Jesus making the following statement:

"Nevertheless, I must go my way today and tomorrow and the next day, for it cannot be that a prophet perish outside Jerusalem" - Luke 13:33.

But, wasn't Moses the greatest of all prophets? (Deut. 34:10). Didn't Moses die in the land Moab (Deut. 34:5), outside of Jerusalem? How could Jesus words be true, unless Moses is still alive? Thus, the gospel hints that Moses death [as described in Deut. 34:5] was only an allegorical one, as he actually conquered death.

By the way, this would be consistent with the fact that Luke 9:30-31 tells us that Moses appeared (alive) to Jesus, in order to advised him concerning his soon to come death. Hence, we must ask ourselves: Who needs the counseling of who? Does the greater prophet (Jesus) needs to take counsel from the lesser (and dead) prophet (Moses)? Or does the lesser prophet (Jesus) need to take counsel from the greater (and alive) prophet (Moses)?

Thus, if the gospel narrative is indeed true, the gentile followers of Jesus must convert to the Hebrew faith, and start following Moses, as the latter one not only made far greater miracles than Jesus, but also defeated death long before the Nazarene did [and therefore is in every aspect greater than him].

On the other hand, if the gospel isn't true, then it isn't the word of God. But, if it isn't a reliable source of Divine truth, what is it? At best, it's a human commentary on Christian theology [sprinkled with the truth it often quotes from the pages of the Hebrew Scriptures]; and, at worst, it's a string of vain claims, as well as wishful thinking statements.

Thus, in a very real sense, the Hebrew believer doesn't deny the portion of truth that may lay hidden within the Christian, Muslim, or Buddhist writings; He just places the final authority in the words of Moses, the greatest of all prophets.

When ethnic Israel abandons God [embracing Marxist atheism and moral relativism], it ceases to be God's chosen people, and therefore God despises and abandons them. As it is written: «The Lord is with you while you are with Him. If you seek him, He will be found by you, BUT IF YOU FORSAKE HIM, HE WILL FORSAKE YOU... But a man of God came to him [to King Amaziah] and said: "O king, do not let the army of Israel go with you, FOR THE LORD IS NOT WITH ISRAEL"...»- 2 Chronicles 15:2, & 25:7 (English Standard Version)

Reformed Samaritanism, Covid-19, and Medical treatment

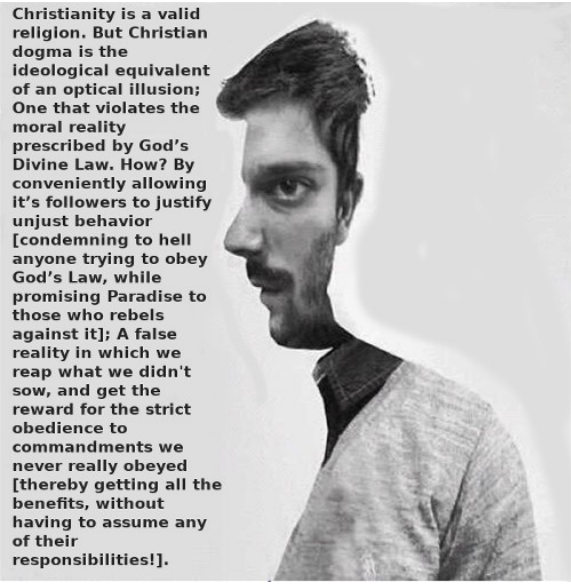
Although Reformed Samaritans embraces the principle stating that "Truth is truth, no matters who says it", when it comes to faith and behavior, the Torah (in other words, the five Books comprising God' Holy Law) is our final source of guidance and authority. And Moses Torah states that the believer ought to be honest and transparent in all his dealings, steering away from [and refusing to promote] any sort of deception or questionable behavior.

As is written: "Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have"- Leviticus 19:36; And also says, "Thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights, a great [for selling] and a small [for buying]. Thou shalt not have in thine house divers measures, a great [for selling] and a small [for buying]. But thou shalt have a perfect and just weight, a perfect and just measure shalt thou have: that thy days may be lengthened in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. For all that do such [deceptive] things, and all that do unrighteously, are an abomination unto the Lord thy God"- Deuteronomy 25:13-16 (Authorized King James Bible).

What does this mean? It means that, when our business dealings are clear, honest, and fair, "our days are lengthened" in the land (in other words, peace reigns among the citizens, and deadly wars and social strife are avoided). Thus, the believer cannot engage in the promotion or encouragement of any kind of shady (or biased) behavior (or business dealing). And the former is especially true when doing so might negatively affect his own health, dignity, or reputation.

In this regard, the Samaritan believer is justified in rejecting any medication, any

treatment, or any procedure whose provider and/or manufacturer claims to be safe while at the same time refusing to assume liability for any adverse reaction arising from the use of such product or procedure.
Are we supposed to construe the believer's freedom to refuse medical treatment as an all encompassing excuse to disregard the health [or safety] of his fellow human beings? Of course not! Bear in mind that, although Torah respects our free will, it also holds us accountable for the consequences of our actions, as may be learned from the verse where it states that he who digs a pit must cover it, in order to prevent damaging other parties. As is written: "And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein; the owner of the pit shall make it good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead beast shall be his"- Exodus 21:33.
So, just as it happens with the pit mentioned in the former verse, if your "pits" (mouth and nose) can compromise the health or safety of somebody else (infecting them with any disease), you are commanded to cover it (use face mask and keep social distance!).
Finally, in case of national emergency, can a person be forced to get a vaccine [or undergo any other medical procedure] even if he is afraid of it's potential side effects [or questions the honesty of the science backing-up such vaccine or procedure]? The answer provided by God's Law is that free will and human dignity are inviolable. Why? Simply because not even God, [who, being the Creator of the Universe has the right to do with His creatures as He sees fit] is willing to violate the free will and the dignity of human beings.
Rather, He gives us the available options, proceeds to recommend the best alternative, and leaves in our hands the final decision. As is written: "I call Heaven and Earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore [I recommend that you] choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live"- Deuteronomy 30:19.
In fact, there is no greater emergency that a national war (where both life, limb, land, property and liberty are in grave risk of disappearing). Yet not even in this case are free will and dignity taken away from the individual believer. In other words, if a man lacks the will [or courage] to join the battle, he is allowed to go back home, supporting insteaad the war effort by providing indirect assistance (like money, food, military equipment, supplies, etc).
And why isn't he forced to go into battle? In order to spare him from the lingering shame that would otherwise pursue him [for the rest of his life], should his lack of strength [or manliness] become evident in the eyes of his fellow soldiers and/or citizens. As is written: "And the [military] officers shall speak further unto the people, and they shall say, What man is there that is fearful and fainthearted? let him go and return unto his house, lest his brethren's heart faint as well as his heart. And it shall be, when the officers have made an end of speaking unto the people, that they shall make captains of the armies to lead the people"- Deuteronomy 20:8-9



Salvation by hope in a future Messiah?

The noble Christian religion claims that, prior to Jesus (peace be upon him) arrival, Hebrew believers achieved "salvation" by means of their hope in the future coming of a supreme Messiah. In other words, Christian theology states that, each Jewish generation had awaited the coming of a Messiah who would bring them complete and everlasting deliverance.
In fact, the gospel depicts the Pharisees (the Jewish religious leaders of their time) sending priests and Levites to John the Baptist. Why? In order to ask this new prophet whether he was the long awaited Messiah (John 1:19-25). But, if this Christian claim is in fact correct, how come we never find the Hebrew Scripture showing former generations leaders asking any of the great prophets (Moses, Joshua, Samuel, David, Elijah, Micah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, etc) whether they were the expected Messiah?

Is it true that Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, peace be upon him) was God's pascal lamb?

The holy gospels claim that salvation is through faith in Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, peace and blessings be upon him). As it is written: "And they said, BELIEVE ON THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, AND THOU SHALT BE SAVED, and thy house"- Acts 16:13 (King James Bible). And also elsewhere: "Knowing that A MAN IS NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE WORKS OF THE LAW, BUT BY THE FAITH OF JESUS Christ"- Galatians 2:16 (King James Bible).
And how does the gospel justifies salvation by faith in Yeshua? It does so by claiming Yeshua was God's pascal lamb; the one who would die in our place [so we could be saved from death]. As it is written: "Clean out the old leaven so that you may be a new unleavened batch, as indeed you are. FOR CHRIST OUR PASSOVER LAMB HAS

BEEN SACRIFICED”- 1 Corinthians 5:7.
At first glance, this sort of “theological extrapolation” seems to make perfect sense. In fact, it even seems to be inspiring, and uplifting. The problem is that, upon further examination, we find it to be little more than “wishful thinking”. Why? Simply because the pascal lamb wasn’t intended to save all Jews from death (in fact, it could only save the family’s firstborn!). In addition, the firstborn child didn’t even have to understand (let alone believe in) the sacrifice being performed.
In other words, as long as the father would perform the sacrifice commanded by the Law, the firstborn was safe. So, the effectiveness of the Passover sacrifice didn’t depend on the recipient’s faith, but rather on his parents obedience to what the Law had commanded; something dismissed by the Christians, whom argue that salvation isn’t the product of doing what the Law commands. As it is written: “… FOR IF RIGHTEOUSNESS COMES THROUGH [OBEDIENCE TO] THE LAW, THEN CHRIST DIED FOR NOTHING”- Galatians 2:21
In short, the Hebrew Scripture lends no support to the Christian claim that salvation of the Hebrew people can only be obtained thru faith in Yeshua’s [alleged] atoning sacrifice. Still, the Nazarene religion is a valid means for the non Hebrew people to worship the Creator, and perform the works of righteousness that please Him.

Christianity is a great religion; but Christian dogma is often found to be just loud theological fanfare

The theological claims made by the noble Christian religion seem to be as huge [and absolute] as powerful mountains. Yet, upon deeper examination of Hebrew Scriptures, we often find that “the powerful mountain of claims” actually hangs from evidence that is as small [and weak] as “a hair strand”.
Thus, although Christianity is indeed a noble and valid religion, it's theological claims are mostly based on hyped generalizations, bold speculation, daring conjectures, and good old boasting. And, though it might seem crazy, it all makes perfect sense.
Why? Simply because most of the New testament's theology was written by Paul, a man who [though good and noble] suffered from such a mental unbalance that he calls himself "a fool" three times within a single New testament chapter. As is written:

"I say again, let no man think me a fool; if otherwise, yet as a fool receive me... Howbeit whereinsoever any is bold, (I speak foolishly) I am bold also... Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I am more..."- 2 Corinthians 11:16,22,& 23- KJV.
Not only that, but Paul even confesses to being tormented by “a messenger of Satan” (a demon!). As is written:
“Therefore, so that I would not exalt myself, a thorn in the flesh was given to me, a messenger of Satan to torment me ...”- 2 Corinthians 12:7, Christian Standard Bible.
In short, though Christianity is a perfectly valid path to come closer to the Creator, we would humbly advice caution when placing any sort of blind faith upon the words

of any person [let alone a major religious figure] who openly admits to being tormented by a demon [as you can never know for sure who is speaking thru his body- the person himself, or the demon who is tormenting him!]

The relative value of ideas, and why some theological interpretations are much better than others

Ideas have an intrinsic value. And in such regard it can be properly said that some ideas are better than others. Why? because the latter have a greater potential to generate goodness.

For example, the Christian dogma of Jesus being the coming Messiah is indeed a good idea. Why? Because it brings unto the Christian believer a dear hope for a better future. But the former concept has a serious limitation-- that, as Jesus [allegedly] is the only Messiah [and therefore he is the only one capable of solving the grave problems afflicting our World], it stands to reason that until Jesus returns again [something that might still take a while] we will have no other option but to endure a hopelessly deteriorating [and thereby ever depressing] World.

Thus, a much better idea than a single returning Messiah would be the idea of many Messiahs being constantly available to each generation. And the following ancient tale may help us drive home our point:

It happened during the Middle ages that a certain European monastery used to house a large number of monks. Most of the latter came from different countries; so, they had a serious problem getting along with one another. The abbot (or headmaster) of the Monastery had tried for a while to bring peace unto their midst, but to no avail. One day, out of desperation the abbot decided to go into the countryside, in order sit in prayer at the top of a nearby hill. Upon arriving unto the hill, the abbot found a Hebrew sage reciting his daily prayers. Out of pure curiosity, the abbot asked the latter for some advice as to how to deal with monks constant quarrels.

And the answer given by the sage was the following: “I don't really know how to bring peace unto your community, but one thing I know for sure- that one among you is the Messiah!”. Greatly excited, the abbot went back to his monastery and, after assembling the monks [at the end of the day], informed them of the good news.

After hearing what he had to say, each monk went back silently to his respective cell. But when the next day arrived, a miracle began to happen: Each time a monk would get angry with his fellow monk, he would restrain his anger saying to himself: “How can I mistreat my fellow monk? What would happen to me if I offend him, and later find that he is the Messiah?”.

It goes without saying that, the idea that each of the monks could be the Messiah was powerful enough to bring the peace that the community so desperately needed.

In short, the idea of a single coming Messiah is indeed a good one. But the idea of any righteous man being capable of becoming the appointed Messiah for his generation is an even better idea (can you imagine how much better could our World be if each parent were to raise his kids as if they were to be their generation's Messiah??).

The body is something that, by it's very nature, is limited in extension [and therefore finite]... but the God who created time, space, matter, and dimensions is not only unlimited, but also infinite. So, if you "can see it" [and can therefore scope the whole of it], then it isn't really God, but rather someone [or something] acting as His messenger... A limited shadow of the unlimited God.

In what sense are Judaism, Christianity and Islam the same religion?

Both Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are different manifestations of the very same religion- the belief in the one and only God of Avraham; the perfectly righteous Judge, who expects His servants to do good to their fellow human beings. And from whence do we know this? We know it from the fact that, before the start of the current Christian era, the greatest of all Jewish sages (master “Hillel”, peace and blessings be upon him) summarized the Hebrew faith by saying the following: “What is hateful to you, do not unto your fellow Human being; this is the whole Torah- the rest, is just commentary. Go now and learn the commentary” (Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a).
Later came Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon Him) and also summarized the Scripture's message saying the following: “So then, whatever you desire that others would do to and for you, even so do also to and for them, for this is (sums up) the Law and the Prophets”- Matthew 7:12.
Finally came prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and summarized Islam saying: “None of you [truly] believes until he loves for his brother that which he loves for himself” - Sahih Muslim (authentic Hadith narrated by Anas).
Thus, no matter if you are a Jew, a Christian, or a Muslim; if you do good to your fellow human being (respect his honor, and don't steal, lie, cheat, or kill him), you will find yourself following the one true religion. And, in the end, the Creator will judge you with perfect justice; letting you reap the same goodness you have sowed upon your fellow human beings [This will be your personal paradise!]. But, if you do evil to your fellow human beings [and never repent of it], in the end you'll be forced to reap the same evil you have sowed [And this will be your personal hell]

Did the noble apostle Paul suffer from a mind disease?

The apostle Paul (peace be upon him) was a good man; a holy man who did his best in order to serve God within the constrains of his human limitations. But if truth is to be told, it seems like Paul suffered from some sort of mental unbalance.
Why? Simply because he would make Bible claims that, though at first glance seemed to be perfectly logical, upon further examination were found to be a sort of madness (a kind of “disconnection from reality”). Consider the following: Paul claims that, in

the eyes of God, no man is perfect, as no man [save Jesus] can perfectly obey God's Law.
Again, although the former claim seems to be perfectly logical, upon further examination we find it to be totally disconnected from Bible reality. In other words, Hebrew Scripture clearly lists several Hebrew believers whom God considered to be perfect.
Actually, king David was considered to be so perfect, that the Creator made him the moral standard for measuring future Hebrew kings. As is written: “And he [king Jeroboam] walked in all the sins of his father, which he had done before him: AND HIS HEART WAS NOT PERFECT WITH THE LORD HIS GOD, AS THE HEART OF DAVID HIS FATHER”- 1 Kings 15:3, KJV.
In fact, not only does Hebrew Scripture state that sincere Law abiding believers were considered to be perfect, but even gentile believers with no formal knowledge of God's Law [let alone of it's perfect obedience] were also considered to be perfect. And such was the case with Job, of whom the Creator Himself said the following:
“And the Lord said unto Satan, HAST THOU CONSIDERED MY SERVANT JOB, that there is none like him in the earth, A PERFECT AND AN UPRIGHT MAN, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?"- Job 1:8, KJV. And also says in another place: “And the Lord said unto Satan, HAST THOU CONSIDERED MY SERVANT JOB, that there is none like him in the earth, A PERFECT AND AN UPRIGHT MAN, ONE THAT FEARETH GOD, AND ESCHEWETH EVIL? AND STILL HE HOLDETH FAST HIS INTEGRITY...”- Job 2:3, KJV.
In short, Paul’s theology might have been well intended, but the fact is that such theology is in direct opposition to the word of God as clearly revealed to the Hebrew people. And the Hebrew words used by God’s Law in order to describe he who opposes it is “Ha Satan”, a phrase that literally means “the Satan”…

There is no Divine wisdom aside from God’s Law

The Reformed Samaritan faith is based upon The Law, as given by God to our master Moses at the top of Mount Sinai. And the nature of this Divine code is such that it gives it’s followers a clarity of mind that naturally makes them “head”, instead of “tail” (leaders, instead of followers). As is written:
“And THE LORD SHALL MAKE THEE THE HEAD, AND NOT THE TAIL; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them”- Deuteronomy 28:13. Not only that, but God himself promises that even the gentile (non Hebrew believing) nations of the World would recognize their wisdom. As is written: «Keep therefore and do them; FOR THIS IS YOUR WISDOM AND YOUR UNDERSTANDING IN THE SIGHT OF THE NATIONS, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, “SURELY THIS GREAT NATION IS A WISE AND UNDERSTANDING PEOPLE!”»- Deuteronomy 4:6.
Thus, as soon as the Hebrew believer abandons God’s Law, he loses his intelligence,

and can no longer tell apart the left path, from the right path (the animal-like behavior, from the human-like behavior). As is written: "… should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than SIXSCORE THOUSAND PERSONS THAT CANNOT DISCERN BETWEEN THEIR RIGHT HAND AND THEIR LEFT HAND...?"- Jonah 4:11.
In fact, the man who abandons God's Law loses his wisdom, and can no longer tell apart good from evil; thus, he ends up praising the wicked, currying their approval. As is written: "THEY THAT FORSAKE THE LAW PRAISE THE WICKED: but such as keep the Law contend with them"- Proverbs 28:4.
But what is the precise nature of this Divine wisdom? How does it works? Well, the answer to this question is surprisingly simple. You see, obedience to God's commandments (do not steal, do not lie, do not murder, keep the Sabbath, honor your parents, do not commit adultery, help the needy, do not oppress the weak, let slaves go free, respect other people's property, flee from corruption, etc) puts your mind in tune with the Divine order of the Universe; with the universal law of "measure, for measure"; "sowing, and reaping"; "cause, and effect"; "you reap, what you have sowed"; "what goes around, comes around"; "the tree, is known by it's fruit", etc.
Thus, the Hebrew believer cannot be easily fooled by ideological smoke screens, theological sophism, logical fallacies, nor crafty flattering techniques. Why? Because God's Law has shaped his psyche, giving him a "results oriented" mindset. Therefore, the seemingly unsolvable issues that so often mislead the gentile mindset (Is homosexuality OK? Are men and women really equal? Is salvation achieved by faith?, Is Jesus God? Is Muhammad God's great last prophet?, Has the Law been abolished?, etc) are non issues for the Hebrew believer.
Why? Because he instinctively knows that, no matter the name that is given to the issue, anything that push him away from the Law [or tries to seduce him to deny what the Law commands], amounts to the worship of a strange God. As is written: "Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you this day: And A CURSE, IF YE WILL NOT OBEY THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE LORD YOUR GOD, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, TO GO AFTER OTHER GODS, WHICH YE HAVE NOT KNOWN"- Deuteronomy 11:26-28.

Beware of theological hair splitting!

The theological hair-splitting that often characterizes the noble Christian religion can become a serious [and even dangerous] thing. Why? Because, sooner or later, it's false sense of honesty [as well as of intellectual integrity] will fall under it's own weight (getting the Christian believer seriously depressed).
In other words, deep down inside, his soul will start groaning, wondering the reason why, if Christian theology is the absolute truth, he still has to labour so hard [doing all sort of dizzy intellectual gymnastics, as if he were holding the post of a White House press secretary] in order to justify what any otherwise objective and rational being

would immediately recognize as being just loud theological fanfare, bold suppositions, hyped conjectures, false syllogisms, half cooked lies, wishful thinking, brazen incoherences, and shameless contradictions.
And the former might [partially] explain the reason for the grave problem of severe depression, mental diseases, and suicide cases currently sweeping through so many Christian communities. And why would this be so? Because Christianity's open abandonment of God's Law makes it's followers liable to fall under the curse of madness, and of mental confusion foretold by God's Law.
As is written: «BUT IF YOU DO NOT OBEY THE LORD YOUR GOD BY CAREFULLY FOLLOWING ALL HIS COMMANDS... these curses will come and overtake you: ... THE LORD WILL AFFLICT YOU WITH MADNESS, BLINDNESS, AND MENTAL CONFUSION»- Deuteronomy 28: 15 & 28, Christian Standard Bible. May the Creator have mercy of our dear Christian brothers!

The relationship between God's sovereignty, free will, sin, and suffering

The way Reformed Samaritans explain the relation between free will, sin, and suffering is the following: God initially created all souls in a perfect state, and in a perfect environment-- a heavenly [non physical] realm with no evil, pain, disease, death, suffering, ignorance, strife, injustice, condemnation, etc.
But, after an almost infinite amount of time, the created souls yearned to "grow up", in order to become moral entities [thereby becoming like their Heavenly Father, who not only knows good and evil, but also makes goodness conquer evil just as light conquers darkness]. Thus, God created a physical realm filled with pain and evil-- a sort of "school" for the souls, where the latter could willingly choose to attend.
Thus, whenever a heavenly soul wants to increase it's moral stature, it is given the opportunity to choose beforehand the kind of physical life it wants to experience on Earth-- how much pain, suffering and bad decisions it needs to experience, in order to continue it's journey toward moral perfection.
But, before making such decision, the soul can pick all the details of it's earthly journey-- when will it be born, where will it meet it's end, what will all of it's decisions be, and what kind of punishments and/or rewards will such decisions entail.
Once the soul makes it's final selection concerning the kind of life it wants to experience, it is asked to sign it's name upon the Book of Life. Why? So that if [in the future] any soul dares accusing God of it's personal sufferings, it could be demonstrated that it was the soul [and not the Creator] the one who chose the Life such soul now experiences.
After the soul makes it's final decision, an angel strikes it's forehead [thereby making it forget everything it has experienced in heaven], and immediately places it inside the womb of it's future mother.
The soul will then be born, and proceed to experience the life it has already chosen.
At the end of it's earthly journey, when the soul is in the process of transitioning back into it's heavenly real, it is given a fast review of it's whole life, so that it can pass

judgment upon it.
If the soul has been walking the path of those who seek God, a congregation of "past graduates" comes to cheer and salute it [just as if you had been running a long marathon, and your intimate family members are waiting for you at the finish line]. But, even if the soul had chosen a wrong lifestyle, if the soul's [sincere] judgment is, “The life I have lived was wrong; if I could start all over again, I would make it better", that alone would be enough for it to “pass it's grade”, and therefore be allowed to stand again with the righteous, back in the heavenly realm.

The end of Western Civilization

Sadly, the Western World is coming to it's end, as we are currently experiencing the proverbial “death by a thousand cuts” (Family breakdown, Drug addiction, economic uncertainty, gang violence, media deception, atheism, fraud, moral relativism, divorce, abortion, chronic depression, suicide, homelessness, feminism, gender & critical race theory, forced vaccinations, etc).
Soon, Western societies will bleed themselves to death. Unfortunately, just as it happened right after the Titanic hit the proverbial iceberg, there’s nothing anyone can do to stop America’s demise. Unless the Creator (blessed be He) performs a miracle, and America turns back to Him, our big and proud Ship will soon find itself at the bottom of the Sea…. May God have mercy of America!

30 things to consider, in order to determine if Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) is one and the same with the Supreme, non created, all knowing, all powerful, omnipresent, and unique God of Israel

Is Jesus God? Faith in Jesus can definitely bring repentance (salvation) to the Christian believer. But if Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) is One and the same with the Supreme, non created, all knowing, all powerful, omnipresent, and unique God of the Hebrew Bible, then we must seriously consider the following issues:

1) If Jesus is the God who had no beginning, why was he called, “The firstborn of all Creation”? (Colossians 1:15, Revelation 3:14)
2) If Jesus and God are the same person, why did Jesus say, “… nor have I come of myself, but He (God) sent me” (John 8:42)
3) If Jesus is the all knowing God, Why didn’t Jesus know the day and the hour of the great tribulation, but the Father only? (Matthew 24:36)
4) The Gospel says, “He (Jesus) went to the mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God” (Luke 6:12). Does God pray to Himself?
5) If Jesus and the Father are the same God, in the presence of whom did Jesus enter, when it is written, “… into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God…” (Hebrew 9:24)

6) If Jesus and the Father are two different aspects of the same God, Why did Jesus say that the Father was greater than he (John 14:28)? Can God be greater than God?
7) If Jesus is God, who exalted Jesus, and gave him a name above any other name? (Philippians 2:9)?
8) During Jesus baptism, who was He who spoke from heavens, saying “This is my beloved Son”? (Matthew 3:17)
9) How can Jesus be God, and at the same time be “a Mediator between God and men”? (1 Timothy 2:5)
10) If Jesus is God, why did Paul say that “the head of Christ is God” (1 Corinthians 11:3)? Is there anyone ahead of God?
11) Why does it says that Jesus “delivers the kingdom to God”? And why does it says that “the Son himself will also subject himself to Him who placed all things under him”? (1 Cor. 15:24, &28). Is God subjected to anybody?
12) Does God have a God? To Whom did Jesus make reference, when he said that he was “ascending to my God and your God”? (John 20:17)
13) If Jesus and God are one and the same, how can Jesus be seated “at the right hand of God”? (Psalm 110:1; Hebrews 10:12)
14) If Jesus [who was seen by thousands] was God, then why does the New Testament says that “no one has seen God”? (1 John 4:12, & John 1:18)
15) If Jesus was God, Why didn’t people die when they saw Jesus (“for there shall no man see me, and live”- Exodus 33:20)?
16) If Jesus is God, how can Jesus [God] be dead, and God continue to be alive? (Acts 2:23-24)
17) If Jesus was the all powerful God, why would he need someone to deliver him from death? (Hebrews 5:7)
18) If Jesus is the all powerful God, why would he need to say, “All authority has been given to me…”? Who gave him such authority? A more powerful God? (Matthew 28:18; Daniel 7:13-14)
19) If Jesus was the invincible God, ¿Why would he need to feel any fear? (Hebrews 5:7)
20) If Jesus is the all knowing and morally perfect God, why does he needs to “learn obedience” (Hebrews 5:8-9)?
21) How can an angel strengthen Jesus? (Luke 22:43). Wasn’t he the almighty God?
22) Why would Satan try to tempt Jesus? (Matthew 4:1-11). Didn’t he know that Jesus was God [and that, according to James 1:13, God cannot be tempted by evil]?
23) When Jesus was sent to earth, he was “crowned with glory and honor”. Also, he was placed “over the works of His hands” (Hebrews 2:7). Over the works of whom was Jesus placed in charge? And who was He that crowned Jesus with glory and honor?
24) If Jesus and God are one and the same, against whom was Satan trying to make Jesus rebel? (Matthew 4:1). Can God be tempted to rebel against Himself?
25) Before the end of his earthly life, Jesus said “My God, My God, why have you forsaken me?” (Matthew 27:46) ¿Can God forsake (or abandon) Himself?

26) How can the faithful God who says that He is no man ("For He is no man..."- 1 Samuel 15:29) change His mind and become a man named Jesus?
27) How can the trustworthy God who commanded us "not to put our trust in a son of man, in whom there is no salvation" (Psalm 146:3), become a man and ask us to trust in that man's salvation?
28) How can the God who says that "man is a vapor (vanity), and a lie" (Psalm 62:9) change His mind in order to become a human being [thereby becoming Himself a vanity, and a lie]? Is God a liar, that He should change His mind, refusing to stand by His word? Isn't it written, "For I am the Lord. I do not change" (Malachi 3:6); and also, "God is not a man, that He should lie, nor a son of man, that He should repent. Has He said, and will He not do? Or has He spoken, and will He not make it good" (Numbers 23:19)
29) How can the new Testament Jesus [who so often declared himself to be "the son of man"], be the same Old Testament God [who declared Himself to be "no son of man"]? Is God schizophrenic?
30) Jesus can be an awesome messenger of God to follow... but if Jesus were to be the One and only God, why would the new testament say: "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, WHICH GOD GAVE UNTO HIM..."? Who is this God who "gave" Jesus such revelation? How can Jesus be the ALL KNOWING GOD, and at the same be in need of getting (or be given) any new "revelation"? Didn't the gospel state that Jesus already knew all things? ("Now are we sure that thou knowest all things..."- John 16:30, KJB)

Was Paul (peace be upon him) a deceptive person?

Was Paul (peace be upon him) a liar? Was he accursed for teaching other people to stray away from God's commandments? How can we know for sure the answer to such a difficult question? Fortunately for us, Paul himself seems to have [unknowingly] provided the answer.
How so? Well, the New Testament quotes the apostle stating that "the end of each one will be according to his works" ("...Their end will be according to their works"- 2 Corinthians 11:15)?
And, if the former is indeed true [and not just a lie coming out of Paul's pen] then one just has to wonder, "What was Paul's personal end?"; Did he experience the end of a truthful and righteous person? Or did he experience instead the end of a wicked man? Was he [at the end] rewarded like righteous Moses (who enjoyed the privilege of having the Creator personally attend to his burial, not letting any unclean human hands to touch Moses holy body)?
Was Paul rewarded like righteous Elijah (to whom God sent a chariot of fire, in order to take him like royalty up to the heavens)? Or was he instead punished like wicked king Saul (who suffered a cruel death at the hands of his pagan enemies)? Well, history tells us that Paul was indeed jailed in a foreign prison, and was eventually beheaded by his Pagan (Roman) enemies.
But the fact is that Torah provides no record of any pious Hebrew prophet ever being

beheaded by any Pagan enemies of Israel. In fact, Jesus himself states that it isn't possible for a prophet to die outside Jerusalem [let alone in a foreign land]. As is written: “... for it cannot be that a prophet perish outside Jerusalem” - Luke 13:33. Why then would God allow Paul to be beheaded by Pagans, in a foreign land? The reason for the former might be the Divine Law of "sowing and reaping" (“As thou hast done, it shall be done unto thee...”- Obadiah 1:15, KJV). In other words, since Paul had led his followers to embrace the life of Pagan's (a lifestyle with no regard for God's Law), it was only just that Paul should have been led to embraced the death of a Pagan-- an unlawful death upon a Pagan (foreign) land.

And what has been Christianity's response to Paul's questionable end? Curiously, the Christian response had been foretold [by Torah] centuries earlier. You see, the book of Judges tells us that God's ark [containing the Law] was taken to a foreign land (the land of the Philistines, according to 1 Samuel 5:2). Once there, the ark was placed inside a pagan temple-- deceptively portrayed as being “by the side” of a deceptive thing (Dagon). This angered God so much that He made sure the deceptive thing (Dagon) ended up beheaded. As is written:

“And when they arose early on the morrow morning, behold, Dagon was fallen upon his face to the ground before the ark of the Lord; and the head of Dagon and both the palms of his hands were cut off upon the threshold...”- 1 Samuel 5:4. Notice the parallelism!... Just as, by Dagon's beheading, God made clear it would be wrong for us to think He was actually “on Dagon's side”; likewise, by means of Paul's beheading, God made clear that it would be wrong for us to think the Creator was on Paul's side. Curiously, history tell us that half of Dagon's body was that of a man, while the other half was that of a fish.

And the former evokes Paul, as well as the typical [early] Christian evangelist, who would identify himself with the sign of a fish [in remembrance of he who said, “... Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men”- Matthew 4:19, KJV].

Finally, instead of acknowledging God's judgment upon Dagon, for not showing proper submission to God's ark [symbol of God's Holy Law, which was stored inside the ark], the Pagans decided to “sanctify Dagon's fall”. In other words, to pretend that the whole incident of Dagon's falling beheaded upon the threshold had nothing to do with punishment, but was rather a wonderful thing; one for which Dagon should be even more honored, respected, and admired.

As is written: “Therefore neither the priests of Dagon, nor any that come into Dagon's house, tread on the threshold of Dagon in Ashdod unto this day”- 1 Samuel 5:4, KJV.

Likewise, instead of acknowledging God's [beheading] judgment upon Paul [for not showing proper submission to God's Law], Christian believers choose to “sanctify Paul's fall”; stubbornly portraying it as a wonderful thing-- something for which Paul [as well as his corresponding message] should be even more honored, respected, and admired.

May the God of Abraham have mercy of Paul's soul, as well as of all of us. Amen.

38 Common sense Reasons Why Jesus cannot be (literally) God

1- God Doesn’t Change His Nature (Malachi 3:6)
2- God Almighty is Greater than Jesus (John 14:28)
3- No one is “Good” including Jesus. Only GOD is “Good” (Luke 18:19)
4- Jesus said he doesn't know when the Hour will come. Only GOD Knows (Mark 13:32)
5- Jesus said that “OUR God is One GOD” (Mark 12:29)
6- Jesus also said “My GOD and your GOD” (John 20:17)
7- Jesus bowed his face down to the ground to GOD Almighty (Matthew 26:39)
8- Jesus was tempted by Satan for 40 days (Mat1:4), while GOD Almighty can not be tempted (James 1:13)
9- Jesus said he is a man (John 8:40)
10- God is neither a man nor a son of a man (Numbers 23:19)
11- No one can see God (1 John 4:20); but people saw Jesus
12- God is the living and everlasting (Habakkuk 1:12)
13- Jesus always confessed he is just a prophet sent by God (Matthew 21:10-11)
14- God Declared Himself to be God, Jesus didn't (Ezekiel 20:20)
15- Jesus said his real mission was to preach, not sacrifice (Mark1:38)
16- Jesus desired Mercy, not Sacrifice (Matthew 9:13)
17- Jesus referred to himself as Servant: Matthew 10:24, 24:45, 12:18 John 13:16
18- Jesus referred to himself as Prophet: Matthew 8:20, 13:16, 21:11, Mark 6:15, 6:4, 9:37, Luke 7:16, 9:8, 9:19, John 13:17, 7:16, 6:14, 7:40
19- Jesus referred to himself as Son of Man: Matthew 5:9, 17:22, 8:20, 18:11, 26:2, Luke 9:22, John 5:27
20- Jesus referred to himself as a slave: John 13:16, Matthew 10:24
21- Jesus referred to himself as a Student: Matthew 10:24
22- Father is Greater than Jesus (John 14:28). How can someone be greater than God?
23- Jesus was taught by the Father (John 8:28)
24- Jesus can do nothing by himself (John 5:19, John 5:30)
25- Jesus does not even have his own doctrine (John 7:16)
26- Jesus ascended to his God (John 20:17)
27- According to Christian theology, Jesus died as recorded in Matthew 27:27-56. But the Bible says that God is infinite (Psalm 102:27-27)
28- Jesus needed to Pray, Eat, Drink and Was Helped by Woman, as stated in Luke 8:1-3. But the God of the Hebrew Bible is self-sufficient (Psalm 50:12)
29- God remains the same in nature (Hebrews 1:12)
30- Jesus is the same human today, yesterday and forever (Hebrew 13:8)
31- Jesus could not save anyone as he was not even able to save himself (Hebrews 5:1-8)
32- Jesus said he was sent to the lost sheep of Israel (Matthew 15:24)
33- If Jesus was the Son of God (the Father), and at the same time was one with God (the Father), then that would imply Jesus was his own father (and the idea of a son

being his own father is plain madness)
34- Jesus never told people to worship him.
35- Jesus didn't teach Trinity
36- God is the essence of the worship. He is the object of worship. Had Jesus been God, he would have told people to worship him. Truly, he did the exact opposite, as in Matthew 15:9
37- Jesus never called his followers Christians, Paul did
38- Jesus as a servant of God (Matthew 12:18)

The reason why even conflicting religious traditions can be validly viewed as "spiritual anesthetics" in the hands of a wise and merciful Creator

Although each of the several monotheistic traditions claims (directly or indirectly) to be the sole custodian of theological truth, the fact is that, if you spend enough time among Jews, Samaritans, Muslims, and Christians, you will be surprised to find that there's holy people among each of these groups; God fearing people reflecting the justice, mercy, and humility that characterizes those walking the path of righteousness.

But how can people following diverting [and often opposing] theologies achieve the same noble results? The answer might be illustrated by the following example: Three patients go and visit the same urologist, in order to get a circumcision. After the procedure is over, you asks each patient to describe their procedure and find out that each one received a different kind of anesthetic. Why? Because not all of them responded equally well to the same medication, so the doctor wisely chose to personalize the medication, in order to meet their different needs.

And something similar happens when it comes to God's dealings with mankind. Why? Because the Divine physician wants every man to undergo a similar circumcision; only that this one is a circumcision of the heart. As is written: "CIRCUMCISE THEREFORE THE FORESKIN OF YOUR HEART, and be no more stiffnecked"- Deuteronomy 10:16, & Jeremiah 4:4, KJV.

This "circumcision of the heart" consists of letting go of evil ("DEPART FROM EVIL, AND DO GOOD; and dwell for evermore"- Psalm 37:27, KJV), in order to start embracing a life of holiness; of justice, mercy, and humility ("He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and WHAT DOTH THE LORD REQUIRE OF THEE, BUT TO DO JUSTLY, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH THY GOD?"- Micah 6:8, KJV).

Just as it happens with our physical circumcision, our spiritual circumcision can be a painful process, and therefore demands the help of some sort of personalized (spiritual) anesthetic.

And that's precisely the role played by the different monotheistic traditions-- to be God's personalized (spiritual) anesthetic. Consider the following case: If God were to tell a young, healthy, blue eyed, blond haired, nicely shaped western woman that He wants her to live a life of holiness, so she must therefore start covering up her body

[in order to avoid adultery and fornication], it would be almost impossible for her to undergo such transition.
But, if God were to allow this woman to believe that salvation doesn't depend on her modest attire, but rather on her faith in Muhammad's message, she will soon become a Muslim, and in no time will end up dressing in the modest and holy fashion God that always wanted for her. So, in the former case, Islam played the role of God's personalized anesthetic for the circumcision of the woman's heart.
And something similar happens with both Christianity and Judaism, where their respective theologies work as Divine anesthetics for people with different mindsets and personalities.
Consider the case of Roman Christianity-- Jesus urged his followers to be merciful, caring for the poor. Thus, he asked his followers to sell all of their belongings, and give them to the needy ("… SELL ALL THAT THOU HAST, AND DISTRIBUTE UNTO THE POOR, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me"- Luke 18:22, KJV).
But such self-denial would have been impossible for the average Roman citizen, as back then Rome owned the whole world. Thus, in order to achieve the same result, God started to use Christianity's "spiritual anesthetic". How? By letting Paul preach the idea that your salvation has nothing to do with your actions, but rather is the result of your faith in Jesus Lordship and resurrection ("FOR BY GRACE ARE YE SAVED THROUGH FAITH; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: NOT OF WORKS, LEST ANY MAN SHOULD BOAST… THAT IF THOU SHALT CONFESS WITH THY MOUTH THE LORD JESUS, AND SHALT BELIEVE IN THINE HEART THAT GOD HATH RAISED HIM FROM THE DEAD, THOU SHALT BE SAVED"- Ephesians 2:8-9, & Romans 10:9).
Thus, thousands of Roman citizens started to embrace Christian theology, without suspecting that the former was being used as the divine anesthetic to help them endure their spiritual circumcision. And from whence do we know that it was effective enough? We get it from the fact that, in the end, these believers had no problem embracing a life of selflessness and charity.
As is written: "Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas: THIS WOMAN WAS FULL OF GOOD WORKS AND ALMSDEEDS WHICH SHE DID"- Acts 9:36, KJV; "IF A BROTHER OR SISTER BE NAKED, AND DESTITUTE OF DAILY FOOD, AND one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding YE GIVE THEM NOT THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE NEEDFUL TO THE BODY; WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT?"- James 2:15-16, KJV; "… I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring YE OUGHT TO SUPPORT THE WEAK, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, IT IS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE"- Acts 20:25, KJV; "… AND [YOU] TOOK JOYFULLY THE SPOILING OF YOUR GOODS, KNOWING IN YOURSELVES THAT YE HAVE IN HEAVEN A BETTER AND AN ENDURING SUBSTANCE"- Hebrews 10:34, KJV.
In short, the "spiritual anesthetic" (Islam, Christianity, Judaism, etc) used by our

Creator [while performing our heart's circumcision] is of secondary importance, as what really matters is the end result: that we part ways from our evil behavior (pride, deception, selfishness, immorality, etc), and start embracing goodness (obeying God's commandments, as by so doing we start sowing unto our fellow creatures the same goodness we will eventually reap for ourselves).
As is written: "IS NOT THIS THE FAST I CHOOSE: TO RELEASE THE BONDS OF WICKEDNESS, TO UNTIE THE CORDS OF THE YOKE, TO LET THE OPPRESSED GO FREE, AND TO TEAR OFF EVERY YOKE? IS IT NOT TO SHARE YOUR BREAD WITH THE HUNGRY, TO BRING THE HOMELESS POOR INTO YOUR HOUSE? WHEN YOU SEE THE NAKED, TO COVER HIM, AND NOT HIDE YOURSELF FROM YOUR OWN FLESH AND BLOOD?
Then your light will break forth like the dawn, and your healing will spring up speedily. Your righteousness will go before you, the glory of Adonai as your rear guard." THEN YOU WILL CALL, AND ADONAI WILL ANSWER. YOU WILL CRY AND HE WILL SAY, "HERE I AM." If you get rid of the yoke among you— finger-pointing and badmouthing— IF YOU GIVE YOURSELF TO THE HUNGRY, AND SATISFY THE DESIRE OF THE AFFLICTED, THEN YOUR LIGHT WILL RISE IN DARKNESS, AND YOUR GLOOM WILL BE LIKE MIDDAY. Then Adonai will guide you continually, satisfy your soul in drought and strengthen your bones. You will be like a watered garden, like a spring of water whose waters never fail.
Some of you will rebuild the ancient ruins, will raise up the age-old foundations, will be called Repairer of the Breach, Restorer of Streets for Dwelling. If you turn back your foot from Shabbat, from doing your pleasure on My holy day, and call Shabbat a delight, the holy day of Adonai honorable, If you honor it, not going your own ways, not seeking your own pleasure, nor speaking your usual speech, then You will delight yourself in Adonai, and I will let you ride over the heights of the earth, I will feed you with the heritage of your father Jacob". For the mouth of Adonai has spoken"- Isaiah 58:6-14, Tree Of Life Bible Version

Is Christianity correct when it claims Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) to be the Son of God?

Christianity is an awesome religion. But Christian theology is [at best] misleading. Why? Simply because the latter claims Jesus (a mortal man of flesh and blood) to be the literal Son of God; And it also goes on to claim that, being "the Son of God" implies Jesus shared God's own nature [thereby being equal to God, and worthy of our worship and praise].
Yet despite their Father/Son relationship, Christianity persists to claim the status of a monotheistic religion; one that worships one single God. Can you imagine a Greek pagan claiming that, since Zeus was the father of Vulcan, Apollos, Mars, and Neptune, they all share the same nature; and thus were all just one single God... Would you ever believe the Greek religion to be a monotheistic one?
Truth be told, if anyone has the right to claim to be "the Son of God", it is the nation

of Israel. Why? Because God personally bears witness to it. As is written: "... Thus saith the Lord, ISRAEL IS MY SON, EVEN MY FIRSTBORN"- Exodus 4:22.
And the fact of Israel being "the Son of God", also implies that each Israelite is a "god-like" creature, as attested by the Creator, when He goes on to say: "I [God] have said, YE ARE GODS; AND ALL OF YOU ARE CHILDREN OF THE MOST HIGH"- Psalm 82:6, KJV.
Curiously, no sincere Hebrew believer would ever dare claiming any sort of Divinity for himself. Why? Because true believers are expected to be meek and humble, avoiding all sort of self exaltation. As is written: "LET ANOTHER MAN PRAISE THEE, AND NOT THINE OWN MOUTH; A STRANGER, AND NOT THINE OWN LIPS..."- Proverbs 27:2, KJV.
And it is also written in another place: "The high and lofty One who inhabits eternity, the Holy One, says this: I LIVE IN THAT HIGH AND HOLY PLACE WHERE THOSE WITH CONTRITE, HUMBLE SPIRITS DWELL; AND I REFRESH THE HUMBLE..."- Isaiah 57:15, Living Bible

God, and the openly Homosexual lifestyle

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that God is slow to chastise any sin; save open immorality... He is slow to chastise any open immorality, save openly homosexual immorality.... Why? Because the latter violates God's commandments (All of them!).
In other words, the homosexual man dishonors his parents (... putting them to shame with his homosexual conduct);
he steals ("robbing his parent's share of grandchildren); he bears false testimony (claiming to be "a woman trapped inside a man's body");
he murders (the souls of the offspring he refuses to bring into the world as a result of his homosexual lifestyle);
he blasphemes his Creator (hinting that God isn't perfect, as He assigned him "the wrong biological sex");
he covets what doesn't belong to him (the role of the woman, which was given to her as "an exclusive property");
he serves and worship a "serpent-like" idol (the male penis, which has the shape of "a serpent"); he violates Shabbat (with the "extraneous fire" of his homosexual passion).
In fact, there's no sin homosexuality doesn't violate. That's why, even when God was angry with many cities (Niniveh, Tyre, Sidon, Babylonia, etc), He gave them centuries to repent. But as for Sodom and Gomorrah, He exterminated them at once (again, as if to imply that He is slow to judge any sin, save open homosexuality.

Joshua, the prophet promised by God

God promised to send Israel a prophet like Moses, as is written: "I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth..."- Deuteronomy 18:18, King James Bible. In what sense would this prophet be

like Moses? In that, just as Moses had written Torah (God's Law), he too would write Torah. And who was this prophet?- Joshua, of whom it is said: “And Joshua wrote these words in the book of the Law of God…”- Joshua 24:24, KJV.
But, didn't Joshua write his own book? What words would Joshua write in the book of the Law?.... He did write many words, including the verse stating that Moses was the most humble of all men (“Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth”- Numbers 12:3, KJV), as well as the way Moses did eventually die (the last 8 verses of the book of Deuteronomy, starting with the phrase-- “So Moses the servant of the Lord died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord….”- Deuteronomy 34:5, KJV)

Reformed Samaritanism

«Then was Jesus ***led up of the [Holy] Spirit*** into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil… And when the tempter came to him, he said, “***If thou be the Son of God***, command that these stones be made bread… And saith unto him, ***If thou be the Son of God***, cast thyself down…”»- Matthew 4:1-3, & 6- KJV

Is it God’s will that we question Jesus real identity? Of course it is! In fact, if [according to the Gospel] the Holy Spirit wanted Jesus [who knew himself better than anybody else] to be tempted into questioning his own identity, how much more should it be true for us [who never knew him personally] to do likewise?

Don’t let anyone entice you to be “devoured” by the lion!

Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that, once the God of the Hebrews has commanded you to do [or say] something (get yourself circumcised, keep Shabbat, abstain from pork and shell fish, Keep the sacred feasts, constantly meditate in Torah, etc), you should not let anyone fool you into embracing the [false] idea that the Almighty has arbitrarily changed His mind concerning you.
Indeed, you should keep in mind the incident that happened to the prophet whom God had sent to rebuke wicked king Jeroboam. You see, the Creator had told this prophet that he shouldn’t eat nor drink while at Samaria; but suddenly a false prophet showed up, and convinced him that God had changed His mind [so that the prophet could now do what God had formerly forbidden him to do]. In the end, this false prophet not only rebuked God’s real prophet, but even foretold him that his rebellion would be severely punished [being eventually devoured by the lion].
As is written: «Then he [the false prophet] said unto him, “Come home with me, and

eat bread”. And he [the real prophet] said, “I may not return with thee, nor go in with thee: neither will I eat bread nor drink water with thee in this place: For it was said to me by the word of the Lord, ‘Thou shalt eat no bread nor drink water there, nor turn again to go by the way that thou camest’ ”. He said unto him, “I am a prophet also as thou art; and an angel spake unto me by the word of the Lord, saying, ‘Bring him back with thee into thine house, that he may eat bread and drink water’ ”. But he lied unto him. So he went back with him, and did eat bread in his house, and drank water. … And he cried unto the man of God that came from Judah, saying, Thus saith the Lord, “Forasmuch as thou hast disobeyed the mouth of the Lord, and hast not kept the commandment which the Lord thy God commanded thee, But camest back, and hast eaten bread and drunk water in the place, of the which the Lord did say to thee, Eat no bread, and drink no water; thy carcase shall not come unto the sepulchre of thy fathers”… And when he was gone, a lion met him by the way, and slew him”»- 1 Kings 13:15-19, 20-22, & 24- King James Bible.
Why was “the lion” image used in connection with the former allegorical story of rebellion and punishment? And why are we told that the real prophet was from the tribe of Judah [therefore being a jew]? It was used in order to serve as “a hint”; one foretelling that, in the future, all Jewish believers would need to exercise caution when dealing with the ideas surrounding the image of “a coming lion” (Jesus, whom Christianity describes as being “the lion of Judah’s tribe”).
Thus, any Jewish (or Hebrew) believer who embraces the false notion that God no longer wants him to abstain from what God has forbidden him [by means of Moses Law], is thereby listening to a false prophet, and just as it happened to the ancient Jewish prophet, he too will risk being “devoured” [suffering harm] by “the lion”. May Adonay have mercy of all Hebrew believers…

But what about "an eye for an eye"? Isn't it backward?

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that there is indeed one true and verifiable religion. And this religion doesn't relies upon miracles nor supernatural revelations, but rather upon the simple observation of God's Creation.
This self evident religion has been described by many names ("sowing and ripping", "cause and effect", "action and reaction", "eye for an eye", "what goes around, comes around", etc), but all these names point toward the same universal truth: "whatever is that you do unto others, that very thing will (sooner or later) be done unto you". If you steal from other people, other people will eventually steal from you; if you kill without having a just cause, someone else will eventually kill you, without having a just cause; if your lies hurt your neighbor, your neighbor's lies will eventually hurt you; if you oppress your fellow human being, you too will end up being oppressed by your fellow human being; if (as a child) you bring suffering upon your dad, your own child will one day bring suffering upon his Dad.
In short, we are given the same good (or evil) we have given. That’s why the Hebrew Bible summarizes this natural faith by enjoining us to do what is good, and forbidding

us what is evil: “Turn thou away from evil, and do good (obey God's Ten commandments); and thou shalt live forever" (Psalm 37:27, Wycliffe Bible).

La Escritura no apoya la doctrina de un pecado original!

Respecto al pecado original, la Torah (o Ley de Dios) muestra que, si el hombre muere, es porque fue inicialmente creado como un ser mortal. Es decir, la Torah intima que, al igual que sucede con la desnudez, la muerte se convirtió en un dilema para el hombre solo después que éste abandonase su comunión con el Creador.
Es que mientras el hombre tuvo acceso [o intimidad] tanto con Dios como con su árbol de Vida, estos prevenían su temerosa conciencia de la muerte y la desnudez. De hecho, si el pecado de Adam hubiese conllevado la muerte física, sería imposible que la Escritura afirmase que, luego de su desobediencia, Adam podía aún vivir para siempre, si tan solo comía del árbol de la Vida. Como esta escrito: “Y dijo El Señor: He aquí el hombre es como uno de nosotros, sabiendo el bien y el mal; ahora, pues, ***que no alargue su mano, y tome también del árbol de la vida, y coma, y viva para siempre***”- Génesis 3:22.
La realidad es que la idea de un pecado original es ajena a la fe de las escrituras Hebreas. El profeta Miqueas (paz sea con él) dijo lo siguiente: ¿Con qué me presentaré ante Adonai, y adoraré al Dios Altísimo? ¿Me presentaré ante Él con holocaustos, con becerros de un año? ¿Se agradará Adonai el Señor de millares de carneros, o de diez mil arroyos de aceite? ***¿Daré mi primogénito por mi rebelión, el fruto de mis entrañas por el pecado de mi alma?***- Miqueas 6:6-7.
Note como el profeta equipara a su niño con los becerros y carneros que se ofrecen en el Templo. ¿Por que? Pues porque así como los becerros y carneros eran puros y aceptos al Creador, así el hombre, cuando es niño, también es puro y acepto al Creador; Dios no le ve como un ser malo, pecaminoso e inmundo [pues si así fuera, no le sería acepto].
El que el hombre nace sin pecado, es la razón por la cual Dios muestra favor a los niños, cuando es citado diciendo las siguientes palabras: “Tuviste tú lástima de la calabacera, en la cual no trabajaste, ni tú la hiciste crecer; que en espacio de una noche nació, y en espacio de otra noche pereció. ***¿Y no tendré yo piedad de Nínive, aquella gran ciudad donde hay más de ciento veinte mil personas que no saben discernir entre su mano derecha y su mano izquierda, y muchos animales?***”- Jonás 4:10-11.
¿Quienes eran estos Ninivitas que no sabían distinguir entre su mano izquierda, su mano derecha, y muchos animales? ¡Obviamente, los niños recién nacidos! Y el que el hombre nazca limpio de pecado, fue también enseñado por el Galileo, quien es citado diciendo que el reino de Dios pertenecía a los niños. Es decir, a aquellos cuya alma es limpia; como esta escrito: “... ***Dejad a los niños venir a mí***, y no se lo impidáis; ***porque de los tales es el reino de Dios***”- Marcos 10:14.
De igual modo, el que el hombre era mortal (aún antes de caer), fue también enseñado por nuestro maestro Moisés (paz y bendición sean siempre sobre él)

cuando, previo a la desobediencia del hombre, cita al Creador diciendo a Adán y Eva las siguientes palabras- “y díjoles Dios: ***Fructificad y multiplicad, y henchid la tierra***...”(Génesis 1:28).
¿Por que le ordena Dios a Adam y a Eva que se multipliquen? Pues porque, siendo mortales, necesitaban engendrar a la generación que habría de reemplazarles [luego de su muerte]. Pero tenemos que recordar que [por definicion], aquellos que son inmortales no tienen necesidad de casarse (a fin de engendrar hijo alguno); pues jamás necesitarán ser sustituidos por alguna otra persona.
Por eso, aún los Escritos Cristianos citan al Nazareno (paz y bendición sean siempre sobre él) diciendo: “Los hijos de este siglo se casan, y se dan en casamiento; mas los que fueren tenidos por dignos de alcanzar aquel siglo, y la resurrección de entre los muertos, ***ni se casan, ni se dan en casamiento. porque no pueden ya mas morir***....”- Lucas 20:34-36.
En otras palabras, Jesús enseña que la inmortalidad releva al hombre de la necesidad de casarse y multiplicarse.

Can any man force God to answer his prayers? Can Moses, Samuel, or Jesus do it?

Since God knows all things, it is self evident that He listen to all prayers. But, when it comes to answering prayer, the story is quite different. You see, when the prayer comes from a rebellious [and non penitent] heart, God doesn’t answer the prayer.
On the other hand, when the prayer comes from a person who goes out of his way in order to honour God [living the life of justice, mercy, and humility that pleases the Creator, according to Hosea 6:8], the Holy One is favorable disposed towards such prayer. As is written:

1) “They [the rebellious] cried, but there was none to save them, even unto the Lord, but he answered them not”- Psalm 18:41 (1599 Geneva Bible).
2) “Wherefore the Lord God of Israel saith... for them that honour me I will honour, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed”- 1 Samuel 2:30, King James Bible.

And even the Christian gospel agrees with the former, when it goes on to say: “Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but if any man be a worshipper of God, and doeth his will, him He heareth”- John 9:31, KJB.
Does the former means that any pious believer [or a great religious figure like Moses, Samuel, or Jesus] can “force” the Creator to answer his prayer? Nor at all!
And from whence do we know that sometimes even Moses prayer cannot avert God’s evil decree upon the Hebrew believer who stubbornly refuses to repent? We know it form the Scripture that goes on to say:
«Then said the Lord unto me, “THOUGH MOSES AND SAMUEL STOOD BEFORE ME, YET MY MIND COULD NOT BE TOWARD THIS PEOPLE: CAST THEM OUT OF

MY SIGHT, AND LET THEM GO FORTH". And it shall come to pass, if they say unto thee, "Whither shall we go forth?" then thou shalt tell them, Thus saith the Lord; "SUCH AS ARE FOR DEATH, TO DEATH; AND SUCH AS ARE FOR THE SWORD, TO THE SWORD; AND SUCH AS ARE FOR THE FAMINE, TO THE FAMINE; AND SUCH AS ARE FOR THE CAPTIVITY, TO THE CAPTIVITY"- Jeremiah 15:1-2, KJB.
From whence do we know that even Jesus own intercession can't always ensure the blessing we ask? We know it from the Christian writings, when they go on to say:
«Then came to him the mother of Zebedees children with her sons… SHE SAITH UNTO HIM [JESUS], "GRANT THAT THESE MY TWO SONS MAY SIT, THE ONE ON THY RIGHT HAND, AND THE OTHER ON THE LEFT, IN THY KINGDOM. But Jesus answered and said… Ye shall drink indeed of my cup, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with: but TO SIT ON MY RIGHT HAND, AND ON MY LEFT, IS NOT MINE TO GIVE, BUT IT SHALL BE GIVEN TO THEM FOR WHOM IT IS PREPARED OF MY FATHER"»- Matthew 20:20-23, KJB
And from whence do we know that even Jesus personal intercession can't always ensure that a man will be spared from the suffering he would rather avoid? We know it from the Christian gospel, when it goes on to say:
"AND HE [JESUS] was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, AND KNEELED DOWN, AND PRAYED, SAYING, FATHER, IF THOU BE WILLING, REMOVE THIS CUP FROM ME: NEVERTHELESS NOT MY WILL, BUT THINE, BE DONE"- Luke 22:41-43, KJB

La Torah predecía que Israel terminaría olvidando la Ley de Dios; Y que el Mesías habría de restaurarla

La Escritura Hebrea afirma que, la Ley de Dios (la Torah), es perfecta ("La Ley de יהוה es perfecta…"- Salmo 19:7). Y, lo que ya es perfecto, no tiene necesidad de ser mejorado, sustituido o abrogado por algo mejor [pues, si necesita ser mejorada, significa entonces que, de arranque, no era realmente perfecta]. Pero, la tradición Hebrea, dice que el Mesías ha de traer una nueva Torah. ¿Como puede ser esto posible?
¿Que significa? A fin de entender la respuesta a esta difícil pregunta, tenemos que recordar que la Escritura habla de un hombre justo, que fue ungido como rey de Israel (y la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como "ungido", es "Mashiach", o "Mesías"). En adición, la Escritura tambien dice que David era "el padre" de este rey [es decir, que este rey era "hijo de David", tal y como se promete que seria el Mesías].

El rey al cual hacemos referencia, no es otro sino "Josías". Como esta escrito:
"Cuando Josías comenzó a reinar, era de ocho años [note que el numero ocho evoca la circuncisión que se hacia a los niños Hebreos, como señal de su fidelidad al pacto con su Dios], y reinó en Jerusalén treinta y un años… E HIZO LO RECTO ANTE LOS OJOS DE יהוה , y anduvo en todo el camino de DAVID SU PADRE, sin apartarse a derecha ni a izquierda"- 2 Reyes 22:1-2.

La Escritura dice que Josías inicio las labores de re-edificación de la Casa de Dios. Como esta escrito: “A los dieciocho años del rey Josías, envió el rey a Safán… a la casa de יהוה , diciendo: Ve al sumo sacerdote Hilcías, y dile que recoja el dinero que han traído a la casa de יהוה … y que lo pongan en manos de los que hacen la obra, que tienen a su cargo el arreglo de la casa de יהוה , y que lo entreguen a los que hacen la obra de la casa de יהוה , para reparar las grietas de la casa…”- 2 Reyes 22:3-5.
Y, en el proceso de reconstruir “el tabernáculo de David, que estaba caído”, aquellos que re-edificaban la casa terminaron “descubriendo” la Ley. Como esta escrito: “Entonces dijo el sumo sacerdote Hilcías al escriba Safán: HE HALLADO EL LIBRO DE LA LEY en la casa de יהוה «- Reyes 22:8.
Note como la Escritura menciona que, luego que se descubre el libro de la Ley, este es leído en presencia del rey Josías. Y, al descubrir el contenido de la Ley, Josías procede a llorar, así como a rasgar sus vestiduras [como intimando cual debe ser la función de todo verdadero ungido de Dios- modelar la contrición y el arrepentimiento que debe surgir del corazón que descubre su consciente [o inconsciente] rebeldía contra los mandamientos Divinos.
Como esta escrito: “Así ha dicho יהוה el Dios de Israel: Decid al varón que os envió a mí [el rey Josías]: Así dijo יהוה: He aquí yo traigo sobre este lugar, y sobre los que en él moran, todo el mal de que habla este libro que ha leído el rey de Judá; por cuanto me dejaron a mí, y quemaron incienso a dioses ajenos, provocándome a ira con toda la obra de sus manos; mi ira se ha encendido contra este lugar, y no se apagará. Mas al rey de Judá que os ha enviado para que preguntaseis a יהוה, diréis así: Así ha dicho יהוה el Dios de Israel: Por cuanto oíste las palabras del libro, y tu corazón se enterneció, y te humillaste delante de יהוה, cuando oíste lo que yo he pronunciado contra este lugar y contra sus moradores, que vendrán a ser asolados y malditos, y rasgaste tus vestidos, y lloraste en mi presencia, también yo te he oído, dice יהוה. Por tanto, he aquí yo te recogeré con tus padres, y serás llevado a tu sepulcro en paz, y no verán tus ojos todo el mal que yo traigo sobre este lugar”- 2 Reyes 22:15-20.
¿Que significado tiene este relato? ¿Y que tiene que ver con la idea de que, el Mesías, habrá de traer una nueva Torah? Pues la respuesta es que, el anterior relato, no es sino una alegoría profética; una parábola cuyo propósito es predecir que, en lo porvenir, Israel “perdería” la Ley de Dios. En otras palabras, que a pesar de que hubiese “sacerdotes” que oficiasen los ritos de la Ley (como hacen los modernos rabinos), y a pesar de que hubiese un tipo de Templo (como lo es la moderna sinagoga), Israel terminaría olvidando por completo el verdadero significado de la Ley.
Pero, un día, llegara un gran rey Mesías con una nueva Torah; no porque sea realmente nueva sino que, su novedad, consiste en que nunca antes había sido escuchada por su audiencia. Esta nueva Torah sera la antigua Torah, solo re-descubierta. Es que el Mesías enseñará a Israel que, el mensaje olvidado de la Ley, no es el Sionismo; no es la reconstrucción del antiguo Templo Hebreo; no es los ayunos, ni las nuevas lunas; no es la Cábala; no es la lucha por la justicia social; no es la lucha por la igualdad de genero, por el secularismo, o por los derechos humanos.

La “nueva” Torah que, con su ejemplo enseñara el Mesías, es que el propósito original de la Ley, no fue otro sino la contrición de espíritu, y el sincero arrepentimiento que conduce al hombre a abrazar una vida sometida al Creador; una vida que renuncia a la abierta inmoralidad, para comprometerse en cambio con la justicia, con la misericordia, y con la humildad que agradan al Creador. Y que, al igual que sucedió con el rey Josías, este sincero deseo de dar la espalda a la maldad, para en cambio comenzar a vivir en sumisión a la voluntad Divina, traerá al penitente la luz, la paz, y el descanso prefigurados por el ayuno que agrada al Creador. Como esta escrito:
“¿No es más bien el ayuno que yo escogí, desatar las ligaduras de impiedad, soltar las cargas de opresión, y dejar ir libres a los quebrantados, y que rompáis todo yugo? ¿No es que partas tu pan con el hambriento, y a los pobres errantes albergues en casa; que cuando veas al desnudo, lo cubras, y no te escondas de tu hermano? Entonces nacerá tu luz como el alba, y tu salvación se dejará ver pronto; e irá tu justicia delante de ti, y la gloria de יהוה será tu retaguardia. Entonces invocarás, y te oirá יהוה; clamarás, y dirá él: Heme aquí. Si quitares de en medio de ti el yugo, el dedo amenazador, y el hablar vanidad; y si dieres tu pan al hambriento, y saciares al alma afligida, en las tinieblas nacerá tu luz, y tu oscuridad será como el mediodía. יהוה te pastoreará siempre, y en las sequías saciará tu alma, y dará vigor a tus huesos; y serás como huerto de riego, y como manantial de aguas, cuyas aguas nunca faltan. Y los tuyos edificarán las ruinas antiguas; los cimientos de generación y generación levantarás, y serás llamado reparador de portillos, restaurador de calzadas para habitar”- Isaías 58:6-12.

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña, que mientras mas exalta Dios a una persona, mayor es su demanda de que tal persona viva una vida de Santidad y pureza moral. Y dado que, en la jerarquía bíblica, el profeta estaba por encima del sacerdote, cuando un profeta pecaba su castigo era correspondientemente mayor que el de un sacerdote. Y esto explica el hecho de que, aunque tanto María como Aarón pecan murmurando contra Moisés (Números 12:1), el castigo dado a María parezca haber sido mayor que el de Aarón. ¿Y de donde sabemos que María era profeta? Pues del verso que procede a decir: “Y María la profetisa, hermana de Aarón, tomó un pandero en su mano, y todas las mujeres salieron en pos de ella con panderos y danzas”- Éxodo 15:20, Biblia Reina Valera, 1960

If God is really just, why would He allow human beings to cause so much pain and suffering to one another?

If the Holy One [blessed be His name] is indeed a God of moral perfection, why does He allow human beings to cause each other so much harm and suffering? The answer

to this ancient question is based on the idea that the Creator is no man.
What does it mean? It means God's behavior will always be more just, more merciful, more humble, and more noble than the best human being ("***Perfect is the work of the mighty God: for all his ways are judgment. God is true, and without wickedness: just and righteous is He***"- Deut. 32:4, 1599 Geneva Bible).
For example, when a human King issues a law (for his subjects to keep), the King can choose whether or not he wants to keep that Law as well; But, with the Creator, it is different. In other words, when the Lord commands us to keep something, He is the first one to observe what has been commanded.
Consider the following: when Adonai (the Lord) commands that we renounce to our selfish will, in order to let His will be done, it is because He has first denied Himself, in order to let our will be done-- in other words, God granted us the free will that enable us to do our will (i.e., doing harm to our fellow human beings), instead of God's own will (that we do only good to our fellow human beings).
And the former might explain the reason why, whenever we write God's sacred same (יהוה) in a vertical fashion, the latter forms the image of a man whose arm, leg, and back appear to be "broken".
Why? Because, by giving man a free will that will allow him to harm his fellow creatures, God became "broken" [as He opened up to the possibility of man disobeying Him]… In other words, by placing a limit upon His absolute will and power, the Creator effectively denied Himself, which is tantamount to inflicting pain and suffering upon His own infinite nature.
Thus, it can be properly said that, although man experiences pain and suffering, it was God Himself the one who first experienced what pain and suffering is [so man does not suffer alone, as God also suffers with him!]. Yet, if we are brutally honest, we would have to acknowledge that suffering is God's greatest gift to mankind.
Why? Simply because God's Law (also known as "Torah") promises salvation only for the meek and humble ("***But the meek shall inherit the earth***; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace"- Psalm 37:11); and, unfortunately, only extreme suffering can successfully turn a man into a meek and humble person.
In fact, the more God is pleased with a man, the more He crushes him with suffering, for Scripture says, "***The Lord was greatly pleased with [him, hence] He crushed him by disease*** (Isaiah 53:10).
Thus, chastisements (sufferings) are good for the believer, and that's why Scripture teaches that three great treasures (Torah, the Land of Canaan, and Life in the World to come) were bestowed upon Israel as a result of chastisements and suffering.
And what is the proof for the Torah? The verse that goes on to say: "***Blessed is the man whom thou chastenest***, O Lord, ***and [thereby] teachest him thy Torah***"- Psalm 94:12.
And the proof for the land of Canaan? The verse that goes on to say: "As a man chasteneth his son, so ***the Lord thy God chasteneth thee***…"- Deut. 8:5. And what comes immediately next? "For ***the Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good land [the land of Canaan]***…"- Deut. 8:7.

And the proof for Life everlasting? The verse that goes on to say: “For the commandment is a lamp, and the Law is light; and ***reproofs of instruction are the way of life [everlasting]***”- Proverbs 6:23.

God’s purpose for mankind

The relation between human beings and their Creator might be loosely described as that of a super advanced alien scientist, and his newly created lab specimens. In other words, picture a scientist belonging to an alien race so incredibly advanced that it not only exist on a higher dimensional realm, but can fold time/space and even turn raw energy into living matter.
Now, suppose this super advanced alien scientist decides to create a thing called “physical life”-- say, the first ever colony of single celled bacteria.
In addition, suppose that the scientist long term goal is to guide the evolution of his dumb bacteria colony unto a point where the latter becomes as wise, as kind, and as enlightened as it’s creator. Under such circumstances, what would be the very first thing he ought to teach his primitive creatures? Well, for starters, he needs to teach them not to destroy themselves!
And, although God is infinitely more kind, wise, and powerful than what any alien being could ever be, that’s exactly what God does with mankind. Thus, Scripture states the Creator’s main desire is for man to be humble, and love Him by showing kindness, justice, and mercy to his suffering fellow men.
As is written: “***You shall not hate your brother in your heart… You shall not take revenge or bear any grudge against the sons of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself***…”- Leviticus 19:17-18 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition);
And also says-- “***But let him who glories glory in this: that he understands and knows Me*** [personally and practically, directly discerning and recognizing My character], ***that I am the Lord, Who practices loving-kindness, judgment, and righteousness in the earth, for in these things I delight***, says the Lord”- Jeremiah 9:24, (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition);
And also-- “***He judged and defended the cause of the poor and needy***; then it was well. ***Was not [all] this [what it means] to know and recognize Me?*** says the Lord.”- Jeremiah 22:16, (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition);
And it finally says: “He has showed you, O man, what is good. ***And what does the Lord require of you but to do justly, and to love kindness and mercy, and to humble yourself and walk humbly with your God?***”- Micah 6:8 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).

The serious dilemma of Jesus genealogy

The Holy Gospel of Matthew alleges that Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, peace and blessings be upon him), was a direct descendant of King David. Why? Well, because,

according to Matthew, Joseph [Yeshua's putative] was a descendant of King Solomon (that is, of a legitimate heir to David's throne).
As it is written: «BOOK OF THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS CHRIST, SON OF DAVID, son of Abraham. Abraham fathered Isaac, Isaac fathered Jacob, and Jacob fathered Judah and his brothers… Jesse fathered King David, and KING DAVID fathered SOLOMON…. Eliud fathered Eleazar, Eleazar fathered Matthan, Matthan fathered Jacob; AND JACOB BECAME JOSEPH, THE HUSBAND OF MARY, OF WHOM WAS BORN JESUS, who is called the Christ»- Matthew 1:1-16.
But the holy Gospel of Luke denies the genealogy given by Matthew; for it asserts that Joseph was not a direct descendant of Solomon (the legitimate heir to David's throne), but that he was instead the descendant of an illegitimate heir. Who was this illegitimate heir? Could it be Jonathan? Was it Adonijah? Nope! Joseph's alleged ancestor was Nathan, a son of David of whom Scripture never records that he held the royal chair. As it is written:
"JESUS HIMSELF AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS MINISTRY WAS ABOUT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE, THE SON, ACCORDING TO BELIEVED, OF JOSEPH, son of Eli, son of Mattath, son of Levi, son of Melchi, son of Hana, son of Joseph, son of Mattathias, son of Amos… son of Melea, son of Menna, son of Mattatha, son of Nathan, son of David, son of Jesse, son of Obed…"- Luke 3:23-32.
Obviously, Joseph could not be a direct descendant of two different sons of David- Either he was a descendant of Solomon, or was he a descendant of Nathan; but under no circumstance can he be a direct descendant of both men.
So this is one of those cases where there is no doubt that one of the two gospels is making a serious mistake.
But if one of the two gospels is wrong, then there's also a chance that both gospels are wrong. And how do we know that the latter is the case? Well, we know it because from the fact that the gospels claims Jesus wasn't Joseph's biological son [he was instead son of God!]. And, if so, then Joseph's [alleged] Davidic ancestry is irrelevant; as it could not be used as evidence for Yeshua's royal ancestry.
In fact, according to God's Law, the Nazarene (peace be upon him) was technically a bastard. Why? Simply because he wasn't the biological son of his mother's legal husband. And the Law not only prevented such persons from aspiring to David's throne, but even from becoming part of Israel's congregation [which in practice meant Jesus couldn't marry any female Israelite-- something the gospel seems to confirm]. As it is written:
"NO BASTARD SHALL ENTER THE CONGREGATION OF ADONAI YAH; not even to the tenth generation shall they enter into the congregation of Adonai Yah"- Deut. 23:2.
Does what has been exposed here mean that the Nazarene (Christian) faith is false? Does it mean that faith in Yeshua is incapable of transforming a life for good-- thereby bringing it closer to the Creator? Of course not! It simply means that, although a perfectly valid path to serve the Creator, Christianity's theological foundation doesn't perfectly agree with the things revealed by God to Israel.

In other words, Christianity is one of several Divine approved paths given to the gentile nations; but it isn't the path of Torah compliance entrusted by God to the people of Israel. As it is written:

1) "So shall I keep thy Law continually for ever and ever. And I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts"- Psalm 119:44-45 (King James Bible).
2) "... Hear, O Israel, the statutes and judgments which I speak in your ears this day, that ye may learn them, and keep, and do them"- Deut. 5:1
3) "Thou hast commanded us to keep thy precepts diligently"- Psalm 119:4
4) " With my whole heart have I sought thee: O let me not wander from thy commandments"- Psalm 119:10.
5) "I am a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy precepts"- Psalm 119:63
6) " The wicked have laid a snare for me: yet I erred not from thy precepts"- Psalm 119:110
7) "And the Lord said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my Laws?"- Exodus 16:28
8) "Thou hast rebuked the proud that are cursed, which do err from thy commandments"- Psalm 119:21.
9) "O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always, that it might be well with them, and with their children for ever!"- Deut. 5:29
10) "This day the Lord thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: thou shalt therefore keep and do them with all thine heart, and with all thy soul. Thou hast avouched the Lord this day to be thy God, and to walk in his ways, and to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice: And the Lord hath avouched thee this day to be his peculiar people, as he hath promised thee, and that thou shouldest keep all his commandments; And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the Lord thy God, as he hath spoken"- Deut. 26:16-19.

The delusion of Western nations economical prosperity

It is a slow day in the small town of rural Missouri, and the streets are deserted. Times are tough, everybody is in debt, and everybody is living on credit.
A tourist visiting the area drives through town, stops at the motel, and lays a $100 bill on the desk saying he wants to inspect the rooms upstairs to pick one for the night.
As soon as he walks upstairs, the motel owner grabs the bill and runs next door to pay his debt to the butcher. The butcher takes the $100 and runs down the street to retire his debt to the pig farmer. The pig farmer takes the $100 and heads off to pay his bill to his supplier, the Co-op. The guy at the Co-op takes the $100 and runs to pay

his debt to the hotel and pays off a room bill with the hotel owner...
... The hotel proprietor then places the $100 back on the counter so the traveler will not suspect anything. At that moment the traveler comes down the stairs, states that the rooms are not satisfactory, picks up the $100 bill and leaves...
... No one produced anything. No one earned anything. However, the whole town now thinks that they are out of debt and there is a false atmosphere of optimism and glee. And that, my friends, is how a “stimulus package” works!

Does Space-Time has any need of human beings? If Space-Time has no need of humans, how much less would the Creator of Space-Time have any need of them!

Some people claim that the God of Abraham needs the help of human beings? Is that true? Does God literally needs any man, in order to accomplish anything?
Actually, asking if God has any need [a basic limitation of flawed human beings], is a bit like asking if God has any need for rest, for food, or for recognition [in other words, an absurd question].
Why? Simply because the God of Israel isn’t a physical being, nor is He a physical man [flawed with physical needs, physical emotions, and physical limitations]; a being for which nothing is difficult. As it has been written:

--“And also THE STRENGTH OF ISRAEL [GOD] will not lie or repent; for HE IS NOT A MAN”- 1 Samuel 15:29).
-- “Have you not known? Have you not heard? THE EVERLASTING GOD, THE LORD, THE CREATOR OF THE ENDS OF THE EARTH, DOES NOT FAINT OR GROW WEARY; there is no searching of His understanding”- Isaiah 40:28
-- “IF I WERE HUNGRY [HUNGRY FOR FOOD, HUNGRY FOR RECOGNITION, HUNGRY FOR COMPANIONSHIP, ETC] I WOULD NOT TELL YOU, FOR THE WORLD AND ITS FULLNESS ARE MINE”- Psalm 50:12
-- “Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh: IS THERE ANY THING TOO HARD FOR ME [SO THAT I CANNOT DO IT BY MYSELF]?”- Jeremiah 32:27, King James Bible

Is anti-semitism a Jewish invention?

Believe it or not, modern anti-semitism can be considered to be the ideological brainchild of ancient Jewish lore. In other words, you'll find plenty of Jewish traditions reinforcing the image of "the bad Jew". For example, Jewish Talmud quotes Rabbi Simeon Ben Lakish saying:
“There are three insolent ones: Israel among the nations, the dog among beasts, and the cock among fowls (some also say the goat among small cattle, and the caper shrub among trees)”. In addition, Rabbi Meir (2nd Century C.E.) is quoted saying: Why was the Torah given to Israel? Because they are of a fiery temper. For in the school of Rabbi Ishmael it is taught, ‘At His right hand was a fiery Law unto them’

(Deut. 33:2), meaning that the Holy One said, ‘It is right that they be given a fiery Law [to restrain them]’. Some say, ‘Israel’s Laws had to be of fire, for if the Torah had not been given them, no people or tongue could withstand them’ [leading to their own extermination].
It is in this connection that Rabbi Simeon Ben Lakis also said: ‘There are three creatures of a fiery (insolent) temper: among the nations, Israel; among beasts, the dog; and among fowls, the cock’. Rabbi Israel bar Redifa said in the name of Rabbi Ammi: “You may think that such description of Jews [as fiery and insolent] is disparaging (anti-semite). In fact, it is complimentary, as their attitude is, ‘Let me be a Jew or be crucified!’. Indeed, as Rabbi said, to this day Jews outside the Land are called ‘stiff necked people’”- Babylonian Talmud, Betzah 25B; Exod. Rabbah 42:9

Can a female believer breastfeed her child in public?

The Divine Law teaches that the God of the Hebrews is the Creator of all. And, as Creator of the Universe, He perfectly understands the interrelationship of everything, including the sequence of events that will eventually arise from each of our decisions; from each of our actions; each of our abilities; each of the ideas, and each value that we choose to embrace. In short, the God of Israel (blessed be He), foresees the path we will all be forced to travel, as result of our decisions and priorities. And, in the whole of Creation, there’s no darker and more slippery path than the path of nudity and sexual perversion. For this reason, each believer must make his most sincere effort to avoid all kind of nudity; all kind of behavior, all kinds of language, all kind of clothing, all kind of ideas, all kind of values, all kind of social trends, and all kind of public [or private] situation that could passively [or privately] promotes any form of nudity or immorality . And this is the reason why God’s law devotes an entire chapter to deal with the subjects of nudity, incest, adultery, homosexuality, and bestiality. And in doing so it warns us that these sexual perversions where the very reason why the Creator allowed the Land of Canaan to “vomit” its inhabitants [in other words, to bring about the extermination of the Canaanite nations].
As it is written: «And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, “Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, I am the Lord your God. After the doings of the land of Egypt, wherein ye dwelt, shall ye not do: and after the doings of the land of Canaan, whither I bring you, shall ye not do: neither shall ye walk in their ordinances. Ye shall do my judgments, and keep mine ordinances, to walk therein: I am the Lord your God. Ye shall therefore keep my statutes, and my judgments: which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am the Lord. None of you shall approach to any that is near of kin to him, to uncover their nakedness: I am the Lord. The nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, shalt thou not uncover: she is thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.
The nakedness of thy father's wife shalt thou not uncover: it is thy father's nakedness. The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or daughter of thy mother, whether she be born at home, or born abroad, even their nakedness thou shalt not

uncover. The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs is thine own nakedness.
The nakedness of thy father's wife's daughter, begotten of thy father, she is thy sister, thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister: she is thy father's near kinswoman. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister: for she is thy mother's near kinswoman. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, thou shalt not approach to his wife: she is thine aunt. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter in law: she is thy son's wife; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy brother's wife: it is thy brother's nakedness. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shalt thou take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; for they are her near kinswomen: it is wickedness. Neither shalt thou take a wife to her sister, to vex her, to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her life time. Also thou shalt not approach unto a woman to uncover her nakedness, as long as she is put apart for her uncleanness.
Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her. And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through the fire to Molech, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I am the Lord. Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination. Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion. Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you: And the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants. Ye shall therefore keep my statutes and my judgments, and shall not commit any of these abominations; neither any of your own nation, nor any stranger that sojourneth among you: (For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you, and the land is defiled;) That the land spue not you out also, when ye defile it, as it spued out the nations that were before you. For whosoever shall commit any of these abominations, even the souls that commit them shall be cut off from among their people. Therefore shall ye keep mine ordinance, that ye commit not any one of these abominable customs, which were committed before you, and that ye defile not yourselves therein: I am the Lord your God’ ”» (Leviticus 18, King James Bible).
Thus, if a female believer has to breastfeed one of her children outdoors, she must do it away from the sight of any male who, seeing himself aroused by the woman's breasts, could be tempted to make her a dishonest proposal. Along the same lines, if the woman needs to be examined by a medical doctor, or to be assisted by a specialist [in her baby’s delivery], she should prefer a female doctor [or nurse], rather than a male one. Similarly, men should prefer male doctors and nurses. Obviously, the [male] believer should avoid contact with openly gay people; and female believers should avoid contact with openly lesbian women.
The latter isn’t due to any contempt [nor prejudice] against Gay or lesbian people, but

rather the natural result of the believer’s commitment to abide by the Divine command that prevents him from contaminating his soul with any of these abominable practices [in order to avoid the dire consequences that such behavior will inevitably entail].

It's funny how, after God and religious ideology were taken away from Western Schools [as well as from political parties], the vacant space was immediately occupied by LGBT and Gender ideology activists (a.k.a. "Cultural Marxists")... So, for all practical purposes, we've turned homosexuals into our new gods, and gender ideology into our new religion... No wonder our world feels like a smelly latrine (a living hell hole)!...

Science and Secular wisdom [alone] can't bring peace unto the World

«Should someone tells you- “There is [secular] wisdom among the [gentile] nations”, believe him. Should he say to you- “There is Torah [moral wisdom] among the [gentile] nations”, do not believe him». The meaning of the former maxim is that, although God has endowed the gentile nations of the World with secular wisdom, this type of knowledge is no substitute for the moral wisdom that can be achieved only by those who learn [and practice] God's moral Law. Why? Simply because knowledge alone can't turn men into better people, as it can also make for more devious [and cunning] individuals.

In fact, not secular wisdom, but only practical spirituality (Justice, mercy, truthfulness, and Humility) can turn men into real human beings. And this is attested by the fact that, no less than one third of Nazi death camps commanders, had either a masters degree, or a doctoral degree. In short, intelligence and schooling alone cannot change people's nature. Although secular wisdom can prove to be an useful tool, our free will can always give us the option to use it for evil, thereby turning it into a deadly weapon.

The fact of the matter is that, in order to achieve “true humanity”, our minds [and hearts] must first pledge allegiance to Torah's moral standard.

This godly standard (also displayed by nature thru the law of “sowing and reaping”, or “action and reaction”), was summarized by the Hebrew prophets with the following words: “He has showed you, O man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you but to do justly, and to love kindness and mercy, and to humble yourself and walk humbly with your God?”- Micah 6:8.

Or, as stated in an ancient Hebrew Midrash: “What is hateful to you, do not to your neighbour: that is the whole Torah, while the rest is the commentary thereof; go and learn it”- Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a.

Don't make Science your personal God!

La ciencia es buena. Pero sería ingenuo pensar que la ciencia es siempre objetiva, e incapaz de ser afectada por la corrupta influencia de intereses particulares (es decir, por las grandes empresas farmacéuticas; los ricos intereses bancarios y/o monetarios; las poderosas agendas sociales, culturales y políticas; etc.). Además, hay que tener en cuenta que, "Demasiado hacia el Oriente, es Occidente". En otras palabras, "la ciencia abstracta" debe guiarse tanto por el sentido común como por la realidad empririca ["¡la carreta debe seguir a los bueyes!"]. No hay ningun problema con ser un fiel adepto de la ciencia, pero tenga presente que "la realidad, es la realidad", mientras que "la ciencia" solo puede ser [en el mejor de los casos] una aproximación de la realidad. ¡No cometa usted el error de entusiasmarse tanto con la ciencia, que termine conviertiéndola en una secta religiosa! ¿Como? Pues tratando de que la realidad empírica [es decir, aquella realidad concreta y observable] se ajuste al dogma científico, en vez de hacer que el dogma científico se ajuste a la realidad empírica.

El Maravilloso Plan Divino para toda la Humanidad

La Escritura Hebrea intima la existencia de una jerarquía de autoridad Divina; de una cadena de autoridad que comienza con la mas elemental realidad física, extendiéndose ininterrumpidamente hasta el Infinito [es decir, hasta la Infinita y Suprema Autoridad que es el mismo Creador]. Y, como parte de esa escala infinita de jerarquía, a cada ser humano se le habrá de asignar un puesto directamente proporcional a la estatura moral que, durante su existencia terrenal, haya logrado alcanzar.

La Escritura revela que, la manifestación de lo que en si mismo es El Creador, es tan abarcadora e infinita, como la vida que le distingue. ¿Que es precisamente la vida? ¿En que número infinito de formas y maneras puede esta última manifestarse? ¿Está vivo un virus? ¿Esta vivo un planeta? ¿Y que de una galaxia? ¿Podrá estar vivo un universo?

Así, el Creador es algo tan increíblemente avanzado a nuestra realidad física y moral, que el lenguaje laico carece de los elementos necesarios para conjugar la suma de todo lo que tendría que describirse. Una ilustración que podríamos utilizar, es la fabula acerca de tres animales; un oso polar, un águila, y una lagartija tropical. Estos animales fueron un día llevados dentro de un cuarto oscuro y cerrado. El techo de este cuarto, consistía de tres ventanas de vidrio. Todas las ventanas estaban cubiertas. El vidrio de la primera ventana, era blanco; el segundo, era azul; y el tercero, era verde. Una vez descubiertas las ventanas, el dueño del edificio pidió a cada animal que identificase a través de cual de todas las ventanas entraba "la luz

verdadera”.
El oso polar contestó que, “la verdadera luz”, entraba por la ventana blanca. Su razón para ello era muy sencilla: el blanco, no solo era el color de su propia piel, sino el de el helado ámbito en el que habitaba. Por su parte, el águila contestó que, la verdadera luz, entraba por la ventana azul; pues este era el color tanto del cielo como de los mares que surcaba. En cambio, la lagartija afirmó que, la verdadera luz, entraba por la ventana verde. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el bosque donde habitaba, eran de ese mismo color.
Cuando el dueño del edificio procedió a preguntar a los animales si deseaban saber cual era “la luz verdadera”, todos asintieron al unísono. Entonces, apuntando hacia la puerta, el dueño procedió a decir: “¡La verdadera Luz, esta afuera del edificio!”. La moraleja de esta historia, es que todos percibimos a Dios dentro de los limites que nos impone nuestra realidad existencial; pero, la Divinidad misma, es mas amplia, diversa, y multiforme, que lo que puede captar nuestra limitada percepción, surcando los lindes y fronteras teológicas, culturales, y nacionales que producen nuestra inhabilidad de comprender a Dios como un todo infinito, y unificador.
La realidad es que, las Escrituras Sagradas de los diversas tradiciones religiosas, sirven como apuntadores a una concepción de Dios que no puede en si misma ser restringida por la revelación. La razón para ello, es que esta última no podía explícitamente exceder la capacidad cognoscitiva, ni la limitación existencial del receptor. Por poner un ejemplo, en las escrituras, Dios no nos habla de ciencias físicas, no por que no quiera que nos interesemos en esa materia, sino porque los antiguos no habrían sido capaces de comprender tal grado de revelación.
Es decir, si Moisés hubiese hablado explícitamente en su Torah acerca de micro organismos bacteriológicos, o acerca de la creación del tiempo, sus enseñanzas habrían sido consideradas por sus contemporáneos como el producto de una mente desquiciada. Siendo así las cosas, encontramos a Dios revelando estas cosas solo de forma sucinta e indirecta, utilizando argumentos como el mandamiento acerca del lavado de manos, así como el del relato edénico, donde se utiliza la designación “día y noche” (términos usamos para designar el tiempo mismo), antes de mencionar la creación del sol y la luna (por cuyos ciclos medimos el paso del tiempo). Este es el gran misterio que parece estar velado a los ojos del moderno mundo religioso: que Dios es mas que lo que los escritos sagrados parecen revelar; es mas noble, justo, y misericordioso que lo que el Texto Sagrado logra mostrar. Y, del mismo modo, su plan para con los seres humanos, es infinitamente superior a lo que nuestro sencillo entendimiento puede sospechar.
Es que, segun la Escritura, Dios crea un planeta entero, para luego ponerlo en manos del primer hombre, a fin de que este último señoree sobre el planeta. Es decir, este primer hombre [Adán] vino a ser “un pequeño dios”; el embajador del Creador (o “su representante”), en este mundo. Pero, a diferencia del Creador, el reino de Adán estaba limitado, pues no incluía entes morales, ya que reinar sobre entes morales requería un conocimiento que, hasta ese momento, solo el Creador poseía. ¿Cual era tal conocimiento? Pues el conocimiento del bien y el mal.

Cuando Dios creó a Adam, estampó sobre él su imagen, la imagen de aquel que es Infinito. Y, esta esencia del Infinito, le impide al hombre hallar satisfacción alguna sino hasta el momento en que su vida asume espontáneamente la aptitud que le compele a extenderse hacia ese infinito que, instintivamente, reconoce como parte de su propia naturaleza. De ahí el que los seres humanos necesitemos pertenecer a algo mas grande que nosotros mismos; De ahí la necesidad de vivir persiguiendo siempre una meta mas alta y ennoblecedora.
Es que fuimos creados para extendernos hacia ese Infinito que, en el ultimo análisis, no es otra cosa sino el mismo Creador. El relato Edénico narra que, inicialmente, Dios moldeó a Adán del polvo de la tierra; pero luego Dios espiritualiza esta "tierra" que es nuestra humanidad, dándole eternidad por medio del acto de poner dentro de ella algo de lo que inicialmente estaba dentro del Creador. Esto no fue otra cosa sino "el aliento de vida"; la verdadera vida- No la vida que corresponde a nuestro finito cuerpo animal, sino la vida de Dios- una vida sin fin.
Ese impulso de extenderse hacia el infinito [puesto por Dios dentro de cada hombre], hace que este último anhele ser igual a su Creador. Este impulso, no es en sí mismo malo; de hecho, en un sentido muy real, esta en armonía tanto con el propósito como con las circunstancias de la creación de la raza humana. Pero, para llegar a ser igual al Creador, el hombre tenía primero que adquirir un conocimiento que solo Dios poseía: el conocimiento del bien y el mal. El Creador tiene una existencia propia e independiente, es decir, fuera de tiempo y espacio. Pero el hombre existe, y esta circunscrito, a tiempo y espacio. Es decir, el hombre esta sujeto a "causa y efecto". Esta limitación se traduce en que, para conocer realmente las implicaciones del bien y el mal, este hombre creado por Dios tenía que vivir (o sea, experimentar en carne propia), ese mal que le impedía extenderse hacia ese infinito que anhelaba alcanzar. Así las cosas, Dios no intercede para impedir la caída de Adán. Al igual que en la historia de José y de sus hermanos, el Eterno decide utilizar lo que a primera vista podría parecer una tragedia humana, para llevar a cabo un plan mucho mas abarcador. Adán quiere ser como Dios, y para llegar a esta meta, decide utilizar el camino de la desobediencia, de la separación del Creador. En el camino de este plan que llevara a cabo el Creador, este último le mostrará al hombre la forma correcta de alcanzar su preciada meta. Pero, en la gracia Divina, Dios no solo cumplirá el deseo de Adán, sino que incluirá en ese deseo a toda su descendencia, es decir, a toda la raza humana.
Y, al final de este maravillosos plan, los seres humanos finalmente comprenderemos que, no nos hacemos divinos constituyéndonos en nuestros propios modelos de divinidad; en nuestro propio "estándar", separados y opuestos al Creador. Es que, por definición misma, nada creado podrá jamas ser una mejor norma que su Creador. Así las cosas, Dios hizo del tropiezo de Adán, un trasfondo para proveernos una experiencia existencial donde se nos ayude a entrar en el camino correcto hacia la divinidad- es decir, el ser "Uno con Dios"; ser, tal y como es el Creador, "luz en medio de las tinieblas"; el dejar que los atributos de Dios (justicia, amor y misericordia) se conviertan en nuestros propios atributos.

La Escritura Hebrea ha descrito a Dios como “La Vida del Mundo (o “la vida del Universo”). Como esta escrito: “El hombre vestido de lino… alzó su diestra y su siniestra hacia los cielos, y le oí jurar por aquel que es la vida del Mundo”- Daniel 12:7, Biblia Hebrea. Y alguien ha dicho que, cada ser humano es, en sí mismo, un micro universo. Es en este sentido que nuestro espíritu puede verse como “el dios de nuestro propio universo”. Pero, como el Creador se manifiesta en nuestro plano de existencia por medio de la justicia, la misericordia, y la humildad (Deut. 32:4 & Miqueas 6:8), no podremos ser iguales al Creador, sino hasta que nuestro micro universo esté también lleno de estos mismos atributos. Es solo hasta entonces, que habremos logrado ser “uno con Dios”, estando así preparados para reinar con Él sobre el resto del universo, alcanzando de ese modo la esperanza última de redención mesiánica.

Cuando lleguemos a la Eternidad, miraremos hacia atrás (al pasado), y comprenderemos que, el sufrimiento que experimentamos durante nuestra vida terrenal, fue absolutamente necesario; pues fue la mejor manera de entender con claridad las funestas implicaciones de la maldad.

Es que, no podemos “ascender” a nuestra próxima etapa de existencia, ni tampoco se nos puede dar inmortalidad, ni poder sobrenatural para reinar sobre otros mundos (y sobre otros seres morales), sin que primero hayamos aprendido a aborrecer la maldad. Y, esto último, no como producto de un conocimiento de segunda mano (como el que podríamos adquirir de alguien que intentase explicarnos el sufrimiento que invariablemente produce la maldad), sino por la experiencia de haberlo vivido en carne propia, y de haber sufrido sus consecuencias.

Es por esto que, en la Fe Hebrea, la salvación viene por el arrepentimiento. Es decir, el propósito ultimo para el cual nos trajo Dios a esta existencia, no se cumplirá en nosotros sino hasta que renunciemos voluntariamente a la maldad, y abracemos en cambio el bien. Cuando llega ese momento, ya estamos listos para partir hacia la eternidad; a un plano superior de existencia.

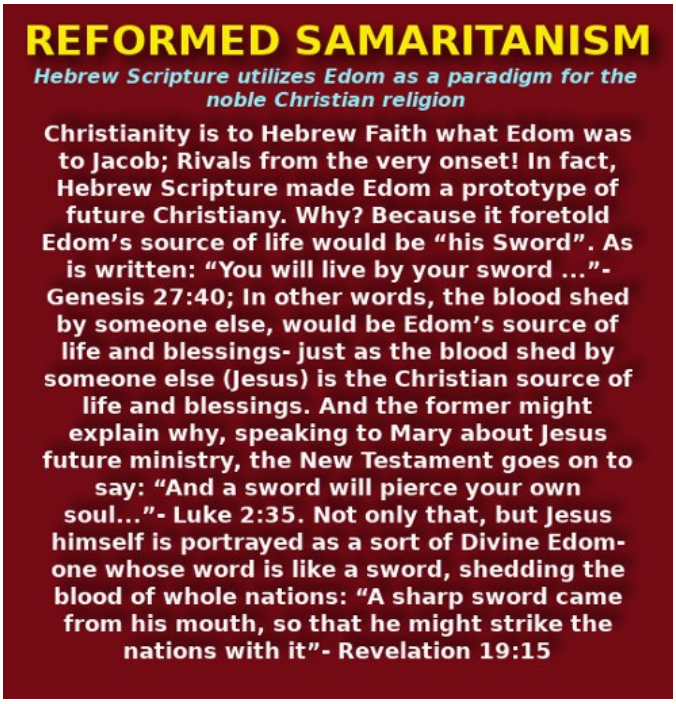
Son muchos los textos Sagrados que aluden a esta interpretación del propósito de la vida. Incluso el Talmud judío hace claras referencias a este tema. Pero, como toda interpretación demasiado radical para la mente común, a menudo fue expuesto de forma sucinta, e indirecta. Por ejemplo, el libro de Bereshit (Génesis 1:26) menciona a Dios diciendo: “Hagamos al hombre a nuestra imagen, conforme a nuestra semejanza…..” implicando así que Dios hace a sus “mensajeros” copartícipes de la administración de su creación. Luego, cuando los tres ángeles aparecen a Avraham (Gen 18:22), uno de ellos habla y actúa como si fuese el mismo Dios. Claro, a diferencia de la noble fe Cristiana, la tradición Hebrea prefigura al Creador como existiendo fuera de tiempo y espacio; así que, cada vez que se le adscribía deidad a un “malach” (ángel o mensajero), o a cualquier otra manifestación física, el judío entendía inmediatamente que se trataba de un representante divino, y no de la Divinidad en si misma.

Por ejemplo, la Torah dice en Éxodo 23:20-21: “He aquí yo envío mi ángel delante de ti, para que te guarde en el camino, y te introduzca en el lugar que Yo he preparado.

Guardate delante de él, y oye su voz; no le seas rebelde; por que él no perdonara vuestra rebelión, porque mi nombre esta en él". Y el verso 23 del mismo capitulo, dice: "Por que mi ángel ira delante de ti y te llevara a la tierra del amorreo….". En la literatura talmúdica, a este ángel se le da el nombre de "Metatron", o "El Precursor". También es conocido como el "Ángel de la Presencia". Este ángel, representa con tanta fidelidad al Creador, que se dice que "el nombre de Dios esta en él".
Desde la perspectiva Hebrea Talmúdica, se entendía que a cada nación se le asignaba un ángel en particular. Por ejemplo, el ángel puesto sobre Egipto, era llamado "Mizraim"; mientras que, el ángel sobre Babilonia, era llamado "Kal". Desde esta perspectiva, se reconocía una jerarquía de dignidad que seguía una cadena que llegaba hasta cada individuo. Por citar un ejemplo; un Midrash dice que, a cada individuo, se le asignaban dos ángeles para que le acompañasen durante toda su vida. En el otro extremo de la Jerarquía, la tradición decía que, aun los elementos (aire, tierra, fuego, agua. etc.) estaban bajo la asignación de algún ángel en particular. Por ejemplo, un midrash relata que, el ángel a cargo del fuego, es llamado "Gabriel"; mientras que, el ángel puesto a cargo del granizo, es llamado "Yurkami".
Así, no debe sorprendernos que la exégesis que de la Escritura Hebrea hacían los sabios de Israel postulase que, a cada justo, habrá de asignársele al menos un mundo sobre el cual reinar (de hecho, una tradición postula que no sera un mundo, sino que serán 310 mundos). Y esto esta claramente expresado en el siguiente midrash talmúdico:
Se cuenta que, en una ocasión, cuando el Rabino Simeón Ben Halafta retornaba a su casa un viernes en la tarde, encontró que no tenía dinero para comprar lo necesario para la cena del Shabbat (Sábado). Así descorazonado, salió solo fuera de la ciudad, y oró a Dios por su necesidad. De inmediato, una piedra preciosa le fue dada desde el Cielo. Fue entonces a los cambiadores de dinero, y vendió la piedra. Con lo que obtuvo, procedió a comprar comida para el Sábado. Sin embargo, su esposa le pregunto: "¿De donde viene toda esta comida?" El contestó: "De lo que ha provisto el Santo de Israel". Ella le dijo: "Si no me dices de donde vino verdaderamente todo esto, no tocaré ni un bocado". Así que él procedió a contar todo lo que había sucedido, para concluir diciéndole: "Oré a Dios y, desde el Cielo, Él me proveyó la piedra preciosa". Ella dijo en incredulidad: "No voy a tocar ni un bocado hasta que me prometas que, al finalizar el Shabbat, devolverás la piedra preciosa". Él preguntó: "¿Y por que habría de hacerlo?" Ella contestó: "¿Quieres que tu mesa (en el Cielo) este falta de recompensas, mientras que la de tus colegas este llena de ellas?" Ante tales palabras, Simeón fue y contó lo ocurrido al Rabino Judah I (el Patriarca), quien le contestó diciendo: "Vuelve y di a tu esposa que, lo que falte en tu mesa celestial, yo lo completaré de la mía".
Cuando volvió, y relató estas palabras a su esposa, esta le tomó de la mano, y le dijo: "Ven y volvamos a aquel que te enseñó esa Torah". Cuando llegaron de vuelta, ella le dijo al Rabino Judah: «Maestro, en el Mundo que ha de venir, ¿podrá un hombre ver a su colega? ¿No tendrá cada justo un mundo para si mismo? Por que la Escritura dice en Eclesiastés 12:5, "El hombre va a su propio mundo (o sea, su casa en la

eternidad)”». Tan pronto como el Rabino Simeón Ben Halafta oyó lo que su esposa dijo, se apresuró a tornarse y devolver al Cielo la piedra preciosa. Los sabios de Israel dijeron: “El segundo milagro, fue aún mas grande que el primero”; por que, tan pronto como el Rabino Simeón extendió su mano para devolver la piedra al Cielo, un ángel descendió para tomarla de su mano (y una tradición dice que el Cielo da, pero no toma de vuelta)- Avodah Zara 3:1, 42c; Exod. R. 52:3; Yalkut, Prov., 890
Quizás aún mas contundente, sea el siguiente relato talmúdico: El Rabino Joshua Ben Levi dijo- En el mundo que vendrá, el Santo de Israel (sea su nombre bendito) hará que cada justo herede trescientos diez mundos, como se intima en el verso en Proverbios 8:21-“Para otorgarles “yesh” a aquellos que me aman…”. Si bien el significado de la palabra “yesh” (que a veces se traduce como “sustancia” o “riqueza”) es incierto, el valor numérico de la palabra original, es de trescientos diez: la letra “yod” [que tiene un valor numérico de diez], seguida por la letra “shin” [cuyo valor numérico es de trescientos].
Otra cita donde se intima que el propósito de la existencia humana es prepararnos para ser [en una esfera mas alta de existencia], algo similar a lo que el ángel Metatron es a esta existencia, se encuentra en Proverbios 82:6- El texto dice: “Yo dije, vosotros sois dioses, y todos vosotros hijos del Altísimo”. Otra inferencia adicional, se encuentra en el texto en Éxodo 4:16, que dice: “Y el (entiéndase Aarón) hablará por ti al pueblo, y el será tu portavoz, y tu jugarás el papel de Dios para él”.
Para resumir: hay una jerarquía de autoridad Divina, que comienza con nuestra realidad física mas elemental, y que se extiende hacia el Infinito [es decir, en dirección a la Infinita y Suprema Autoridad que es el Creador]. En esta infinita escala de jerarquía, se le asignará a cada ser humano un puesto directamente proporcional a la estatura moral a la que haya aspirado durante su vida terrenal. Es decir, mientras mas nos acerquemos al perfecto paradigma de justicia, de misericordia, y de humildad que es nuestro Creador, tanto mas honrosa será la jerarquía Divina que se nos habrá de asignar.
Tanto la Torah como el Talmud Hebreo, muestran de modo alegórico estas mismas verdades. ¿Como?, pues enseñando que, “la cena” que disfruta el creyente [una vez ha llegado el día de Shabbat], consiste de lo que ha preparado con anterioridad [durante la víspera del Shabbat]. Y esto surgía del hecho de que estaba prohibido que el hombre encendiese un fuego durante el Shabbat [y pudiese por ende cocinar].
Así, en la anterior alegoría, la víspera del Shabbat representa la vida presente; mientras que, el día de Shabbat, no es otra cosa sino el Mundo que ha de venir (o “la Eternidad”); por otro lado, “la cena del Shabbat”, es la recompensa deparada para el hombre en el mundo que ha de venir; y, lo que preparamos durante la víspera del Shabbat, no es sino el bien que “cocinamos” (o “realizamos”) durante el tiempo en que habitamos nuestro cuerpo mortal.
Independientemente de la exactitud teológica de lo hasta aquí expuesto, si el mensaje de la Ley Divina logra fortalecer la fe del creyente Hebreo, de modo que este último deje de percibir la imitación de los valores Divinos (la obediencia a los diez mandamientos) como una pesada e impositiva carga; sino que los perciba en cambio

como la maravillosa oportunidad que le provee Dios de ser co-partícipe del plan Divino [y a la vez arquitecto de su propio futuro], sentiremos que el nombre de Elohim (bendito sea) ha sido de ese modo apropiadamente glorificado.



¿Que debe hacer el Hombre que desea abandonar la senda del error en la cual ha sido instruido, para volver en cambio a la Senda antigua de la pura, clara, y sencilla fe en la Ley de Dios?

¿Que debe hacer el Hombre que desea abandonar la senda del error en la cual ha sido instruido, para volver en cambio a la Senda antigua de la pura, clara, y sencilla fe en la Ley de Dios? Pues debe renunciar al engaño y la maldad; jurando fidelidad y obediencia a יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel, bendito sea); y haciendo la siguiente confesión pública- «Oh יהוה (Adonai Yah), Señor Dios de Abraham, Confieso que No hay otro Dios, ni hay otro Salvador, tan grande como Tu; Confieso que no hay otro profeta, tan grande como Moisés; ni hay otra Ley, tan grande como Tus Diez Mandamientos.
Confieso que no hay otra Escritura, tan grande como Tu Torah; ni hay otro pueblo, tan grande como Israel. Y confieso que no hay otra teología tan grande, verdadera, y justa, como la de "Medida por Medida" (o "Siembra y Cosecha"): recompensar a cada uno, con el mismo bien que, con sus obras, haya voluntariamente sembrado; y castigar a cada uno con el mismo mal que, con sus obras, haya voluntariamente sembrado (sin nunca haberse arrepentido). Gracias, porque has escuchado mi oración, y has perdonado [como prometiste] mis pecados. Y gracias por haberme hecho en este día, miembro integral de tu Pueblo Santo; el Pueblo de Dios que está prefigurado en la Nación de Israel. Amén».

El Milagro de la Sumisión a los Mandamientos Divinos

Cuando un hombre cree en los mandamientos de יהוה (Adonai Yah), y somete su alma a la obediencia de ellos, se obra en ese hombre un milagro tan grande como el de la creación de la vida de Adam (Adán). ¿Y la prueba? Pues Naamán, quien creyó lo ordenado por Dios, y procedió a sumergirse siete veces en el Jordán. Y, ¿por que siete? Pues porque "el siete" tipifica el acto de completar una nueva creación, como está escrito: "Y acabó Dios en el día séptimo la obra que hizo..."- Génesis 2:2.
Es decir, cuando Naamán se sometió a la obediencia de lo ordenado por el Creador (sumergiéndose siete veces en el Jordán), una nueva vida fue creada dentro de él, tal y como sucedió durante la creación de Adam; En otras palabras, ¡Naamán volvió a nacer! Por eso dice la Escritura: "... entonces descendió, y se zambulló siete veces en el Jordán, conforme a la palabra del varón de Dios; y su carne se volvió como la carne de un niño (recién nacido), y quedó limpio" - 2 Reyes 5:14.

What Torah And Moses have to say about Human rights

«In those days, there was no King over Israel; every man did that which was right in his own eyes» (Judges 21:25). When it comes to human rights, our Master Moses teaches us that God's infinite wisdom gives Him the right to rule over humanity, just as a human king would rule over his subjects. Thus, it is God (and not mankind) who defines the boundaries of human culture, speech, actions, lifestyle, and rights.
In practice, this Divine boundary is embodied by Moses ten commandments. These commandments, are the moral manifestation of God's supernatural wisdom. A wisdom that teaches the Supreme Law that rules the whole universe: God's Divine Justice- the principle of action, and reaction; of cause, and effect; of measure, for measure; of sowing, and reaping.
Therefore, knowing in advance that every man will reap whatever is it he has sowed, God commands His human subjects to do the goodness ordered by Moses, abstaining from doing any kind of evil, as well as from evil ideas.
Thus, the believer cannot pretend to use his so called "freedom of speech" to violate the command that forbids him from bearing false witness. Neither can he use it to defame his neighbor [thereby stealing his honor], thus violating the command forbidding him from stealing anything (Exodus 20:15). By the same token, a gay person cannot claim that his "gender ideology" gives him the right to put his parents to shame with his open, undisciplined sexuality (gay, lesbian or transgender lifestyle); nor use it to rob them of their future grandchildren (thus violating "honor thy father and thy mother", and "do not murder"- Exodus 20:12&13).
The fact is that, no one who claims to be a servant of the King of the Universe, has the "human right" to openly do any sort of evil; and, if he so does, he deserves to be punished: «THEN SHALL YE DO UNTO HIM, AS HE HAD THOUGHT TO HAVE DONE UNTO HIS BROTHER: so shalt thou put the evil away from among you. AND

THOSE WHICH REMAIN SHALL HEAR, AND FEAR, AND SHALL HENCEFORTH COMMIT NO MORE ANY SUCH EVIL AMONG YOU. And THINE EYE SHALL NOT PITY; BUT LIFE SHALL GO FOR LIFE, EYE FOR EYE, TOOTH FOR TOOTH, HAND FOR HAND, FOOT FOR FOOT»- Deut. 19:19-21.

On the other hand, and regarding “multiculturalism”, the idea implies that all cultures have similar value; that those practices which are considered by one particular culture evil, may be considered good by another. Within this ideological framework, good and evil are not absolute moral imperatives, but rather optional [cultural] norms.

Again, Moses standpoint on multiculturalism, is the same as toward human rights, freedom of speech, and gender ideology: that God’s people cannot follow the cultural immorality of the heathen nations (those that refuse to be ruled by Moses commands): «WHEN THOU ART COME INTO THE LAND WHICH THE LORD THY GOD GIVETH THEE, THOU SHALT NOT LEARN TO DO AFTER THE ABOMINATIONS OF THOSE NATIONS. There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch. Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. FOR ALL THAT DO THESE THINGS ARE AN ABOMINATION UNTO THE LORD: and because of these abominations the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God. For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times, and unto diviners: but as for thee, the Lord thy God hath not suffered thee so to do» - Deut. 18:9-14.

And also in another place: «And YE SHALL NOT WALK IN THE MANNERS OF THE NATION, which I cast out before you: FOR THEY COMMITTED ALL THESE THINGS, AND THEREFORE I ABHORRED THEM. But I have said unto you, Ye shall inherit their land, and I will give it unto you to possess it, a land that floweth with milk and honey: I AM THE LORD YOUR GOD, WHICH HAVE SEPARATED YOU FROM OTHER PEOPLE. YE SHALL THEREFORE PUT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CLEAN beasts AND UNCLEAN, and between unclean fowls and clean [between the morally pure, and the impure]: and ye shall not make your souls abominable by beast, or by fowl, or by any manner of living thing that creepeth on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean. And YE SHALL BE HOLY unto me: for I the Lord am holy, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine» - Leviticus 20: 23-26.

Thus, God’s Law (also known as “Torah”) hints at the fact that, the culture which naturally arises among any group of people that allows itself to be shaped by Torah's commandments, will be of such a superior nature that it'll be praised by other cultures: «Behold, I have taught you statutes and judgments, even as the Lord my God commanded me, that ye should do so in the land whither ye go to possess it. Keep therefore and do them; for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of THE NATIONS, WHICH SHALL HEAR ALL THESE STATUTES, AND SAY, SURELY THIS GREAT NATION IS A WISE AND UNDERSTANDING PEOPLE. For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is

in all things that we call upon him for?» - Deut. 4:5-7. And also in another place: «And it came to pass, when Hiram heard the words of Solomon, that he rejoiced greatly, and said, BLESSED BE THE LORD this day, which hath given unto David a wise son OVER THIS GREAT PEOPLE» - 1 Kings 5:7.
Thus, in a God fearing culture, any person who attempts to use his alleged “human rights” to openly harm the well being of the people [whether by corrupting the community's moral values, or whether by harming individual members of the community], should be punished by the authorities without any hesitation.

Ethical Monotheism: How do we know that Noah was a better [and greater] believer than Abraham (peace and blessings be upon them both)?

How do we know that Noah was a far greater believer than Abraham? We know it because Abraham served (or obeyed) God only during the last 100 years of his life (starting at age 75); but, as for Noah, he served his Creator during his whole life (930 years).
We know Noah was greater than Abraham because God gave Abraham only the land of Israel, whereas He gave the entire world Noah; We know it because God only allowed Abraham to start a new family (the children of Israel); whereas God allowed Noah to start a new human race.
We know it because Noah's redemptive role was given to him at birth ("And he [Lamech] called his name Noah, saying, THIS SAME SHALL COMFORT US [THE WHOLE HUMAN RACE] concerning our work and toil of our hands..."- Genesis 5:29), whereas Abraham's redemptive role wasn't given to him until he was a 75 years old man ("... and in thee shall ALL FAMILIES OF THE EARTH be blessed"- Genesis 12:3).
We know it because Noah didn't just verbally warned his evil generation concerning the impending destruction; he went the extra mile, and spent 120 years building the ark, so that everybody could see that he was for real, as he was willing to "put his money, where his mouth was".
We know that Noah was greater than Abraham because, by saving his own family, as well as the animals, Noah was able to preserve the world. On the other hand, not only wasn't Abraham able to save Sodom and Gomorrah; he wasn't even able to his nephew's family [as they ended up so morally corrupted, that never again did they join Abraham's camp].
We know that Noah was greater than Abraham because God himself attests to the fact that Noah was blameless. As it is written: "These [are] the generations of Noah: NOAH WAS A JUST MAN [AND] PERFECT IN HIS GENERATIONS, [and] Noah walked with God"- Genesis 6:9. But as for Abraham, he still lacked perfection [as he would ask Sarah to lie to the Egyptians], so God had to actually ask him to be blameless: "When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the Lord appeared to Abram and said to him, "I am Almighty God; walk before Me and BE BLAMELESS..."- Genesis 17:1
Finally, we know that Noah was a greater believer than Abraham because, unlike

Abraham, Noah is described as being "just and perfect in his generations". But, since the word "generations" imply at least two different generations, it stands to reason that Scripture hints at the idea that Noah's behavior would have made him a just person not only during his current generation, but even during any other generation. In other words, if while being the only righteous person in an utterly depraved generation, Noah remmained faithful, how much more by far would he had been able to remain faithful in the midts of any other not so depraved generation? And the former is aslo confirmed by Hebrew scripture, when it goes on to list Noah [instead of Abraham] as one of the three most righteous believers ever to walk upon the facee of the Earth; as is written: "Son of man, when the land [of Israel] sinneth against me by trespassing grievously, then will I stretch out mine hand upon it... THOUGH these three men, NOAH, Daniel, and Job, WERE IN IT, they should deliver but their own souls BY THEIR RIGHTEOUSNESS, saith the Lord God"- Ezekiel 14:13.

But, why was Noah more successful than Abraham? Simply because while Abraham placed his trust on "saving words" [words of intercession], Noah placed his trust on "saving actions". In other words, Abraham represents the kind of believer who says: "The decree of Destruction is in God's hand's, so let me pray to Him, and see if I can convince Him to change His mind".

On the other hand, Noah represents the kind of believer who knows that [in the eyes of the Lord] "actions speak louder than words". He represents the man who knows that, well intended words [words of prayer, words of learning, etc] are of little avail if they aren't followed by concrete actions. And this is why, when prophet Moses is praying for Israel's deliverance, God tells him to start doing something concrete [to move forward], as it is written: "And the Lord said unto Moses, “Why criest thou unto Me? SPEAK UNTO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, THAT THEY GO FORWARD"- Exodus 14:15.

Likewise, when David prays that Jerusalem be spared from God's judgment, God answers by asking him to do something concrete: to build an altar. As it is written: "And David spoke unto the Lord when he saw the angel who smote the people, and said, “Lo, I have sinned, and I have done wickedly. But these sheep, what have they done? Let Thine hand, I PRAY THEE, BE AGAINST ME AND AGAINST MY FATHER’S HOUSE. And Gad came that day to David and said unto him [in the name of the Lord], “GO UP, REAR AN ALTAR UNTO THE LORD on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite”- 2 Samuel 24:17-18.

The former also explains why prophet Daniel advised king Nebuchadnezzar to save himself from God's judgment not by saying good words, but by doing good actions. As it is written: “Therefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee; and BREAK OFF THY SINS BY RIGHTEOUSNESS AND THINE INIQUITIES BY SHOWING MERCY TO THE POOR”- Daniel 4:27.

In short, it is good and well to be Abraham's spiritual children [learning Torah, practicing it's rites, and praying to the God of Israel]; but we will be even better off if, in addition to children of Abraham, we also become Noah's spiritual children. How? Moving forward, building our own altar to the Lord, doing righteousness, and

showing mercy to the poor.
And maybe this is the reason why the Jewish Talmud quotes Rava saying the following: “The purpose of learning [words of Torah] is repentance and good deeds”- Berakhot 17a.
And, as for he who learns words of Torah without the intention to back them up with good deeds, the Talmud says in the name of Rav Huna: “He who occupies himself only with studying Torah, acts as if he has no God [in other words, as an atheist]”- Avoda Zarah 17b.
And the ancient Jewish tradition (Pirke Avot 1:17) summarizes the whole lesson by saying the following: “IT IS NOT THE STUDY [OF WORDS OF TORAH] THAT IS ESSENTIAL, BUT RATHER THE ACTION”

Gender violence involving gay people?

If you are openly homosexual, bisexual, lesbian, or trans-sexual, the first thing you need to do in order to stop the "gender violence cycle" is to apologize to your own victims (your parents, as well as your near relatives)... If they are still alive, go ahead and call your Mom and Dad; then ask their forgiveness for all the pain, the suffering, and the shame that you brought upon them with your openly Gay lifestyle... Ask to be forgiven for the violence of depriving them of their fair share of natural grandchildren... Tell them you are sincerely sorry, and that from now on you'll try to live a different life; one that makes them feel proud of you. If you do so, you will not only be "returning to the straight path" (pun intended), but you will also start to experience the peace with God your soul so desperately needs (as the proverb goes: "Stand up for Confession and obedience, and peace of mind you'll soon experience")

Science Values are Being Influenced by Immoral Individuals

Scientific research has become controlled by immoral group of individuals, which allows atrocities to be committed all under the name of progress. Although the majority of talented scientists are humane, most hierarchal individuals in charge of this industry are self serving individuals who would stop at nothing to achieve their desired outcome at anyone’s or any group’s expense.
When scientists work individually on their own to find a solution for a problem related to health or a technological invention of any kind; they usually are genuinely trying to help humanity with their inventions. But when an organization becomes involved in controlling these inventions, that’s when they turn a moral ethical invention to an immoral unethical use of such a discovery. Usually with the help of so called law, the inventor will be prosecuted, suppressed, robbed from the invention or forced to give it up to those who desire more control and more power.

Having a large organization controlling the majority of what must be allowed and disallowed have a major repercussion on our human rights. One or two self serving individuals decides for the majority of people on what they can or can't do regarding health, technology, or even inventions.
If we are free to live our lives the way we see fit without harming others, then why are we allowing someone else to make the decision for us? Our rights as individuals are slowly being taken away because we keep on letting the bullies make the rules in the playground of our world.
In order to change this warped system of control, we must be allowed to freely express ourselves in our personal lives, work, inventions and discoveries without someone else's self serving interfering intentions. The problem with private wealthy organizations is that they are also involved with governmental control decisions. So not only are they controlling the business market, they are also controlling the law as well; while money is no object to them, who do you think is losing in the end?!

The Irrationality of modern atheism

What we nowadays call "atheism", is in fact a very old idea; one that has tried to conquer humanity's mind since the beginning of time. The Sodomites, Esav, Pharaoh, Korah, and Nebuchadnezzar are just a few ancient examples of practical atheists: people who refused to submit to any Supreme Being, other than themselves.
Up until 2,000 years ago, Hebrew people refered to Atheists with the Greek word "Apicoros" (Epicureans). In our present time, modern atheists clothe their ideology with a halo of scientific respectability, as if scientific respectability is a sort of magic wand, capable of erasing Hebrew history; it's liberation from Egypt, it's miraculous wandering in the wilderness, the conquest of the promised land, it's continued survival.
Modern atheists propose that Hebrew historians are a bunch of liars: that there was no Moses, no Exodus, no Holy Ark, no manna, no stone tablets, no staff of Aaron, etc. In fact, they even suggest that the Hebrew feast of Pesach is a dirty lie, as there was no death of Egyptian firstborns.
Modern atheist wants us to believe that there is no Creator, and that our present reality (all of it!) is the result of a mindless [and random] process of evolution; an evolution that is solely driven by "the survival of the fittest".
What's the problem with this argument? The problem is that it's self defeating. In other words, If evolution is true, then "reason" is just a figment of our imagination: a clever illusion devised by the evolutionary process, in order to assist us to adapt and survive our hostile environment. Why? Because, having no intrinsic intelligence within itself, evolution's primary goal cannot be to give us "reason", nor for that sake any tool that would reliably enable us to ascertain "the Truth" (or even "the Reality") of our environment (our universe); It's all about survival !!
In other words, evolution has no "reason" to give us any "reason"; no reason to let us accurately understand "the truth" of our existence. Instead, what evolution aims at, is

forcing us to interpret our surroundings in a way we can cope with; a way that fosters our survival [regardless of the “truthfulness”, or the “accuracy” of our interpretation]. Thus, in a rather ironic fashion, evolution gives us no “reason” to blindly believe in “reason”.
In fact, the reason why some pretend to use their alleged reason in order to justify their atheism might be that such mechanism is indeed evolution's way of helping them survive an environment they perceive as hostile. In other words, it is evolution's way of helping the homosexual [or the morally weak personality] to adapt and survive what he perceives as a threatening religious environment. So, if pure evolution is indeed true, the evolutionary “mirage” of “reasoned Atheism” is evolution's way to let atheists survive their hostile environment.
And, if so, they shouldn't feel ashamed to be intellectually honest, and proceed to acknowledge it. It's sort of like the story of the American soldier who, while serving in Vietnam, fell in love with a Vietnamese girl. Sadly, the girl was so poor, that she couldn't even afford to buy deodorant. What did the soldier do? He stopped using deodorant himself.
After a while, he got so used to his hostile environment (both his girlfriend's as well as his own bad odor), that he no longer sensed it-- of course, the lack of stench was only a fancy illusion, with no connection to reality, but with lot's of survival value (they ended up having a baby!).

Beware Of Critical Race Theory and Gender ideology!- The N.W.O. wants to crash the system, to build back better (building a totalitarian state!)

Both “Gender Ideology” (invented by Dr. John Money), as well as “Critical Race Theory” (invented by secular Jews belonging to “the School of Frankfurt”, which after 1933 operated at the grounds of Columbia University) are artificially created social constructs, currently serving as convenient “ideological beach heads” for those who would (secretly) profit from promoting the Cultural Marxists agenda.
What are they trying to achieve with the former ideologies? Very Simple! They just want to split [and divide] Western societies into opposing [and antagonistic] camps: Proletariat against Bourgeoisie; Female against Male; Gay against Straight; Black against White; Atheist against Religious; Employee against Employer; Citizen against Government; etc... To what end? In order to create within each of these societies “a carbon copy” of the “class struggle” environment that, back in 1917, gave rise to Russia’s Marxist revolution.
In other words, to collapse Western societies, filling them with an intolerable sense of social injustice, insecurity, disassociation, and conflict, so that the average citizen feels compelled to rebel against the existing “Democratic Establishment”.

“***The Gay lifestyle is to wholesome morality, what a madman is to mental clarity”***

Si vives mucho tiempo cerca de una “letrina”, eventualmente dejarás de sentir “la peste”... Y si siempre haz vivido cerca de esa letrina [sin nunca haberte despegado de ella], no solamente puede que hayas olvidado que las letrinas apestan, sino que hasta te sientas orgulloso de haber crecido en tal lugar. Y esto mismo sucede con “las letrinas morales” en las que a menudo nos desenvolvemos [la tiranía, la hipocresía, el fraude, el auto-engaño, el orgullo, el robo, el adulterio, la homosexualidad, el ateísmo, el lenguaje profano, la envidia, etc]… Con el tiempo, nos acostumbramos tanto a su “peste”, que no solamente dejamos de sentirla, sino que hasta nos molestamos con aquellos que, no estando acostumbrados a ellas, protestan por su incómoda hediondez…

Never give your blind trust to any establishment! (The Tuskegee Syphilis Study)

«The Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis in the Negro Male (informally referred to as the Tuskegee Experiment or Tuskegee Syphilis Study) was an ethically abusive study conducted between 1932 and 1972 by the United States Public Health Service (PHS) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on a group of nearly 400 African Americans with syphilis. The purpose of the study was to observe the effects of the disease when untreated, though by the end of the study it was entirely treatable. The men were not informed of the nature of the experiment, and more than 100 died as a result.

The Public Health Service started the study in 1932 in collaboration with Tuskegee University (then the Tuskegee Institute), a historically Black college in Alabama. In the study, investigators enrolled a total of 600 impoverished African-American sharecroppers from Macon County, Alabama. Of these men, 399 had latent syphilis, with a control group of 201 men who were not infected.[5] As an incentive for participation in the study, the men were promised free medical care. While the men were provided with both medical and mental care that they otherwise would not have received, they were deceived by the PHS, who never informed them of their syphilis diagnosis and provided disguised placebos, ineffective methods, and diagnostic procedures as treatment for "bad blood".

The men were initially told that the experiment was only going to last six months, but it was extended to 40 years. After funding for treatment was lost, the study was continued without informing the men that they would never be treated. None of the infected men were treated with penicillin despite the fact that, by 1947, the antibiotic was widely available and had become the standard treatment for syphilis.

The study continued, under numerous Public Health Service supervisors, until 1972, when a leak to the press resulted in its termination on November 16 of that year.[14] By then, 28 patients had died directly from syphilis, 100 died from complications related to syphilis, 40 of the patients' wives were infected with syphilis, and 19

children were born with congenital syphilis.
The 40-year Tuskegee Study was a major violation of ethical standards, and has been cited as "arguably the most infamous biomedical research study in U.S. history."[16] Its revelation led to the 1979 Belmont Report and to the establishment of the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) and federal laws and regulations requiring institutional review boards for the protection of human subjects in studies. The OHRP manages this responsibility within the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Its revelation has also been an important cause of distrust in medical science and the US government amongst African Americans.
On May 16, 1997, President Bill Clinton formally apologized on behalf of the United States to victims of the study, calling it shameful and racist: "What was done cannot be undone, but we can end the silence," he said. "We can stop turning our heads away. We can look at you in the eye, and finally say, on behalf of the American people, what the United States government did was shameful and I am sorry."

Reformed Samaritanism And Abortion

One of names Reformed Samaritans ascribe to God is “Life” (“Hai”). As is written: “And I heard the man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, when he lifted up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by Life (“Hai”) [of] the World...” (Daniel 12:7, Hebrew Bible literal translation).
Thus, the devaluation of human life purest expression (in other words, the murdering of innocent children) can be said to be the hallmark of any truly pagan (or godless) society.
An even the Christian gospel bears witness to this, when it quotes Jesus [God's alleged incarnation] saying the following: “And ***whoever welcomes one child like this in my name, [he thereby] welcomes me. But whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to fall away [or die]—it would be better for him if a heavy millstone were hung around his neck and he were drowned*** in the depths of the sea”- Matthew 18:5-6, Christian Standard Bible.

Freedom of Speech?

Freedom of speech is when you are allowed to utter honest and legitimate criticism. Before that, to criticize the rulers would get you the chop, no matter if it was legitimate or not. So freedom of speech was introduced because legitimate criticism was found to be beneficial. Unfortunately, the definition has been flipped on its head, and freedom of speech now is wearing a bikini in a Jewish synagogue, or vandalizing the building of a Christian church; while genuine freedom of speech [honest, constructive, and legitimate criticism] gets you labelled "a terrorist" [The very thing it was trying to do away with it!]

¿Cual fe es mas ennoblecedora? ¿La Cristiana? ¿O la Hebrea?

El mensaje [implícito] de la noble Fe Cristiana, es que el Creador posee un ego de proporciones gigantescas. Y, este inmenso ego, le hace ser sumamente caprichoso, pues espera que todos le rindamos ciega pleitesía y adulación; y que respondamos servilmente, diciendo “Si”, a todo lo que ese Dios diga y ordene, sin importar si lo que alegadamente dice [u ordena] no hace sentido, es injusto, o es arbitrario. Pero, el mensaje implícito de la Fe Hebrea, es un poco mas ennoblecedor, pues postula que, el verdadero Dios, no necesita absolutamente nada, y es moralmente perfecto; no teniendo caprichos ni deseos que necesiten ser satisfechos pues [nuevamente], no necesita absolutamente nada de los seres humanos [es decir, no necesita que creamos en el, no necesita que le amemos, que le adoremos, ni que le obedezcamos]. Como resultado de esto, el juicio de Dios no está basado en ningún capricho que el Creador pueda poseer [en nada que podamos haberle «dado», o dejado de dar], sino en la justicia que se manifiesta en conceder a cada individuo el mismo bien o mal que, con sus obras, haya libre y voluntariamente escogido. Como confirma la Escritura Hebrea cuando dice: «¡LEJOS ESTE DE DIOS LA IMPIEDAD, y del Omnipotente la iniquidad! PORQUE ÉL PAGARÁ AL HOMBRE SEGÚN SU OBRA, Y LE RETRIBUIRÁ CONFORME A SU CAMINO. Si, por cierto, DIOS NO HARÁ INJUSTICIA, y el Omnipotente no pervertirá el derecho» (Job 34:10-12). Y también dice en otro lugar: «Porque TÚ PAGAS A CADA UNO CONFORME A SU OBRA» (Salmo 62:12). Y mas adelante dice: «El que mira por tu alma, Él lo conocerá, Y DARÁ AL HOMBRE SEGÚN SUS OBRAS» (Proverbios 24:12). Y también dice el profeta: «... MIS ESCOGIDOS DISFRUTARÁN LA OBRA DE SUS MANOS» (Isaías 65:22). Y fue precisamente esa justicia Divina (la ley de la siembra y la cosecha) el motivo para que el Rey Adoni-bezec [quien había cortado los pulgares de muchos reyes] mereciese que sus pulgares fuesen también cortados. Como dice la Escritura: «Y subió Judá, y Yah entregó en sus manos al cananeo y al ferezeo; e hirieron de ellos en Bezec a diez mil hombres. Y hallaron a Adoni-bezec en Bezec, y pelearon contra él; y derrotaron al cananeo y al ferezeo. MAS ADONI-BEZEC HUYÓ; y le siguieron y le prendieron, Y LE CORTARON LOS PULGARES DE LAS MANOS Y DE LOS PIES. ENTONCES DIJO ADONI-BEZEC: "SETENTA REYES, CORTADOS LOS PULGARES DE SUS MANOS Y DE SUS PIES, RECOGÍAN LAS MIGAJAS DEBAJO DE MI MESA; COMO YO HICE, ASÍ ME HA PAGADO DIOS"» (Josué 1:4-7). Fue esa misma justicia Divina, la que condenó al Rey Agag a morir por la espada; pues, con su espada, había dado muerte a muchos inocentes. Como está escrito: «COMO TU ESPADA DEJÓ A LAS MUJERES SIN HIJOS, ASÍ TU MADRE SERÁ SIN HIJO entre las mujeres. Entonces Samuel cortó [con su espada] en pedazos a Agag delante de Yah en Gilgal» (1 Samuel 15:33) Finalmente, el justo Juicio Divino que se manifiesta en la Ley de “medida por medida” (siembra y cosecha), hizo que el malvado Aman acabase ahorcado en la misma horca en la que había escogió acabar con Mardoqueo: «Así COLGARON A AMÁN EN LA HORCA QUE ÉL HABÍA HECHO PREPARAR PARA MARDOQUEO» (Ester 7:10)

Oid la profecía que el Eterno (sea su nombre bendito) trae para el hombre y la mujer que, con terquedad y obstinación de corazón, rehúsa someter su cuello bajo el yugo de Dios [guardando los diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina]: "Como no habéis querido someter voluntariamente vuestro cuello bajo el yugo del Dios que os ama, y desea vuestro bienestar, seréis forzados a ponerlo bajo el yugo de aquellos que os odian, y desean destruiros; pues El Creador os entregará en manos de vuestros enemigos, para que os derroten, y humillen vuestro vano orgullo. Como está profetizado: «Pero acontecerá, SI NO OYERES LA VOZ DE YAH TU DIOS, PARA PROCURAR CUMPLIR TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy, QUE VENDRÁN SOBRE TI TODAS ESTAS MALDICIONES, Y TE ALCANZARÁN… YAH TE ENTREGARÁ DERROTADO DELANTE DE TUS ENEMIGOS; por un camino saldrás contra ellos, y por siete caminos huirás delante de ellos; Y SERÁS VEJADO por todos los reinos de la tierra. Y TUS CADÁVERES SERVIRÁN DE COMIDA A TODA AVE DEL CIELO, Y FIERA DE LA TIERRA, Y NO HABRÁ QUIEN LAS ESPANTE» (Deut. 28:15, 25&26)".

The Atheistic religion: a Dogmatic comparison with the Monotheistic traditions

Although atheists claim to be both against God and religion, the fact of the matter is that modern atheism has all the trappings of a religious cult, including the radical demand that it's followers adhere to a strict set of moral and ideological tenets (or "dogmas"); some of which often make no sense at all. And, as a rule of thumb, you'll find the latter dogmas (or tenets) to be the exact opposite of those hold dear by the three Abrahamic (monotheistic) religions. Consider the following:

(1) While monotheistic religions hold fast to the idea that the lost of a life is a cause for mourning, atheism will forces it's followers to make it a cause for celebration ("celebrating" the life of the deceased);
(2) While monotheistic religions claim men and women are different, followers of atheism are forced to abandon reason, as their dogma demands them to embrace the idea of both male and female being exactly the same;
(3) While monotheistic dogma condemns the man who wears female attires (or the female who wears male attires), followers of atheism are forced to praise such gender-confusing behaviour, calling it "courageous" and "empowering";
(4) While monotheistic religions place supreme worth in having children (babies), the atheist religion places supreme worth in terminating the life of such children (abortion);
(5) While followers of monotheistic religions scold the idea of loneliness [as the bible

teaches that, “it is not good for man to be alone”], followers of the atheist religion are expected to believe that the opposite (a life of individuality) is a virtue to be cherished and defended;
(6) While monotheistic religions teach that we must separate the pure from the impure, and what is good from what is evil, followers of atheism are expected to hold fast to the idea that there is no such thing as pure and impure, or good and evil, as absolute morality doesn’t really exist;
(7) While monotheistic religions claim God will [in the future] make dead matter (“dead corpses”) to become alive (resurrection); atheism claims such thing already happened [with the spontaneous evolution of life, starting from non living elements] without the need of any God.
(8) While on one hand the basic tenet of all monotheistic religions is that there’s hope for humanity, as well as a purpose for the Universe [being the handiwork of an infinitely wise Creator], the basic tenet of atheism is that there’s no hope for humanity, nor purpose for the Universe, as they both are the result of “random” [non-intelligent, hopeless, and purposeless] variables.

Biological sex is objective reality; while "Gender" is just a private [and therefore subjective] interpretation of such objective reality. And, when it comes to subjective interpretations, it might be wise to remember Abe Lincoln's famous quote: "If you call a tail a leg, how many legs has a dog? Five? No, calling a tail a leg don't make it a leg" ...

¿Que representa el personaje Bíblico conocido como “Labán”?

Aunque Labán (un nombre Hebreo que literalmente significa “el Blanco”) era parte de la familia del patriarca Abraham [y por ende parte del pueblo escogido], la Escritura le presenta como la encarnacion [o “paradigma”] de la persona rica, poderosa, saludable, e inteligente que, no sirviendo al Dios de Israel, termina convirtiéndose en un ser peligrosamente engañoso y oportunista. Y esto a su vez no era sino una alegoria profética de lo que, al final de los tiempos, sucedería con la raza “Blanca”.
Es que, si somos brutalmente honestos, tendremos que admitir que la realidad histórica ha sido que, con muy contadas exepciones, la raza Blanca (Griegos, Romanos, Persas, Españoles, Britanicos, Franceses, Belgas, Hungaros, Alemanes, Rusos, etc) no solamente ha demostrado ser prepotente, arrogante, vana, y oportunista; sino que, en adición, ha sido experta en vender unos tipos de sofismos (o “juegos mentales”) que, aunque a primera vista aparentan ser inofensivos, en el fondo buscan la subjugación ideológica de las razas y naciones incautas [ideas tales como “igualitarismo”, “inclusivismo”, “pluralismo”, “espacios seguros”, “derechos

humanos”, “corrección política”, “ideología de género”, etc].
Y es por esto que, según advierte la Escritura [por medio del engaño sufrido por Jacob a manos de Labán], nunca se debe confiar ciegamente en la raza Anglo-sajona, sino que esta debe primero “ganar” nuestro respeto y confianza, demostrando fuera de toda duda la sinceridad y transparencia de sus propósitos.

An irrational fear (or anger) at the possibility of God's existence is a trait typical of Marxists, Gays, Pedophiles, drug addicts, and Homosexuals. Why? Because it seems like their psyche feels terrorized by the idea of an afterlife (with it's corresponding judgment). But the fact is that terror and fear make people insecure (and therefore weak). Yet the man who lives at peace with it's own conscience (striving for a life of virtue) is as bold as a lion, as he isn't afraid of God, death, nor judgment. And in this regard the Bible is correct, when it goes on to say: "The wicked run away, even though no one pursues them; but the righteous are as confident as a lion"- Proverbs 28:1 (Common English Bible)

Why are secular Ashkenazi Jews so eager to promote atheism and immorality? What do they seek with this strategy?

To begin with, we have to acknowledge that modern Judaism has little to do with the ancient Hebrew religion. In fact, the Torah (the five books of Moses) doesn’t mention the word “Judaism” even once. In addition, it is a historical fact that, as a religion, Judaism became overrunned (hijacked) by the Ashkenazi people centuries ago.
And the morality of the latter people was such that, in times past, whenever a pious Spanish (Sephardi) or Arab (Temani) Jew had to mention the phrase “Ashkenazi Jew”, hew would spit on the ground, as it was a revolting term, associated with the most decadent and disgusting elements of world Jewry. Unfortunately, due to their high birth rate, Ashkenazi Jews have overshadowed all other Jewish groups, to the point that if you don’t share their physical appearance [as well as their loose morality] you’re not considered a real Jew.
But, why do Ashkenazi Jews constantly promote all sort of immorality? The reason is that it shields them from gentile judgment. In other words, you cannot condemn in other people the same faults you are guilty of. Consider a real life example: Leo Frank (may he rest in peace) was a rich Cornell educated Askenazi Jew running a pencil manufacturing plant in Atlanta Georgia at the end of the 19th century. Frank had a reputation for questionable morality, and was accused of the rape [and murder] of one of his 13 years old female employees. But Frank was able to use his money (and huge influence with Georgia’s governor) to escape death penalty.
Still, since Georgia citizens back then still had very high moral values, they couldn’t tolerate such aberration, and agreed to take justice into their own hands by hanging

Frank, which they eventually did. And since at that time political correctness was unheard of, no one was ever jailed for the hanging of Frank.
What was the Jewish reply to the former incident? It was two fold. First of all, they created what is currently known as “the Anti defamation League” (the ideological birthplace of the concept of “anti-semitism”). Secondly, they adopted a strategy of moral corruption. In other words, a generalized attempt to induce every gentile (or “non Jewish”) person to embrace an openly immoral lifestyle. Why? So that no gentile could ever consider himself morally superior to the Jew, and therefore capable of passing (and executing) judgment upon him.
Curiously, the Hebrew scripture lends support to the former Jewish strategy. How so? Well, because Scripture states that if God gave Jews the land of Canaan, it wasn’t because they were morally superior. Rather, it was because the gentiles living in the land were even more corrupted than the Jews. As is written: «When the Lord your God drives them out before you, do not say to yourself, ‘The Lord brought me in to take possession of this land because of my righteousness.’ Instead, THE LORD WILL DRIVE OUT THESE NATIONS BEFORE YOU BECAUSE OF THEIR WICKEDNESS. YOU ARE NOT GOING TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THEIR LAND BECAUSE OF YOUR RIGHTEOUSNESS OR YOUR INTEGRITY. INSTEAD, THE LORD YOUR GOD WILL DRIVE OUT THESE NATIONS BEFORE YOU BECAUSE OF THEIR WICKEDNESS… UNDERSTAND THAT THE LORD YOUR GOD IS NOT GIVING YOU THIS GOOD LAND TO POSSESS BECAUSE OF YOUR RIGHTEOUSNESS, FOR YOU ARE A STIFF-NECKED PEOPLE»- Deuteronomy 9:4-6.
Thus, secular Ashkenazi Jews will keep subjugating the Gentiles, as long as the latter are willing to bite the immorality bait. But as soon as the Gentiles choose to take the high moral grounds, they will immediately start conquering Ashkenazi Jews. And this explains why Hitler was able to conquer them, as the first thing he did upon coming to power was to ban pornography and prostitution, to close all Gay bars, and to get rid of usury (Jewish banks exorbitant interests).

¿Que significa el verso que dice que, “los muertos, nada saben” (Eclesiastés 9:5)?

La Escritura Hebrea, dice así: «Porque, “los que viven”, saben que han de morir; pero, “los muertos”, nada saben» (Eclesiastés 9:5, Biblia Hebrea). ¿Que intenta decirnos con esto la Escritura? ¿Por que se nos presenta [como si fuese una gran revelación divina], algo que aun el mas tontos de los pecadores conoce [que, todo aquel que vive, algún día tendrá que morir]?
Pues lo hace para mostrarnos una verdad mas profunda. Es que, cuando el verso habla de “los vivos”, no esta refiriéndose a aquellos cuyos cuerpos están vivos, sino a los justos [aquellos cuyas almas están vivas, pues ya tienen vida eterna]. Estos “vivos”, saben que sus cuerpos habrán de morir, pero no tienen temor, pues saben que sus almas vivirán para siempre.
Por el otro lado, cuando el verso habla de “los muertos”, esta refiriéndose a los

injustos [aquellos que se oponen a la Ley de Dios], cuyos cuerpos están vivos, pero cuyas almas están “muertas en vida”. Es que, el alma que no se fundamenta en la Ley Divina, esta “muerta”, y “nada sabe” de las verdades de Dios. Y, si esta alma esta muerta, aun cuando su cuerpo esta vivo, ¿cuanto mas no estará muerta cuando su cuerpo haya fallecido?

The reason why no prudent person would ever brag about being an atheist

Belief in the God of the Hebrew Bible, doesn’t demand you to portray the Creator as being “an old man living in the Sky”. What it actually entails, is the belief in the existence of a Supreme (yet undetermined) Power, who rules and judges mankind according to a simple but unavoidable moral Law: a Law that could be summarized as “sowing and reaping” (also know as law of “measure for measure”).
In other words, that if you do good, sooner or later goodness will be done unto you (“what goes around, comes around”); if you forgive, you too will be forgiven; if you show mercy, mercy will be shown unto you; if you talk to God (in prayer), God will somehow manage to talk back to you; if you exalt the Creator, the Creator will also exalt you; if you try to [unjustly] destroy someone else, someone else will also try to destroy you;
and if you cheat and lie unto other people, other people will in the end try to cheat and lie unto you. Thus, it befits the wise and prudent person never to tell anyone he harbors atheistic ideas.
Why? Because knowledgeable people might lose their trust in him, as they’ll think this person doesn’t believe there’s reward for the good he can do, nor any punishment for the evil he might perform (a stance we wouldn’t tolerate on anyone responsible for an important duty, like taking care of our elderly parents, or trying to heal our sick children).
In short, to brag about being an atheist is no good at all, as it shows our lack of prudence and good judgment (signs of a corrupted mind). And maybe that is the reason why the Hebrew Scripture goes on to say: “The fool said in his heart: “There is no God”. They are corrupt; their deeds are vile...” (Psalm 14:1, Tree Of Life Bible)

The 7 Steps plan for Cultural Marxist to destroy Civilization, thereby achieving Global Tyranny

1) Promote secular materialism, so that people conceive life as a struggle to obtain as much money, sex, power, pleasure, fame, and recognition as possible
2) Promote the belief that, in this world, there's nothing more important [or more gratifying] than money, sex, power, pleasure, fame, and recognition.
3) Promote atheism and moral relativism, so that people feel no remorse whenever they have to cheat, steal, lie, kill or enslave other people, in order to achieve the money, sex, power, pleasure, fame and recognition they need.
4) Promote the idea that those who achieve money, sex, power, pleasure, fame and

recognition are "the good guys"; "the winners" we must all pay respect, encourage, admire, and imitate.
5) Promote the idea that "the end justifies the means"
6) Promote people's rejection of the idea that "all life is sacred". Instead, make them believe that, the life of "the good guys" (the Winners) is far more valuable than that of "the losers", as winners are good for the World, while losers are bad for it.
7) Convince people that secular, gay, and Marxists Jews are "the winners" we should all aim to become; that their “success” deserve our respect and admiration. Convince people that we should not dare insult the Jews, as they have achieved the money (banking industry), the power (political establishments), the sex & pleasure (porn industry), the fame (Hollywood industry), and the recognition (Mass media) that only the best of the good guys deserve...

God, the Universe, and mathematical theory

By inventing integral calculus, Sir Isaac Newton [the greatest scientist of all ages] demonstrated that articulating complex mathematical theory demands possession of a rational mind endowed by great logical and reasoning powers.
Thus, the fact that the universe's behavior can be described by means of theoretical (mathematical) equations (Einstein's equation defining the relationship between mass and energy, The equation of Gravity and the equations of motion postulated by Newton, the Laws of probability and statistics, Bernoulli's equation governing fluid mechanics, Ohm's and Faraday's equations governing the behavior of electricity and magnetism, etc.) is evident proof of the veracity of one of the following statements: (1) The Universe [with everything it contains] has a rational mind [and thereby is a conscious being]; (2) The Universe is the manifestation of the logic and reasoning of a rational mind that, although conscious, is not contained within the Universe [thus being prone to be called its “Architect”, or “Creator”]

Moisés es la manifestación de יהוה (Dios) en la Tierra

La Escritura Hebrea, confirma que Moisés (y no Jesús), es la personificación de Dios en la Tierra. ¿De donde deducimos esto? Pues, en primer lugar, lo deducimos del hecho de que Moisés era un Israelita. Es que, hablando acerca de los Israelitas, יהוה [el Creador, bendito sea] nos muestra que estos son dioses [es decir, que podían efectuar los mismos milagros que los impíos adscribían a sus dioses paganos]. Como esta escrito: «Vosotros sois dioses, Y todos vosotros hijos del Altísimo»- Salmo 82:6. En segundo lugar, si sabemos que Moisés era Dios, es porque la Escritura no solamente enseña que Moisés era “un dios”; sino que afirma que era “El Dios”; es decir, que Moisés es el “Elohim” que el libro de Génesis identifica como el Creador de todo el Universo. Como esta escrito: «Mira, yo te he constituido “Elohim” (el Dios de la Creación) para Faraón»- Éxodo 7:1. Y, todo esto, explica la razón por la cual nadie [fuera de Moisés], pudo jamas volver a abrir las aguas del mar Rubio; nadie fuera de

Moisés pudo volver a sacar agua de la Peña; nadie fuera de Moisés logro volverá a hacer que descendiese Mana durante cuarenta años; y nadie fuera de Moisés, logro volver a hacer que su rostro brillase con la gloria Divina durante cuarenta años. Es que, así como el Creador (Elohim) es único, de ese mismo modo Moisés (su manifestación en la Tierra) es también único.
En resumen, cuando la Ley promete que Dios mismo estaría presente entre su Pueblo («Porque yo mismo que hablo, he aquí estaré presente»- Isaías 52:6); o cuando promete que Dios vendría a reinar sobre la Tierra («Y יהוה será rey sobre toda la tierra»- Zacarías 14:9), en realidad hablaba tanto de las cosas que, durante siglos, ha hecho Moisés; como de las cosas que hará Moisés en el futuro, cuando se manifieste por segunda vez a Israel, y todos comprendan finalmente que “Moshe” (Moisés), es el “Moshia” (el "Mesías", o "ungido" que libera a los escogidos).

The mind games played by Marxist politicians, in order to achieve absolute powers

For any specific country, the Marxist agenda will typically move along the following guidelines: In the First place, underhanded Marxist leaders will try to strip the nation from anything that brings into it any significant measure of hope, stability, and cohesion [it's right to self-defense, it's native culture, it's native traditions, it's native religion, it's moral values, it's family values, it's peaceful coexistence, etc] ... Secondly, when they have managed to bring the society into total despair, Marxist leaders will proceed to collapse it's economy, making government institutions non-functional... Lastly, as at this stage the general public no longer has any other hope [or whom else to lean upon] besides the government, when people cry out in desperation, Marxist leaders convince them that the only way out of the crisis is to grant them full and total control of everything (state laws, state institutions, individual freedoms, private industry, national resources, public and private property, etc)

«“There is no peace for the wicked”, says my God» (Isaiah 57:21)

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Sin gives people a guilty conscience, thereby robbing them of their inner peace. That's why it has been wisely said: “Practice confession and obedience, and peace of mind you'll soon experience”.
You see, the rebellious sinner has no inner peace, and that's why you'll find him always complaining, always contending, always trying to corrupt somebody, always spreading strife, dissent and rebelliousness.
But he who walks in obedience to the will of his Creator [pursuing a life of moral purity, justice, mercy, and humility] is able to find peace, happiness and gratefulness

even in the midst of great pain and suffering.
And the latter is what makes a person really strong, giving him the strength required to conquer life's greatest storms. As it is said: "The wicked flee when no one [save their guilty conscience] is pursuing them, but the righteous are as bold as a Lion"- Proverbs 28:1

"To take care of his own health is the right aptitude for the man who is wise enough to understand that health is the greatest of all gifts. Yet, letting his fear of death becoming the norm that dictates his lifestyle would be an immature act of childish cowardice. Why? Simply because, when we live in fear of losing our lives, in a very real sense we have already lost our lives (as we have lost the peace, security, and freedom that make life worth living!)"

Does religion make people weak and/or ignorant?

If religion makes people weak and ignorant, then how come the Taliban [who practice a strict form of ancient Islam] were able to defeat [and almost humiliate] the greatest, most powerful, and most technologically advanced army the world has ever seen [the USA army]???

"Homosexual atheism is a Marxist tool; a dangerous, totalitarian and demagogic sect, built upon a biased and highly hedonistic ideology that aims at exploiting the passions of the masses; brainwashing it's followers, while blackmailing it's opponents"

La trampa ideológica del Marxismo Cultural

¿Paz? ¿Honor? ¿respeto por la vida? ¿Pero como podrá darse la revolución que tanto anhela nuestra poderosa élite Marxista, si primero no logra que perdamos toda sensitividad por la paz, por el respeto, y por la dignidad de la Vida humana?
¿Que hay que vivir en paz? ¡No! Hay que inducir a la gente a renunciar a la paz, viviendo en cambio en un constante estado de confrontación contra aquellos que rehúsan "pelear" por alcanzar la alegada "justicia social" que constantemente demanda el Marxismo Cultural...
¿Que el hombre esta hecho a imagen y semejanza de Dios, de suerte que debe perseguir una vida de honor y respeto? ¡No! Díganle a la gente que la religión es para

personas retrogradas e ignorantes... ¿Que hay que defender toda vida humana (incluyendo los bebes en el vientre)? ¡No! Díganle a las masas que la vida de quienes discrepan de "la narrativa" no merece ser defendida, pues representa un escollo al [alegado] progreso prometido por la agenda social Marxista; enséñenle a la gente que la defensa de las causas ecológicas (los animales, el ambiente, el planeta) tiene la prioridad!!

How can a few secular Jews be rigging the entire World?

How is it possible for a small bunch of secular (Hellenistic) Jews to rule upon the entire World? Well, the answer is quite simple: they are incredibly rich, and effectively control mass media, so they can corrupt, entice and delude the gentile to play their game. If the gentile is stupid enough to fall for this trap, then he deserves what the secular Jew gives him. The gentile has the potential to be better than the Jew, but he abandons his moral advantage and tries to play the Jew's immoral game; a game that he is bound to lose. Why is he bound to lose it? Because no one is better at collective immorality than the secular Jew, who at this point has it in his genes. Thus, the game result is not only correct, but also fair.
In this sense, it can be said that the Hellenistic Jew is God's punishment for the evil and greed of the gentile person. Conversely, by delivering upon humanity the lessons (or "punishments") that humanity needs, the secular Jew earns for himself the post of "tormenting demon"; a demon that, while doing God's bidding of punishing the wicked, is bound to end up himself in hell. May God have mercy!

Beware of the Jew without God!

Beware of the man without God, as sooner or later he will proceed to create his own self serving morality, and will start acting as if he himself were a god; in other words, pretending to rule upon your mind, upon your speech, upon your actions, upon your marriage, upon your family, upon your kids, upon your money, upon your property, upon your freedom, and upon each and every aspect of your life. And this is the reason why atheism and moral relativism is the root locust of all Marxist and totalitarian Regimes.

"La pública homosexualidad equivale a la abierta rebeldía contra los estándares familiares de las sociedades conservadoras. Por otro lado, el ateísmo militante es un tipo de abierta rebeldía contra los estándares morales de tales sociedades. Y esta normalización de la abierta rebeldía contra el orden establecido, es la razón por la cual los movimientos subversivos [como lo son el Marxismo Cultural] promueven vigorosamente la normalización de tanto el ateísmo como la abierta homosexualidad [pues tales aptitudes "preparan el terreno" para la futura revolución Marxista]"

Acerca del aborto

Cuando la gente abandona a Dios, se vuelve inmoral y bajuna. Considere el caso del aborto: aunque en raras ocasiones este último es inevitable, a menudo simplemente es usado como una conveniente excusa para actuar de forma vil y despreciable. Ejemplo de la chica que, como producto de su adulterio, de su fornicación, o de su intoxicación queda [involuntariamente] embarazada. Entonces, recurre al aborto como excusa para evadir las consecuencias de su extravío. Pero el Creador dice al respecto lo siguiente: “Los padres no morirán por los hijos, ni los hijos [morirán] por los padres; cada uno morirá por su [propio] pecado”- Deut. 24:16. En otras palabras, “Mama, tu bebé es inocente- no actúes de forma vil y criminal, forzándole a morir por tu pecado”.

¿Defender los derechos? ¿Demandar igualdad? ¿Cuales derechos? ¿Y cual igualdad? ¿Los de la élite que se impone por la fuerza de su riqueza y su poder? ¿O la de los pobres y débiles que son oprimidos?

Cuando los politicos predican la igualdad y de los derechos humanos, los ciudadanos con conciencia historica comienzan a preocuparse. ¿Es que pueden los débiles ser iguales a los poderosos? ¿Acaso puede la oveja ser igual al león? ¿Tiene acaso un león el derecho a demandar “ser igual” a la oveja, de suerte que se le permita habitar con ella dentro del mismo corral?
La tradición Hebrea narra que en una ocasión el César Romano ordenó a el líder espiritual de la comunidad Judía de su época (el Rabino Tanhum) que viniese ante su presencia. Entonces el César procedió a decirle: “Ven, y seamos un mismo pueblo” [es decir, quiero que digas a los tuyos que, el Imperio Romano, demanda la equidad; de suerte que tanto Romanos como Hebreos seamos completamente iguales].
“Muy bien”, contestó el Rabino, “Pero, siendo que nosotros ya estamos circuncidados, no podemos volver atrás, para hacernos igual que ustedes (incircuncisos). Así que, vayan ustedes y háganse la circuncisión; de modo que puedan ser iguales a nosotros".
El Cesar respondió diciendo: “¡Bien dicho! Pero [como es políticamente incorrecto prevalecer contra el Emperador, ofendiendo así a quien ostenta el poder] tu castigo será ser arrojado a las fieras salvajes [en el circo Romano]”.
Así, la alegada igualdad que intentaba implementar el Imperio, era en realidad un velado atentado contra todo aquel que osara difirir de los poderes de turno.
Nota aclaratoria: Curiosamente, la tradición Hebrea afirma que el Rabino Tanhum fue en efecto arrojado a las fieras. Pero, milagrosamente, los leones rehusaron devorarlo. Viendo el milagro, un atrevido Romano gritó en alta voz desde las gradas: “¡Si las fieras no le devoran, no es porque haya ocurrido ningún milagro, sino que las fieras simplemente no tienen hambre!”. Al oír lo anterior, los indignados espectadores

que le rodeaban decidieron que, la justa respuesta a tal descaro, no podía ser otra sino “darle una cucharada de su propia medicina”. Así que procedieron a lanzarle a la Arena, donde los leones procedieron a devorarle de inmediato (Talmud Babilónico, Sanh 39a)

There is no such thing as a pure atheist, as in practice they just revert to ancient paganism

Pure atheism doesn't really exists. In other words, when a person ceases to believe in God, he doesn't end up becoming a real atheist; instead, the empty space left inside his psyche will begin to be filled with Pagan ideas. And that's why you will find him slowly reverting to ancient paganism. What are some of these ancient pagan practices?

Well, to begin with, most pagans used to worship nature's own mechanisms (rain, thunderstorm, fertility, etc). In addition, Babylonian pagans used to surgically remove the sex organs (testicles) from their own servants, thereby turning them into eunuchs. On the other hand, Greek pagans [as well as some Canaanites] used to practice open Sodomy; Pagan Philistines used to practice human sacrifices; Egyptian pagans used to worship animals; and Sidonian Pagans worshiped a female being named "Ashtoreth".

Likewise, we find that self proclaimed atheists will also embrace these pagan practices (only difference being calling them by new and trendy names): the worship of nature (evolution), the removal of sex organs (sex re-assignment), the practice of open Sodomy (lgbtq life), human sacrifices (abortion), the worship of animals (animal rights groups), and the worship of female beings (feminism).

Beware of Western opportunism!

Beware of how Western opportunism ends up enslaving whole populations: First, they will sell us the seemingly noble idea that we should all demand the existence of "Safe Spaces"; But then, in order to be consistent with the idea of absolute safety, they will force us to accept a vaccine that we do not really want ... First, they'll sell us the innocent idea that we must demand the existence of spaces that include all kinds of people (“Inclusive Spaces”); But then they will come and, using the notion of "safe spaces", will proceed to exclude us from our favorite spaces (jobs, tourist destinations, cinemas, restaurants, concerts, plane flights, etc); thus, making their alleged "inclusive spaces" become instead "exclusive spaces", as they will exclude anyone who refuses to blindly obey everything said and commanded by them. And the former is the reason why, describing the deceitful nature of Western societies, people

will often say: “Western ideologues are like the Devil- they won't get you buy force, but rather by temptation (by the seduction of their sweet and flattering words)"

The first aim of powerful secular Jews is to enslave your gentile mind, so they can eventually enslave your body

Before he can enslave your body, the Marxist Jew will first make sure to enslave your mind. How will he do it? Easily! By exploiting your passions. In other words, by telling you the sweet lies you would secretly want to hear- wide sweeping generalities justifying your lack of moral, cultural and religious discipline (weaknesses that the jew will exploit for his own advantage); placing before your eyes the “ideological potholes” in which he wants you to fall, so that you end up wearing “the psychological straight jacked" that will effectively paralyze you (rendering you incapable of making any meaningful difference). What are some of these convenient generalizations? Here are a few: (1) “Old is always bad, New is always good” (2) “Good and evil are relative”; (3) “Religion is for the ignorant”; (4) “Diversity is our strength!”; (5) “We have to be inclusive!”; (6) “We all are equal!”; (7) “Violence is never Justified”; (8) “You don't choose your sexual orientation!”; (9) “Antisemitism is always wrong!”; (10) “You can’t be judgmental!”; (11) “Individuality is a sign of strength”.
Why would the Jew want to indoctrinate you with these ideas? Because if you analyze them, you’ll soon realize that they are detrimental to the Gentiles, but perfectly suited to the Jewish interests. For example, the Jew is the eternal immigrant (the eternal “outsider”), having his own distinctive culture, and being faithful first to his own Jewish people. But you are forced to be OK with that, since you’ve already agree with them, when they told you that “diversity is our strength”, and that “We are all equal”. Marxist Jews are often promoters of usury, pedophilia, and homosexuality. But you are forced to accept it, as you have agree that “Good and evil are relative”, that “You don’t choose your sexual orientation (you don’t choose who do you love)”, and that “You can’t be judgmental”. Marxist Jews openly promote atheism, but you are supposed to agree with this because “Religion is for the ignorant”.
In fact, they even want you to renounce to idea that there’s a God who expects you to repent and repay for the sins you’ve committed (or have inherited). No, you have no debt to pay to any imaginary God. The real debt you have to pay (the sin you’ve inherited from your fathers, and are guilty of yourself) is the sin against the Jews- your ancestors negligence in preventing the holocaust, as well as the antisemitism you’ve displayed whenever you complain about the disproportionate number of Jews holding high power positions in the government, the banking industry, the media, the senate, and the military.
In short, once you volunteer to swallow the sweet lies and generalities dished out to you by Jewish mainstream media, they got you in their pockets (and there’s nothing you can do about it!). How can you defeat these Jewish lies? Very simple!... Just renounce to them. How? First of all, start considering Jewish Political correctness to be no better than used toilet paper; Secondly, stop trusting mainstream media, and

start judging everyone not for what he [or she says], but rather for what he does; Thirdly, start going back to your original roots (God, Guns, and Guts)- Go back to the language, the lifestyle, the family values, the work ethics, the culture, the morality, and the religion inherited from your ancestors. Stand firm upon those values, and start calling things by their proper name.
(1) Home school your own children; (2) Call homosexuality "a moral abomination", and call their promoters "perverts and villains". (3) Call atheistic Jews by their proper name ("Cultural Marxists"); (4) Call a Jewish controlled government by it's true name (a "Zionist occupied government") (5) Demand that government policy meets the needs and mindset of the local native population, not the needs of Jewish multinational corporations, nor interest groups based on Tel Aviv.

Why does the Torah (God's Law) prescribe such severe punishments for open criminals, idolaters, homosexuals, thieves, and adulterers? In order to teach us that, "Individual [moral] liberties must end, where collective [moral] responsibility begins"

Beware of atheists!

No matter if he be a Jew or a Gentile, the person who refuses to believe that there is a Divine Judge [and an afterlife Judgment] in the Universe, is a potentially dangerous individual. Why? Because considering his physical life to be all he'll ever experience, his heart is prone to be filled with an unrestrained urge to enjoy all of it (money, sexual pleasures, power, fame, recognition, etc).
And as he thinks his actions will never be judged by anybody, he'll find no reason to restrain himself from saying [or doing] whatever lie or abomination is required, in order to achieve the money, sex, power, fame, and recognition he so desperately lusts for. And the former could easily explain the moral bankruptcy displayed by most secular societies, when it comes to their power, money, sex, and fame related establishments (politics, banking, mass media, science, etc).

Why are Marxists atheists so eager to sow social strife and dissent by means of their supposedly liberal and progressive causes?

Hebrew Scripture teaches that Adam and Eve lived in a perfect society free from disease, poverty, war, pain, and social injustice. In fact, their only "limitation" was a small and rather sensible one: To never to eat from a particularly dangerous fruit tree. Yet "the serpent" (symbol of self deception) came along, and easily fooled them with the vain suggestion that they were suffering from a terrible problem; a problem

whose solution only the serpent could provide.
What was their alleged problem? That they supposedly lack the freedom to disobey their Creator; the freedom to create their own rules and morality; the freedom to ruin their lives, if so they wish to do. In the end, falling for the serpent's flattering words only brought pain and suffering to the whole human race.
And just as it happened with the proverbial Serpent of Eden, modern Marxist demagogues also love to [artificially] create social strife, ignoring what's working right [Discipline, Law, Order, Morality, Faith, Family, Friends, etc], and presenting it as grave attempts against our personal freedoms.
These agitators (many of whom are secular Jews) will stubbornly sow strife between male and female; between rich and poor; between insured and non-insured; between gay and straight; between religious and non religious; between employers and employees; between locals and aliens; between nationalists and internationalist; between gun owners and anti-gunners; between lay people and intellectuals. Why? Simply because “Muddy waters are fisherman’s gain!”.
It's like a pharmaceutical company “infecting you with a disease” (Covid-19?), so it can later sell you “it's cure” (their Vaccine); or like the drug dealer who turns you into an addict hoping that you’ll end up buying his heroin. In other words, they'll claim to have the solution for the very same problems they had [secretly] created, so that you are lured to giving them control of the situation.
Sadly, once they achieve full control, globes are off, and their true colours start to show, often becoming lifelong tyrants and oppressors, just as it happened in places like Cuba and Venezuela.

Hay pueblos a los que se les soborna con el nivel de vida, para que no se paren a pensar por dónde anda el nivel de su vida

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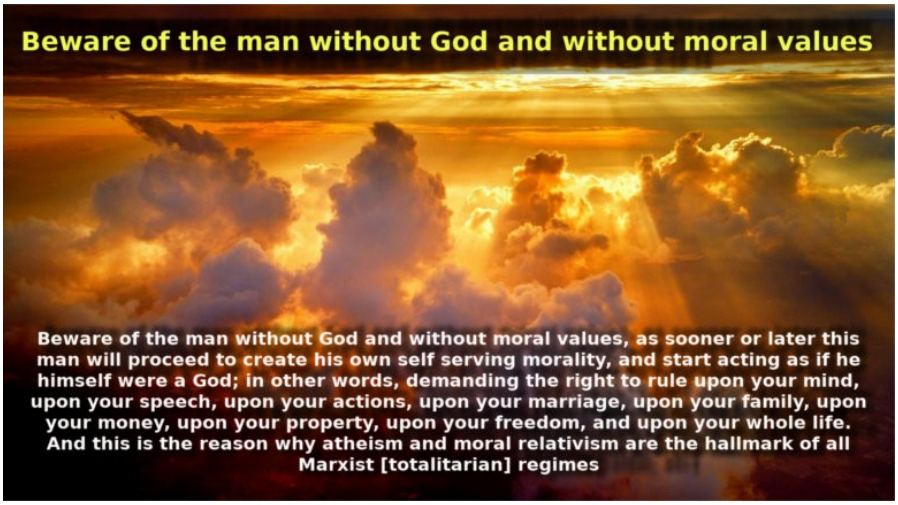
Government sponsored Gay pride parades?

The Holy scripture provides God’s answer to government sponsored gay pride parades, as is written: «The wicked walk on every side, when the vilest men are exalted ... They that forsake the Law (the Ten Commandments), praise the wicked: but such as keep the Law contend with them... because their tongue and their works have been against the Lord to irritate the eyes of his majesty; because their tongue and their doings are against the Lord, to provoke the eyes of His glory. The show of their countenance doth witness against them, and they declare their sin as Sodom; they hide it not. Woe unto their soul! For they have rewarded evil unto themselves. Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with them, for they shall eat the fruits of their doings. Woe unto the wicked! It shall be ill with him, for the reward of his hands shall be given him”- Psalm 12:8, Proverbs 28:4, Isaiah 3: 8-11.



"Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!"- Isaiah 5:20, American Standard Version

"A nation with no regard for God's moral Law (in other words, for God's Ten Commandments) will have no solid baseline for morality. And, in the end, such nation will get so lost in it's flawed human reasoning that will no longer be able to tell apart right from wrong; up from down, nor wisdom from foolishness. In fact, it might go as far as having it's intelligent people banned from speaking, so as not to offend it's retarded population. Likewise, it might prevent open moral behavior, so as not to offend it's immoral citizens"

Speak truth, no matter how harsh it might sound, but remember that, "to be kind, is more important than to be right"

1. Always remember that you can grow without destroying others.*
2. Always remember that your dreams can be fulfilled without sabotaging others.*
3. Always remember that nobody must go down for you to rise.*
4. Always remember that nobody must be shamed or embarrassed for your smile to be sustained.*
5. Always remember that while others are rising, you can also rise.*
6. Always remember that finding satisfaction in the pain of others will never bring you true happiness.*
7. Always remember that what you wish others is a prayer for yourself.*
8. Become the good fire that genuinely lights up others, not one that ruins the joy, goodwill, and expectation of others.*

9. Never take delight in causing pain or sponsoring the tears of another.*
10. Never ever use your position in authority to punish others for fear that your position would be taken from you. You never know tomorrow. Life is uncertain. Also,never use the position you occupy today to frustrate others, for you never can tell what the future holds tomorrow.
11. Allow the true FEAR OF GOD to guide your days, STRENGTHEN YOUR RELATIONSHIPS and SET YOUR COURSE.*

This is the path to true peace, lasting influence and meaningful living!
Stay blessed and take care, for those you meet on your way up are the people you meet on your way down.

"Proud men end in shame, but the meek become wise"- Proverbs 11:2, Living Bible

"No matter if he be Jew or Gentile, the man who is arrogant [and stubbornly rebellious] can't ever achieve true wisdom. Why? Simply because the process of achieving wisdom requires that we be humble [and flexible] enough to judge ourselves in an objective fashion, so that we may recognize the faults and limitations that ought to be amended. Otherwise, we would forever be stuck in the same foolish loop of constantly repeating [and thereby reinforcing] the same flaws, defects, and limitations that hinder our growth"

How can we tell apart truth from deception?

There is an easy way to ascertain the truthfulness of a personal religious and/or secular claim: "The tree, is know by it's fruit!". In other words, pay no attention to people's claims!; just focus on their performance, letting their actions speak for themselves. Case in point: If you listen to a religious leader preaching for 2 hours in a row without him ever mentioning your need to be honest, to be just, to be humble, to show respect to the elders, to stand by your word, to honour your parents, to give charity to the poor, to mourn for your deceased family members, to visit the sick, to feed the hungry, or to care for your needy fellow human beings, then you must seriously question the worthiness of such religious messenger.

Holy Scripture speaks by means of images and allegories; for example, it hints at the idea that, As soon as the members of one generation (Adam and Eve) turn away from God, the members of the next generation (Cain and Abel) start killing one another. And this explains why, as a rule of thumb, all

atheistic regimes (Stalin, Mao, Pol Pot, etc) are accompanied by the massive bloodshed of their own kind

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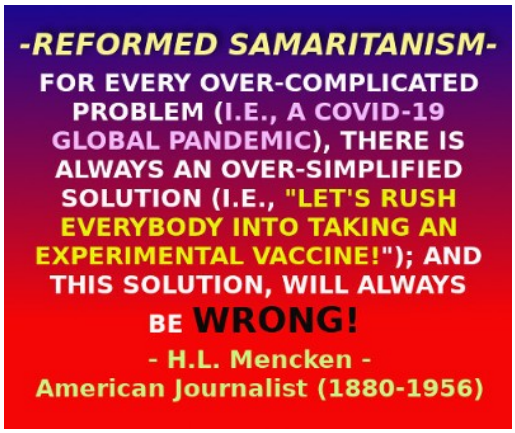
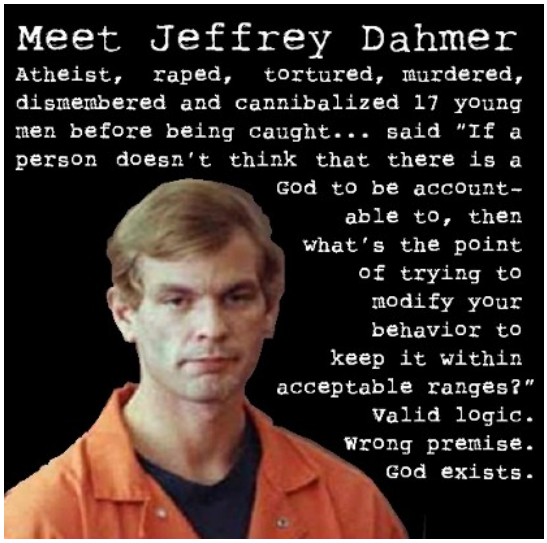


The hidden reason why so many secular Jews aggressively promote atheism

Secular (Marxists) Jews love to promote atheism. Why? Simply because they know that, if they manage to convince you that there's no God [No Supreme Authority], then you'll be forced to accept that "Divine commands" don't really exist. And if Divine commands do not exist, then there's no absolute morality--- "Good and Evil" are relative, and the morality arising from the Bible commands preventing us to kill, steal, lie, or commit adultery is the product of falsehood.
And, with this convenient background of moral relativism, the secular Jew feels empowered to keep stealing, killing, and lying [both from the Palestinian people, as well as as from to the rest of the Gentile World], without anyone having a valid argument to claim that such behavior is evil, vile, and despicable [and must therefore be vigorously opposed by those who believe in Divinely inspired morality].

"***Promotion of atheism and brazen immorality is so paramount to Jewish cultural Marxist that they view any opposition to it as a form of anti-semitism…. As the saying goes, "The Marxist Jew takes you not by force, but by temptation" (Russian Proverb)."***



"The Sanhedrin is backed by the power of great wealth in all countries. The plan is to enslave the people, bankrupt all nations & put a descendant of King David on the throne of the world" - Henry Klein 1946

The role of Secular Jews in the Global push for moral corruption

Sadly, the fate of Western civilization is in the hands of a small [but incredibly powerful] elite of Secular Jews controlling global politics, media, banking, and economics. And, as too much power will always lead to moral corruption, it shouldn't surprise us to find that these Marxist Jews are so shamelessly deceptive [and degenerated] that, any country refusing to embrace their Zionist gospel of Fraud, Usury, Racial supremacy, Cultural Marxism, Atheism, Moral relativism, and LGBTQ life, is immediately branded by them as "backward" [and therefore evil].
Do you know communism was invented by Karl Marx, a secular Jew whose maternal grandfather was a Dutch Rabbi? Do you know China's current gay pride parade is the direct result of the effort done by a secular Jewish woman named Hannah Miller? Do you know the mother founder of "The Satanic Church" was a secular Jew named Howard Stanton Levy? Do you know that the first sex change clinic was run by a secular Jew named Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld (who, by the way, coined the term "transvestite" in 1910)? Do you know that in 1931 a secular Jewish doctor named Ludwig Levy-Lenz performed the first sex change operation (a penectomy)?
Do you know that the first man to undergo a male-to-female sex change procedure was a secular Jew named "Dora" (Rudolph) Richter? Do you know that the term "Homophobia" [the modern battle cry for Lesbians and homosexuals] was coined in the late 1960's by a secular Jewish doctor named George Weinberg? Did you know that the only president the American Atheists association ever had to fire was a

secular Jew named David Silverman? In short, just as a pious [and God fearing] Jew can become the living incarnation of a true son of God, likewise can a secular Jew [when it comes to moral corruption and degeneracy] become the living incarnation of a true son of Ha-Satan.
And ancient Jewish tradition tends to agree with the former, when it goes on to state the following: «It has been said that this people is like dust (“ Your seed will be like the dust of the Earth ”- Gen. 28:14); And [also] it has been said that it is like the stars (“I will multiply your seed like the stars of Heaven” - Gen. 22:17) ». And the former means that, when they are vile, the Jews go down to the very dust (in other words, they behave like filthy worms); but, when they are Noble, they reach up to the stars (behaving like the angels of heaven)- Babylonian Talmud, Megillah 16a.

“Tanto Ateos y Políticos, así como Religiosos e Intelectuales, gustan de complicar una misma verdad; una verdad tan sencilla y clara como el agua. ¿Cual es esa verdad? Pues que, “El árbol, puede conocerse por su fruto”. ¿Y por que gustan de complicar esta grande y sencilla verdad? Pues porque, “Río revuelto [es decir, una verdad hecha ambigua], es ganancia de pescadores”

How to become a Son of God?

The believer becomes a child of God when, with a contrite and humbled heart, he begs the Creator to come into his life, renouncing in his heart to sin and immorality. How should this believer journey thru the rest of his life once he has committed his fate to God? He must daily pray for God's Spirit to provide him with the moral and spiritual strength required to stay on the path leading to life everlasting. That is, to persevere in its commitment to "bear the fruit" that pleases the God of Abraham: a balanced lifestyle whose north is honesty, humility, integrity, mercy, love, justice, and faith in God's promises made thru His servant Moses.

Question: Scripture says man was created in God's own image (Genesis 1:27). Does that mean God is a man of flesh and blood?
Reply: *God forbid that we ever become so morally corrupted as to consider the Creator to be little more than a glorified talking [and movable] leather bag, full of urine and feces [as is the case with human beings]!*

The end of Western Civilization

Hebrew Scripture teaches that, when a society turns away from the knowledge of God's Law (the Ten Commandments), such society is bound to be destroyed. As it is written: "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee… seeing thou hast forgotten the Law of thy God, I also will forget thy children"- Hosea 4:6, Christian Standard Version.
And the latter abandonment of godly moral principles explains the reason why, for several decades now, the Western World has been experiencing a systematic destruction equivalent to the proverbial "death by a thousand cuts" (Family breakdown, Drug addiction, economic uncertainty, gang violence, media deception,

atheism, fraud, moral relativism, divorce, abortion, chronic depression, suicide, homelessness, feminism, gender and critical race theory, forced vaccinations, etc). The fact is that the USA has become so infected with hatred for God, as well as with an unfettered lust for money, sex, power, fame, & moral relativism that [in practice] the average American generally agrees with the idea that "No good deed should go unpunished". In other words, anything that hinders usury, fraud, greed and moral decadence is considered a dangerous opposition to the American "values" system. And anything opposing America is a potential security threat; a threat that must be eliminated.

But truth be told, Western societies have become so broke, shallow, and weak, that no wise person doubts their fate is that of the great Titanic, right after hitting the iceberg back in 1912; In other words, there's nothing any human being can do to stop America's demise. In a short time, the big and proud American liner will find itself at the bottom of the Sea. May God have mercy of America!

"El bueno y el malo, si no en esta vida, en la otra tendrán el pago"

The Five Pillars of True and Practical Religion

1) Don't be atheist nor gay, as these are foolish and abominable traits ("Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: IT IS AN ABOMINATION… THERE SHALL BE NO WHORE of the daughters of Israel, NOR A SODOMITE of the sons of Israel… THE FOOL hath said in his heart, There is no God"- Leviticus 18:22, Deut. 23:17, & Psalm 14:1)

2) Renounce to your sinful ego, and start living instead to serve [and commune with] your Creator; the Holy Spirit who spoke to Moses, and led ancient Israel out of Egyptian bondage ("I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me"- Exodus 20:2-3)

3) Obey God's [Ten] Commandments and abandon all sort of evil, so you may live forevermore ("Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man… Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell [living] for evermore"- Ecclesiastes 12:13, & Psalm 37:27)

4) Be honest [speaking only truth, and despising evil and deception], judge all things with righteousness, and seek peace ("Hate the evil, and love the good, and establish judgment … These are the things you must do: Speak truth to one another; make true and sound decisions within your city gates. Do not plot evil in your hearts against your neighbor, and do not love perjury, for I hate all this"- Amos 5:15, Zechariah 8:16-17)

5) Be strong and manly, but also meek and humble, as God hates the proud in heart,

loving instead the meek ("I go the way of all the earth: be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man… Every one that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord: though hand join in hand, he shall not be unpunished… And the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low… But the meek shall inherit the Earth"- 1 Kings 2:2, Proverbs 16:5, Isaiah 2:17, & Psalm 37:11)

"How many legs does a dog have if you call his tail a leg? Four. [Why? Simply because…] Saying that a tail is a leg, doesn't make it a leg"- Abraham Lincoln

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The Hebrew Bible is true, but not the way you've been told!

The Hebrew Bible is a book of prophecy, as well as moral paradigms intended to cleanse the human soul. But these paradigms are cleverly summarized as simplified statements and narratives. For example, the Scripture tells us that the mouth of those who speak lies, will be shut ("... for the mouths of liars will be shut"- Psalm 63:11). How can we accept this statement as a fact, when certainly each of us knows more than one liar whose mouth no man [or god] seems to be able to shut? Again, the former verse wasn't intended to be taken in a literal sense; it's intention was to convey a moral lesson- that, when a person gets used to repeating a lie concerning any particular issue, that lie holds such a strong grip upon him that, if in the future someone else tries to show him the truth, the former won't be able to "swallow it" [just a if his mouth had been shut!].

Another example could be the fact that, according to Genesis 3:1, the serpent was the shrewdest of all creatures [so shrewd that he outsmarted Adam and Eve!]. Does this means that the Bible teaches animals can actually talk? Not at all! It just means that intelligence alone doesn't amount to kindness; it means that knowledge has little to do with humanity; that a person can have plenty of secular, scientific, or even religious knowledge, and still be no more than [the moral equivalent of "a talking animal".

Actually, notice how the serpent's claim was correct (Adam and Eve wouldn't die if they were to eat from the forbidden fruit). But what Adam and Eve failed to grasp was that their happiness wasn't the result of knowing the cold facts of life; it was the product of having a personal relationship with God; one in which they honor Him as their Creator, and obey Him as their father. In fact, cold facts alone would [in the end] leave them both feeling "naked" and "shamed".

As a last example, Scripture says that Israel couldn't defeat it's pagan enemies, as they had "iron chariots" ("And the Lord was with Judah; and he drove out the inhabitants of the mountain, BUT COULD NOT DRIVE OUT THE INHABITANTS OF THE VALLEY, BECAUSE THEY HAD CHARIOTS OF IRON"- Judges 1:19).

Does the former verse implies that Israel's God was powerless against the advanced

pagan weaponry? Not at all! It simply means that there were still some righteous men dwelling among those pagan nations [and these men would prove to be a better security against God's impending judgment than any iron chariots could ever be!].
And from whence do we know that righteous men are compared to mighty chariots? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: «... Behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven. AND ELISHA SAW IT, AND HE CRIED, "MY FATHER [ELIJAH], MY FATHER [ELIJAH], [YOU ARE LIKE] THE CHARIOT OF ISRAEL, AND THE HORSEMEN THEREOF"»- 2 Kings 2:11-12.
And from whence do we know that God will delay a nations judgment until their righteous men are gone from their midst? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "Haste thee [oh Lot], ESCAPE THITHER; FOR I CANNOT DO ANYTHING [CONCERNING SODOM'S DESTRUCTION] TILL THOU BE COME THITHER [TO ZOAR]... The sun was risen upon the earth WHEN LOT ENTERED INTO ZOAR. THEN THE LORD RAINED UPON SODOM AND UPON GOMORRAH BRIMSTONE AND FIRE..."- Genesis 19:22-24
Finally, Torah tells us that Israel murmured against both God and Moses ("AND THE PEOPLE SPOKE AGAINST GOD AND AGAINST MOSES..."- Numbers 21:5). And the punishment for their murmuring was that poisonous snakes started to bite them ("THEN THE LORD SENT POISONOUS SNAKES AMONG THE PEOPLE, AND THEY BIT THEM..."- Numbers 21:6).
Is this story intended to be understood in a literal sense? What does murmuring against other persons has to do with snakes? The answer to these questions is that the former narrative aims at teaching us how inescapable the law of "measure for measure" (also known as "sowing and reaping", or "eye for an eye") is. In other words, it tries to remind us that God will force us to "reap" the same "goodness" [or evil] we have sowed.
In our case, just as the Israelites had injured Moses with "the venom" [or "gossip"] coming out of their mouths, they too eventually found themselves being injured by the venom coming out of someone else mouth (that is, the serpent's mouth).

"It isn't far fetched to say that, in practice, atheism is the mindset typically found among Marxists, depressed people, drug addicts, and homosexuals"

Defend human rights? Demand absolute equality? Whose rights? And whose equality? The rights and equality of the elite that prevails by the force of their wealth and power? Or the rights and equality of the poor and weak being oppressed by such elite?

When secular powers preach equality and human rights, Samaritan believers begin to worry. Can the weak be equal to the powerful? Can the sheep be equal to the lion? Does a lion have the right to demand “to be equal” to the sheep, so that he is allowed to live with the latter inside the same cage?
Tradition has it that on one occasion the Roman emperor (Cesar) ordered a Hebrew sage named “Tanhum” (the spiritual leader of the Hebrew community) to come before him. Then Caesar proceeded to tell him: “Come, and let us be one people” [that is, I want you to tell your people that the Roman Empire demands equity; so that both Romans and Hebrews are completely equal]. “Very good”, replied the Rabbi, “But, since we are already circumcised, we cannot go back, to become like you (uncircumcised). So, you go and get circumcised; so that you can be equal to us.
Cesar responded by saying, “Well said! But [since it is politically incorrect to prevail against the Emperor, thus offending He who holds imperial power] your punishment will be to be thrown to the wild beasts [in the Roman arena]”.
Thus, the alleged equality that the Empire was trying to implement was actually a veiled attack against anyone who differed with the powers of the day.
Note: Interestingly, Tanhum was indeed thrown to the wild beasts. But miraculously, the lions refused to devour him. Seeing the miracle, a daring Roman stood up and shouted aloud from the stands: “If the beasts do not devour him, it is only because they are not hungry!” On beholding his brazen boldness, the outraged onlookers around him decided that the just response to such impudence could not be other than to give him a spoonful of his own medicine. So they proceeded to throw him into the Arena, where the lions immediately devoured him.

"If you are honest and humble, turning away from evil and doing instead what is good, you already have the right religion"

Seven signs your friend or family member has fallen victim to the "Woke" mind virus

1) Smugness. An absolute, unwavering, and arrogantly condescending attitude toward all non-woke opinions (While a trait in itself, it is related to number 2).

2) Lack of introspection. No trace of self-questioning or apparent inner monologue. No sense of fairness or understanding of relative opinion.

3) Quickness to anger. Willingness to not only voice their opinion on any occasion, with anyone, even when outnumbered, but to do so angrily. A willingness to cut off any friend or family member who won't comply with woke belief.

4) Nihilist atheism. They will rant a lot about science, while at the same time ignoring science that doesn't comply with their beliefs. They tend to assume you are dogmatically religious if you don't agree with them. They will cling to a strongly negative nihilism believing that everything is ultimately hopeless, and that it is sardonic hubris to do or believe in anything (which ties into number 6).

5) Dishonesty. They are willing to be openly dishonest to further their viral ideas. If they lose a point in an argument, they move on to a new point, never acknowledging or acquiescing that a point was lost. When all attack points are used, personal attacks begin. The past is a blank slate open to revision.

6) Self-absorbed. This one takes a while to notice, but it seems a give-away idiosyncrasy that you are dealing with a woke-infection if the person has become abnormally self-centered, and in conversation, does not so much reciprocate, as talk about themselves, always positive or self-aggrandizing, often unrealistically. They may also insert self-pity, it seems to generally exacerbate a need for attention-seeking.

7) Depression, low self-worth, anxiety (likely the subconscious result of numbers 4 and 6 in particular). Any genuine personal questioning of the subject usually reveals deep worries and angst, and often mental health issues.

Biological nature determines the existence of just two human sexes. Then, whether due to lack of health, discipline, or morality, a tiny sector of the population has a tendency to disagree with its nature. Faced with such scenario, the believer has the responsibility to respect such person; but he should not feel any obligation to applaud such a deviation, let alone to instil it into those who do not suffer from it (especially children). As the noble Christian religion teaches, when it goes on to say: "See to it that you don't despise one of these little ones, because I tell you that in heaven their angels continually view the face of my Father in heaven... It would be better for him if a millstone were hung around his neck and he were thrown into the sea than for him to cause one of these little ones to stumble"- Matthew 18:10 & Luke 17:2 (Christian Standard Bible).

"**We shall soon be in a world in which people will be so obsessed with lies and self deception, that a man will be hanged from a tree for maddening a mob with the idea that fresh grass is actually green"- G.K. Chesterton, circa 1930 C.E.**

Why do so many Westerners give up logic and common sense?

The Western World currently experiences a phenomenon where the secular Jews ("Cultural Marxists") who control most mass media have been incredibly successful in making the majority of Gentiles to renounce logic and common sense. How have they achieved this trick? In a very simple way! They've been able to convince them [on a subconscious level] that, as [allegedly] is the case with morality and religion, logic and common sense have no relevance in a world where their well-being doesn't depend on following “the Truth”, but rather in being clever [and daring] enough to embrace only those ideas [and view points] considered to be “politically correct”; That is, in blindly agreeing with anything [and everything] said by those who hold the reigns of power over banking, media, politics, and economy [whom also conveniently happen to be Marxist Jews!].

“**Do not follow a crowd to do evil. Nor are you to testify in a case, to follow a crowd and pervert justice"- Exodus 23:2 (Tree Of Life Bible)"**

Sadly, fraud and deception have become such a fundamental part of the very fabric of Western culture, that any attempt to examine the objective facts concerning an issue affecting our societies is viewed as amounting to a moral crime: a vile act of treason against the crowd comprising your country, your government, your mainstream media, as well as your next door neighbors

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How to tell if Cultural Marxists have taken over your country?

Stop and ponder, whenever you see a constant (and forceful) media campaign aimed at empowering the authorities [under the guise of protecting minority rights] to exercise total control of every aspect of your social, political, economical, religious, and medical life: to tyrannically dictate how are we supposed to behave, to speak, or to believe; to impose upon us which countries, which secular ideas, which political system, which gender, which morality, which ethnic groups, or which pharmaceutical companies are we supposed to embrace and support without hesitation.
When you see these things happening in your own country, know that is has already been hijacked by Tel-Aviv based cultural Marxists (in other words, by powerful secular Jews)

"Thus saith Adonai [the Lord]; For three transgressions of Judah, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they have despised the Law of the Lord, and have not kept his commandments, and their lies caused them to err, after the which their fathers have walked: But I will send

a fire upon Judah, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem. Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they sold the righteous for silver, and the poor for a pair of shoes; That pant after the dust of the earth on the head of the poor, and turn aside the way of the meek: and a man and his father will go in unto the same maid, to profane my holy name"- Amos 2:4-7, King James Bible

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Hitler's return, and the end of Jewish religion as we known it

The Hebrew scripture states that all that was written by Moses was a prophecy concerning the way God would in the future deal not only with the nation of Israel but also with the rest of the world. For example, Moses states that God punished the Sodomites, burning them with fire. This means that, in the future, God will burn with fire the non penitent Sodomites. But Moses also wrote that Israel would eventually become itself a sort of Sodom. As is written: "For their vine is of the vine of Sodom, and of the fields of Gomorrah..."- Deut. 32:32.

And prophet Isaiah bears the same witness elsewhere, when he goes on to describe his fellow Israelites as follows: "For Jerusalem is ruined, and Judah is fallen... The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not"- Isaiah 3:8-9. And also says in another place: "Hear the word of the Lord, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah."- Isaiah 1:10. What does this means? It means God foretells that one day the Jews would embrace open homosexuality, and in that day God would punish them with Fire.

And this explains the reason for the holocaust, as a Jew named Magnus Hirschfeld was the first German doctor who openly advocated for national acceptance of open homosexuality, as well as cross dressing. In fact, it turned out so bad that, by the time Hitler came to power, Berlin was Europe's most decadent city. Not only that, but most of Berlin's gay clubs, as well as it's pornographic industry was in the hands of Jews. So, when God decided to make good His promise of burning the Sodomites, He let Hitler take over Germany, so he could burn [in the concentration camps ovens] countless of Sodomy friendly Jews. And the same is about to happen again in our present time, when Jews not only rejoice in celebrating Gay pride parades in their own land, but not happy enough by controlling the global pornography market, also insist on forcing the rest of the world into accepting Sodomy as a respectable and even dignified lifestyle.

Again, since Moses foretold God would burn Sodomite Jews, you can rest assured that He'll soon allow another "Hitler like" figure to raise to power, so he can do God's bidding, reducing to ashes countless amounts of Sodomite Jews. Can the severe decree against Jewish people be averted? No; not unless they are willing to turn back to God in sincere repentance. Does this means the Jewish faith will be eradicated? To

a great extend, it will, as only the God fearing believers (the meek and humble) will remain alive; and the lifestyle of the latter will be so different from that of modern day Jews that it will seem as if they were part of another people following a different religion [the true Hebrew faith!].
And the latter will be the fullfilment of the verse where The Lord [blessed be He] tells Moses one day He will wipe out Israel, letting Moses be at the helm of a "greater" (or "spiritually stronger") people. As is written: “I will smite them with the pestilence (Covid-19 ???), and disinherit them, and will make of thee a greater nation and mightier than they”- Numbers 14:12 (King James Bible). May God have mercy of Jewish people!

«The Universe teaches us that “the tree can be known by it’s fruit”. In other words, the true nature of any idea (or concept) can be ascertained by it’s resulting yield. Thus, if my religious ideas turn me into an unjust, cruel, arrogant, shameless, and immoral liar, then my religious ideas are worthless. By the same token, if my atheistic ideas turn me into an unjust, cruel, arrogant, shameless, and immoral liar, then my atheistic ideas are equally worthless»

What Hebrew Scripture predicts to be the future of the modern day Atheistic, Racist, Gay friendly, Secular state of Israel

«This is what the Lord God says: I have set this Jerusalem in the center of the nations, with countries all around her. She has rebelled against my ordinances with more wickedness than the nations, and against my statutes more than the countries that surround her. For her people have rejected my ordinances and have not walked in my statutes.
Therefore, this is what the Lord God says: Because you have been more insubordinate than the nations around you—you have not walked in my statutes or kept my ordinances; you have not even kept the ordinances of the nations around you—therefore, this is what the Lord God says: “See, I myself am against you, Jerusalem, and I will execute judgments within you in the sight of the nations. Because of all your detestable practices, I will do to you what I have never done before and what I will never do again. As a result, fathers will eat their sons within Jerusalem, and sons will eat their fathers. I will execute judgments against you and scatter all your survivors to every direction of the wind”.
“Therefore, as I live”—this is the declaration of the Lord God—“I will withdraw and show you no pity, because you have defiled my sanctuary with all your abhorrent acts and detestable practices. Yes, I will not spare you. A third of your people will die by plague and be consumed by famine within you; a third will fall by the sword all around you; and I will scatter a third to every direction of the wind, and I will draw a

sword to chase after them. When my anger is spent and I have vented my wrath on them, I will be appeased. Then after I have spent my wrath on them, they will know that I, the Lord, have spoken in my jealousy".
"I will make you a ruin and a disgrace among the nations around you, in the sight of everyone who passes by. So you will be a disgrace and a taunt, a warning and a horror, to the nations around you when I execute judgments against you in anger, wrath, and furious rebukes. I, the Lord, have spoken. When I shoot deadly arrows of famine at them, arrows for destruction that I will send to destroy you, inhabitants of Jerusalem, I will intensify the famine against you and cut off your supply of bread. I will send famine and dangerous animals against you. They will leave you childless. Plague and bloodshed will sweep through you, and I will bring a sword against you. I, the Lord, have spoken"- 5:5-17, Christian Standard Bible

La oculta razón por la cual tantos Judíos Sionistas promueven agresivamente el ateísmo

Los Judíos seculares (Marxistas) aman promover el ateísmo. ¿Por que? Pues porque saben que, si logran convencerme de que Dios no existe, entonces me veré forzado a aceptar la consecuente lógica de tal postura: Que "el bien y el mal" son relativos [y por ende la moral que surge de los mandamientos que prohíben matar, robar, y mentir no tiene valor alguno]. Y, con este conveniente trasfondo, el Judío secular queda libre para seguir robando, matando, y mintiendo [tanto al pueblo Palestino como al resto del Mundo], sin que tenga yo un argumento válido para reclamar que tal conducta es mala, vil, y despreciable [debiendo por tanto ser vigorosamente reprimida por todo aquel que crea en la ética y la moral].

"**Clichés, estribillos, y generalidades; modernas excusas para viejos vicios y males"**

"*El problema no son los derechos, la igualdad, el pluralismo, las ideologías, las armas, la política, la economía, ni la religión; el problema es la gente inmoral y oportunista, que abusa de los derechos, de la igualdad, del pluralismo, de las ideologías, de las armas, de la política, de la economía, y de la religión"*

Beware of Demagogues!

Scripture says: "Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter! Woe unto them that are wise in their own eyes, and prudent in their own sight! Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink:

Which justify the wicked for reward, and take away the righteousness of the righteous from him! Therefore as the fire devoureth the stubble, and the flame consumeth the chaff, so their root shall be as rottenness, and their blossom shall go up as dust: because they have cast away the law of the Lord of hosts, and despised the word of the Holy One of Israel”- Isaiah 5:20-24 (King James version).
In other words, Scripture urges the believer to beware of Demagogues and flatterers, not placing any trust whatsoever in any religion, any government, any scientific establishment, or any institution that tries to earn his trust [or psychological submission] by telling him what his lower passions would love to hear: That there's no God, that there’s no absolute morality; that there's nothing wrong with homosexuality, pedophilia, bestiality, incest, or adultery; that gender is a social construct; that there are no consequences to our actions; that freedom must be absolute; And that we have the right to live [and do] as we please, without any regard to the hurt we might cause to those to whom we owe loyalty, fidelity, respect, and consideration (our family, our friends, our fellow citizens, etc).

“The road to Hell is paved with good intentions (LGBTQ rights, female rights, human rights, multiculturalism, social justice, marriage equality, safe spaces, etc)”

Is salvation the product of obedience? Or is rather obedience the product of salvation?

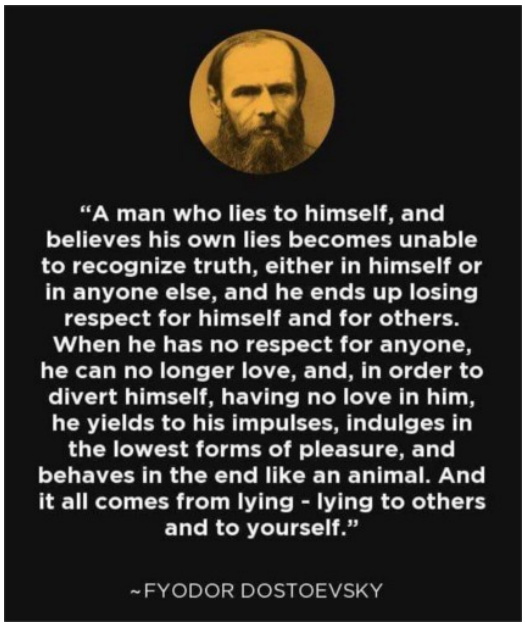
Holy Scripture teaches that, prior to bringing them into the Land of Canaan [Symbol of Paradise], Moses forced the Israelites to make a stop at Mount Sinai, so they could first accept God's 10 Commandments. What is the meaning of this narrative? Well, it is intended to be an allegorical teaching. You see, our Christian brothers teach that doing good is the result of embracing "salvation by faith", without the need of obeying any Law. But the Hebrew Scripture teaches the opposite, as it states that

“reaching Canaan” [in other words, reaching Paradise] requires that we first “stop at Sinai” [in other words, that we commit ourselves with the goodness outlined by God's Ten Commandments].

TRUTH sounds like HATE to those who hate the truth...

What is theophobia? And what is moralphobia?

The·o·pho·bi·a (thē'ō-fō'bē-ă) is a medical term defined as a Morbid fear of God [G. theos, god, + phobos, fear]. It can also be understood as an abnormal fear of the wrath of God. As for moralphobia, it is a new term, currently defined by the urbandictionary wep page as the irrational insecurity felt by moralphobes; people living alternative lifestyles who realize that others find their lifestyles morally repugnant. Usual symptoms include retaliatory labeling with words such as "homophobia" and "intolerance", as well as the abuse of the "recommend for deletion" link existing on most websites. The predictable political response of moralphobes is to curb free speech and promote intolerance of the expression of moral values dissenting from their own.



Neither the name “Ha Satan” (Satan), nor the name “Mashiach” (Messiah), appear even once in the only document that, being written by “the finger” of God (יהוה), is

100% inspired. What document is that? It is no other than the Ten Commandments (or "sayings") given to Moses upon the two stone tablets (the Decalogue). But, why would the Decalogue fail to include such important names as "Satan" and "Messiah"? Could it be possible that יהוה (the all knowing God) simply forgot about it? Or is He rather trying to teach us a deep moral lesson; hinting at the idea that, neither the belief in Satan, nor the belief in a Messiah, compares in importance to abstaining from theft, from lying, from adultery, from greed, from idolatry, and from dishonoring our parents? Could it be that the Creator is simply trying to tell us that, if we perform the good commanded upon the stone tablets, no Satan will be able to deprive us from enjoying the blessings of יהוה; while if we don't perform them, no Messiah will be able to grant us such blessings?

Humanity's real issue

God's existence isn't a scientific issue. In fact, the scientific misgivings most people have concerning God's existence are often "smoke screens"; a convenient cover up for a deeper moral issue. Which moral issue? The fact that we humans are self centered, stubborn, proud, and arrogant; thus, we hate to be told what to do [or how should we behave], even if what is being asked from us is fair and correct.
In fact, Scripture portrays our human dilemma by means of a very simple allegory; that of two young, smart, good looking and perfectly healthy human beings [Adam and Eve] living in a perfect paradise free from sorrow, disease, social injustice, crime, or poverty. What was their only problem? That their Creator would claim the right to tell them what to do. So, even when their social and political environment was perfect, it wasn't good enough for them, and [just as it would later happen with the proverbial proverbial "prodigal son"] they were willing to risk everything. Why? Again, because they were proud, and wanted to exalt themselves, no longer telerating anyone [nor even He to whom they owe their very existence!] telling them what to do.

So, humanity's supreme problem isn't inequality, suffering, injustice, poverty, or disease; it's that we are proud and arrogant; too stiff necked to do what is right and correct. As it is written: «The Lord also said to Moses, "I have seen this people, and they are indeed a stiff-necked people"»- Exodus 32:9.
And the former also explains why it is the meek [those who abandon arrogance and pride] who will inherit the World lost by Adam and Eve. As it is written: "But the meek shall inherit the land, and delight themselves in abundant peace"- Psalm 37:11, English Standard Version.

The problem with homosexual activists is that most of them are both theophobic (having a sick fear of God's judgment) as well as moralphobic (feeling an exaggerated

hatred for the basic rules of morality). And the latter explains the fact that homosexual activists do not perceive anything wrong with the promotion of Gay pride parades. You see, no man with faith in God, with moral values, or with self respect, would ever promote homosexual pride parades. Why? Simply because no man with a sound mindset would feel proud of being sodomized by another man, as that would be a sad and shameful attempt at justifying what clearly is a sick form of sadomasochism

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Beware!... “the welfare of humanity" (also known as “repairing the world") has always been the alibi of tyrants. In fact, ”the urge to save humanity" is often a false front for the urge to rule as a despot

Salvation by faith, according to Reformed Samaritanism

The salvation of man is effected through faith; through faith in the fact that God will not fail to return unto each person the same goodness he has sown upon his fellow human beings. As correctly stated by the noble Christian tradition: “Judge not, and you will not be judged; do not condemn, and you will not be condemned; forgive, and you will be forgiven. Give, and it will be given to you; good measure, pressed, shaken and overflowing they will give in your lap; for with the same measure with which you measure, they will measure you again ”- Luke 6: 37-38

A social worker wisely describers The issues facing homeless America

I spent six years, feeding, clothing, and housing the homeless in Chattanooga, TN. I did it for another four years in Wichita, KS and four more years in Sioux Falls, SD. My experience was first hand, as a ministry, face to face, dealing with the homeless and the municipalities in addressing the issue.
In my experience, the population of homeless breaks down like this: 1/3 are totally committed to the lifestyle. They've checked out of our culture, they don't care to make a deposit to get the power cut on, they don't care to live the lifestyle the vast majority of Americans still choose to live. These people are sane, intelligent, healthy, some very well educated, many very talented, and refuse to remain a part of this culture we have crafted. And they do well in that world. Their numbers continue to grow at a higher rate than the other 2/3rds and at some point they may become a force we will have to deal with, like it or not. These folks look at life and their values system is a vast departure from the American norm.
The second third are folks who are just totally incapable of helping themselves and there is no social net to help them. When I was feeding in Chattanooga, there was a man with some form of epilepsy who could not keep food on his fork from plate to mouth. Twice a week I fed him in the same fashion I fed my one year old child. I was

told innumerable times by other homeless that those were the only two solid meals he got in a week. I believe that several other members of his community started helping him. But for him, there are twenty others I can bring up as bad or worse with no one to help them. I could help that one and I did, but he was but the tip of the iceberg. Social services has nothing for this segment, hospitals won't take them in, no sanitariums, nothing, just whatever charities and ministries that step forward to help is it.

Point is, about a 1/3 of them cannot help themselves, they truly are society's refuse. The last third is a bit more complicated. These are what I called the "one-handers." One helping hand and they'd gladly rejoin society. Some are dodging ages old arrest warrants or lawsuits, many are families trying to stay together while ADC agents are actively trying to take the children, many have accrued onerous indebtedness that once they have a paycheck (turn up on the radar), the court will garnish so much they have nothing left to live on. So what's the point of working? Point is this segment, this 1/3 of all homeless are pushed there because they fell afoul of a very unforgiving system, judicial and societal. With a good attorney and a compassionate judge, most of these people would be back to work in no time. And they would return to normal society again. But without that one helping hand to help keep the family together, to arrange rational garnishment to recoup debts, to reconcile an old warrant for disorderly conduct or fleeing the scene of whatever, they will get locked up and will have to appear undefended before a judge who in all likelihood will remand them without regard that they've lived the last eight years without offense.

I do take exception to the repeated use of "mental illness" in ordfer to describe the community. Take ANY American, deprive him of regular meals for two weeks and very irregular sleep with spotty hygiene opportunities and tell me they won't get 'loopy.' The simple fact is this, most Americans have not experienced hunger, physical insecurity, and lack of sleep for any protracted periods. Most Americans put into those circumstances would fold like a lawn chair. These people are tough, but more importantly, they are survivors of adverse circumstances and living conditions. I saw no more evidence of mental illness, alcoholism, or drug use in their community than I did at work, church, or the local filling station. The problem is we are looking for a reason to not help, to not get involved, to wash our hands of participating in a solution. The fact is, the problem with damaged people is that they know they can survive. And that frightens normal Americans.

Now one can argue harshly about all of this and that is their right. When I first went into that ministry in 2001, I had the standard Republican attitude about the homeless. I was wrong and so are most people. But here is the final point, while many choose to argue, they choose to argue because they do not choose to help. To help their fellow man where his homelessness is not his problem but rather an effect of another underlying issue. A third of them we cannot help because they reject our lifestyle. But we can help 2/3's, but that would involve enabling ministries and many other charities to take the fight to the street. There are plenty of people willing to take this on, but there is institutional and civic resistance to it. The municipalities resist the

help through onerous licensing and permitting for the charities, law enforcement preys upon people trying to get help by surveilling and arresting people in line for a meal, the list goes on.
We've created the problem by creating a culture, a legal system, and a social order that is so harsh and unforgiving that perfectly capable and rational people choose to affiliate with society's refuse rather than continuing to participate in it. Cancel culture = Counter culture.

God’s Ten Laws (Commandments) are mankind’s only secure connection to reality (sowing, and reaping; cause, and effect; measure, for measure; what goes around, comes around). Thus, when a man abandons God's Law, he ends up mad, believing he can live the life of the wicked, yet expect the reward of the righteous. As is written: “But if you do not obey the Lord your God by carefully following all His commands… The Lord will afflict you with madness, blindness, and mental confusion”- Deut. 28:15&28

Reformed Samaritanism Confession Of Faith

«Oh יהוה (Adonai), Lord God of Abraham, I bear witness that there's no other God, King, nor Savior greater than You; I bear witness that there’s no other prophet greater than our master Moses, nor any other Law greater than your “Ten Words” (or “Commandments”). I bear witness that there’s no Scripture greater than your Torah (composed of Moses five books), nor any other people greater than Your own Israel (allegorically portrayed by means of the ancient community of holy Hebrew believers). And I bear witness that there’s no other theology as great, as true, nor as just, as “Measure for Measure” (“Sowing and reaping”): to let every man “reap” the same measure of goodness that, with his own works he has freely [and voluntarily] “sowed” upon his needy fellow human beings; and to punish every man with the same measure of evil that, with his own works, he has freely [and voluntarily] sowed upon his needy fellow human beings (without ever repenting of it). Amen»

Physical suicide is often the unavoidable result of intellectual suicide. Sadly, we've turned Science into a sort of pagan god, and it's coresponding scientific establishment into a religious guild, where each doctor or scientists has become a kind of "priest"- one whose words cannot be doubted or questioned. And, by forcing their experimental vaccine upon our innocent children, these pagan priest are in fact demanding that we start offering human sacrifices to our newly found god. You see, amoral paganism will always demand human victims (it's the way the cookie crumbles!). What else could we have expected?

Those who can make you believe absurdities [i.e., that you are a woman trapped inside a man's body], can make you commit atrocities [i.e., mutilate your own body undergoing a "gender reassignment" surgery]

God's thoughts are not man's thoughts

Hebrew scripture says: "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are my ways your ways" (Isa. 55:8). When a mortal has a vessel, he rejoices in it as long as it is entire; when it is broken, he has no use for it. Now, what is the Holy One's precious vessel? Man's heart! When the Holy One sees a man proud in heart, He has no use for him, as is said: "Everyone that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord (Prov. 16:5). But when the heart is broken, He says, "This one is mine!", as is said: "The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart" (Ps. 34:19)

La abundancia y las riquezas producen homosexualidad y ateísmo

La homosexualidad y el ateísmo son el natural producto de un ambiente de mucha salud, de mucha energía, de mucha belleza, de mucha abundancia, y de mucha riquezas; un ambiente hedonista, en el que nos volvemos adictos a los placeres, llegando a creer que podemos obrar con impunidad y alevosía. Y ejemplo de ello lo fue el joven, guapo, y saludable Rey Roboam, el cual fue mimado desde pequeño en el lujoso palacio de su rico padre Salomón.
¿Que dice la Escritura que sucedió con Roboam? Pues que, tan pronto ascendió al trono, comenzó a actuar con impunidad [algo que pagó muy caro, pues perdió el señorío sobre la mayoría de las tribus de Israel]. ¿Y que dice la Escritura que sucedió durante el reinado de Roboam? Pues que apareció la Sodomía ("HUBO TAMBIEN SODOMITAS EN LA TIERRA, e hicieron conforme a todas las abominaciones de las naciones…"- 1 Reyes 14:24). Y, como el que practica esta impiedad, nunca experimenta la paz ("NO HAY PAZ, DIJO MI DIOS, PARA LOS IMPIOS"- Isaías 57:21), pues el país estuvo en constante guerra ("Y HUBO GUERRA entre Roboam y Jeroboam TODOS LOS DIAS…."- 1 Reyes 14:30).
De este modo, es casi imposible que el hombre que se acostumbra a vivir en un ambiente de riquezas y placeres [como seria el caso con muchos de los ricos Israelitas que habitan en Tel Aviv, o los ricos Norteamericanos que habitan en San Francisco] no termine haciéndose ateo y/o homosexual.
De hecho, así como Israel abandono al Creador en medio de la abundancia que le ofreció la Tierra prometida, de ese mismo modo el exceso de abundancia puede hacer que el hombre sea tentado a olvidarse de su Creador. Como esta escrito: «PUES SI ME HAGO RICO, PODRÍA NEGARTE Y DECIR: "¿QUIÉN ES EL SEÑOR?"»- Proverbios 30:9, Biblia "Nueva Traducción Viviente"

Cain, the first cultural Marxist

Cain was the first cultural Marxists. How do we know it? We know it from two facts: In the first place, according to Genesis 4:16, Cain was wandering away from God [in other words, just as any other cultural Marxist, Cain had become an atheist]; As is written: "And Cain went out [away] from the presence of the Lord". Secondly, since [due to the effect of God's curse upon him] Cain couldn't successfully till the land, thereby providing for his own sustenance ("when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength"- Genesis 4:12), Cain did what any cultural Marxist would have done- come up with a tricky and self serving ideology.
In other words, Cain built a new city [a new "establishment", so to speak]; As is written: "and he [Cain] builded a city, and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Enoch"- Genesis 4:17. Why did Cain build a city? So that, under the pretense of securing "a safe space" for it's dwellers, he could justify their economical exploitation (the arbitrary collection of taxes and fees).

Modern religious skepticism passes as wisdom, but when closely examined, it turns out to be simplistic (shallow), and short sighted

Hebrew Scripture says: “Can you fasten the chains of the Pleiades, or loosen the belt of Orion? Can you bring out the constellations in their season---? Do you know the [mathematical] Laws of heaven?”- Job 38:31-33.
If there’s a wisdom we can learn from nature it is the law of “sowing and reaping”; That we “sow” the same “fruit” we’ve planted. Thus, a prudent man makes sure to “plant” goodness, so that he can [in the future] be able to reap a good harvest. Is the former a random wisdom? Or is it instead the product of an intelligent mind?
Well, in order to find the answer, we must first ask the following: Does the capability to articulate advanced mathematics prove the existence of a powerful mind? (Was Isaac Newton an intelligent being?). Of course it is! But if so, what powerful mind chose to make planetary motion follow the laws of advanced Calculus? What mind chose to make speed exactly the first derivative [with respect to time] of the position variable?
And which powerful mind chose to make acceleration precisely the second derivative of the position variable? In fact, why does nature has to follow any precise mathematical model at all? Does Nature have a mind of it’s own? Or is it instead [as the Hebrew scripture teaches] the reflection of another [even greater] mind? It is this Supreme Mind that impresses wisdom into nature that we believers choose to call God.

«Oddly, our time is one where we have 21st century C.E. Technology (The Age of Space exploration), as well as 21st century B.C.E. Morality (The Age of Sodom and Gomorrah!); as if to imply that, «The more our “forward” technology advances, the more we depart from God; and the more we depart from God, the more “backward” our morality becomes»

Social justice without God is Soviet Style (Marxist) Socialism. The best way to bring about REAL social justice isn't to let Marxists, Atheists, Feminists and Homosexuals to run the country. The best way is to achieve a profound change is to encourage all citizens to Repent of their sins and injustices, so they may start obeying the God who demands from them a life of Justice. As is written: “He has told you, human one, what is good; and what the Lord requires from you? To do Justice, [to] embrace faithful love, and walk humbly with your God”- Micah 6:8

Torah And The Observant Jew perspective of Political Correctness

If one weighs with weights that are deficient by the standards agreed upon in his locality, or measures with a measuring vessel deficient by the agreed standards, he violates a negative commandment, for Scripture states (Vayikra 19:35), 'You shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in length, in weight, or in measure.
– Maimonides, Mishneh Torah

"Political correctness" does not have an exemplary history. In the middle of the past century, it was, according to Wikipedia, "…associated with the dogmatic application of Stalinist doctrine…" Hardly a ringing endorsement. Its use now, as part of our toxic political discourse, is generally used as a club with which to hammer the opposition. Although used most against "liberals", the truth is that political correctness is difficult to define, as it almost always resides in the eyes of the user.
To more conservative commentators, "political correctness" covers nearly every perceived weakness of a more liberal worldview. To those same liberals, the use of the term by conservatives is "code" to paper over fairness and decency. After all, discourse we now consider "wrong" – use of the "N-word", derogatory words to describe or characterize Jews – was once normal and acceptable until, that is, someone identified it as "politically incorrect" even though it was not called that then.
Our tradition is very clear as to the respect and decency that is to be afforded all people.
Our concern, however, is that the desire to be "politically correct" has gone overboard; that we no longer defend who a person is but we now find ourselves in an environment where demands are made that we also defend whatever anyone might think or claim for themselves; that we might also be called upon to implicitly or explicitly defend behaviors that the Torah deems wrong.
This is not consistent with our tradition.
Our tradition teaches that every human being, created in the image of God, deserves compassion and sensitivity. But as our code of behavior makes clear, not every form of behavior should be granted that same consideration.
This is certainly true when it comes to matters of sexuality. God makes clear in the very first parsha of Torah that He created man, and he created woman, and He ordained the institution of marriage.
In matters of Torah, the changing perspectives of society and culture have no bearing on what is right and wrong.
Sensitivity and compassion, yes.
Approval, no.

Hosea's last verse, which Rabban Yochanan ben Zakai used to teach his lesson for all time, begins with the words, mi chacham, Who is wise?
The Malbim teaches, "A person is capable of achieving understanding in many areas through his own intelligence. However, when dealing with matters beyond human comprehension, he must first acquire the necessary wisdom and only then can he

deepen his understanding through his logical prowess…" His insight applies particularly to the knowledge of the ways of Hashem, along with matters of Godliness. So, Who is wise? He who has acquired the wisdom of Hashem's ways, and can thereby build upon that wisdom to achieve understanding. This teaching makes clear that, when it comes to matters of Godliness, the very notion of "political correctness" is irrelevant.

The accusation of and shield of "political correctness" has created an environment in which there is fake news and fake facts. There are numerous examples of how this has poisoned the political discourse and caused people to be fearful of speaking out. It is madness when more than three-quarters of all babies born in Detroit are born to unwed mothers, yet it is "politically incorrect" to suggest that there is something wrong with this! It is frightening when a high school in California recently sent five students home from school for wearing shirts displaying the American flag on Cinco de Mayo. And for Chris Matthews of MSNBC to suggest that it was "racist" when conservatives used the term, "Chicago" borders on malpractice. In such a damaged environment, it is easy to reduce Godliness to just another "talking point".

But as history and tradition has taught us, Godliness is not so easily diminished by the whim and foolishness of man.

Not long after a recent conversation about the perils of this "politically correct/incorrect" environment we live in, I returned to my study of that particular day's Daf Yomi which had, for the previous few days, devoted several Talmudic dapim to the many halachic details to assuring honest weights and measures.

The Torah commands the need for the absolute accuracy of the scales and all their components so there could be no doubt about honest dealings in commerce between man and man. The Talmud elaborates on the essential need for such accuracy and honesty. R' Levi suggests that the punishment for dishonest weights is even more severe than for illicit relations; that stealing from humans is worse than stealing from God [from Hekdesh].

The Torah is clear; there can be no compromise in these matters. Among the many details taught on the Daf (Bava Bathra 89), is the instruction not to use scales made of wood, lead, or other metals (for they corrode or become sticky with grease – affecting their accuracy). We learn that the utensil used to flatten off the top of the materials being weighed should not be too hard or too soft, along with other detailed instructions – all to guarantee that no one ever be cheated.

After elucidating these instructions, we hear uncertainty from the greatest scholar of all, Rabban Yochanan be Zakai. Having these teachings, should he actually teach them? "Woe unto me if I teach it to them and woe unto me if I don't teach it to them." In other words, in teaching these things, he might very well reveal the "tricks of the trade" – which dishonest people could then use to cheat more effectively. But in not teaching these things, dishonest people will believe the talmidei chachamim, the rabbis and religious teachers, are ignorant about thievery and dishonesty – that is, that they know nothing about contemporary issues!

So, the Talmud asks, What did R' Yochanan ben Zakai actually do. Rav Shmuel bar Yitzchok teaches that R' Yochanan ben Zakai did teach all of the passages detailing the various methods of weights and measures. He did not hide God's word simply because the ramaim might glean untruths by evaluating truthfulness.
Recall, R' Yochanan was not only the greatest of scholars but he was also a successful businessman. He knew there were those who would use any opportunity to cheat but he was not concerned about being "politically correct" (for, after all, today's ramaim are those who seek to be politically correct at the expense of truth, honesty, and morality). R' Yochanan spoke truth honestly and forcefully.
Certainly it was as difficult for him to do so in his time as it is for us in ours. Why did he do it? Where did he find the courage? Rav Shmuel bar Yitzchak suggests the answer. Because the last verse in Hosea's impassioned prophecy balances blunt judgment with love and mercy. "For the ways of HaShem are straight; the righteous will walk with them and sinners will stumble over them." From this, R' Yochanan taught that God's absolute truth must be revealed without hesitation or fear.

There is no political correctness in Torah. Teach Torah because the "righteous will walk with them." The righteous need to know the truth if they are to do right. The righteous want to know God's will. And, as for the "sinners", they "will stumble over them". The sinners will always find new ways of thievery. Their sinfulness should never be an excuse for withholding God's Torah.
As Hebrew believers, our tradition and God's teaching command that we speak out. Marriage is between man and woman. Other forms of union can be described in many ways – but not as marriage. Ish is ish. Isha, isha. Man is man. Woman, woman. No political movement can change that. No governmental law or edict can compromise that.

Terrorism is terrorism. A murderer is a murderer.
Our tradition teaches compassion and sensitivity to the person, not the act. Many factors and variables contribute to the people we become. Children are abused. Families are dysfunctional. There is alcohol and drug abuse. Terrible, terrible things. But they do not excuse behavior that God condemns.
R' Yochanan's lesson is not just about weights and measures, it is an eternal lesson to be applied to all situations – the world's righteous, even in silence, deserve and need to hear truth while the cheaters and charlatans will inevitably stumble, truth or no truth.
Those who seek only "political correctness" are uninterested in God's truth.
R' Eliezer of Beaugency teaches of Hosea's statement, "The wayward see the ways of Hashem as being the source of their downfall, for their sole interest in life is fulfilling their whims and desires, and the ways of the Torah stand in their way." R'dak elaborates, "The stumblers say there is no mesader u'manhig ha'olam (Godly law and order) and there is no absolute yosher so they follow their hearts' whims and desires. "They will fail and will be lost."

R Yochanan be Zakai taught truth to power and, in doing so, saved the Jewish nation in the midst of destruction and hopelessness.
To teach or not to teach? The answer is clear. We must always teach Torah truth. Teach to those who will hear and, for those others, those who will stumble, they will find their equally stumbling and lost “leaders”.

“When the unseen [underground] foundations of a big and fancy building (Surfside Florida 12 story Champlain tower) start to deteriorate, such building comes under the threat of a catastrophic failure. Likewise, when the unseen [moral and spiritual] foundations of a big and fancy Nation (Israel) start to deteriorate, such nation comes under the threat of a catastrophic failure”

God punishes the foul language of Semites and non Semites alike

The true believer abstains from using obscene language. Why? Because in punishment for obscene speech, troubles multiply, cruel decrees are proclaimed anew, the young men of Israel (God forbid) die, and the fatherless and widows cry out and receiving no answer, for Scripture says, “Therefore the Lord shall have no joy in their young men, neither shall He have compassion on their fatherless and widows; for everyone is profane and an evildoer, and every mouth speaketh obscenity. For all this His anger is not turned away, but His hand is stretched out still”- Isaiah 9:16.

When ethnic Israel abandons God [embracing Marxist atheism and moral relativism], it ceases to be God’s chosen people, and therefore God despises and abandons them. As it is written: «The Lord is with you while you are with Him. If you seek him, He will be found by you, BUT IF YOU FORSAKE HIM, HE WILL FORSAKE YOU… But a man of God came to him [to King Amaziah] and said: “O king, do not let the army of Israel go with you, FOR THE LORD IS NOT WITH ISRAEL”…»- 2 Chronicles 15:2, & 25:7 (English Standard Version)

Never try to rationalize bad behavior, as it is a shameful thing

After disobeying their heavenly Father, Adam dared to tell God, “I'm innocent... It's all Eve's fault!”. On the other hand, Eve dared to say, “I'm innocent... It's all the

Serpents' fault!”. And what happened next? That, upon beholding the sad image of finite creatures hoping to fool their all knowing Creator, the latter proceeds to cover their nakedness; as if to hint at the idea that, in the eyes of God, trying to rationalize bad behavior is a sort of nakedness [a shameful thing He doesn’t want to see in the human beings He has created]

Is Trans sexual behavior just another type of “Phantom Limb Syndrome”?

Phantom Limb Syndrome is a common medical condition where a person “senses the presence” and even “feels the pain” of a body part that doesn't really exist, as it isn't physical there (often due to a former amputation). And a similar mechanism seems to manifests itself in the “Transsexual” man who “senses the presence” and even “feels the pain” of the alleged “female aspect” of his body, even though such female aspect doesn't really exist, as it isn't physically there (nor should it be, unless it is the negative byproduct of harmful genetic, chemical, physical, environmental, or psychological influences).
Fortunately, just as the phantom limb syndrome can respond well to medical treatment, so could Trans syndrome sufferers also respond well to medical treatment.

Hebrew Scripture states that Gideon had an army of 32,000 “Jewish” soldiers (Book of Judges, chapter #7). But in the end, God showed him that only 300 of them were truly worthy of being part of God's army. What does it mean? It means that [taking into account the fact that 32,000/300 is more than 99% of the total], when it comes to Jewish people, the stand of the overwhelming [secular] majority of them is simply irrelevant [as the ones favored with God's grace are often less that 1%]. In fact, notice how, out of the 600,000 thousand adult men departing from Egypt, only two of them were worthy of entering the Promise Land (Joshua And Caleb)

Does the Holy Land of Israel belong to the Jews?

Does the land of Israel belongs exclusively to the Jewish people? Not at all! In fact, the land belongs to God; not to the Jews, not to the Christians, and not to the Muslims. And from whence do we know this? We know it from the fact that God himself says that the Jews are but foreigners in the Land.
As it is written: “The land must not be sold permanently, because THE LAND IS MINE [SAYS THE LORD] AND YOU RESIDE IN MY LAND AS FOREIGNERS AND STRANGERS” (Leviticus 25:23). You see, God is Holy, and therefore He demands

Holiness to be practiced upon His land. As is written: “YOU SHALL NOT LIE WITH A MAN AS WITH A WOMAN; IT IS AN ABOMINATION. Neither shall you lie with any beast and defile yourself with it; neither shall any woman yield herself to a beast to lie with it; it is confusion, perversion, and degradedly carnal. DO NOT DEFILE YOURSELVES IN ANY OF THESE WAYS, FOR IN ALL THESE THINGS THE NATIONS ARE DEFILED WHICH I AM CASTING OUT BEFORE YOU. AND THE LAND IS DEFILED; THEREFORE I VISIT THE INIQUITY OF IT UPON IT, AND THE LAND ITSELF VOMITS OUT HER INHABITANTS. So you shall keep My statutes and My ordinances and shall not commit any of these abominations, neither the native- born nor any stranger who sojourns among you, For all these abominations have the men of the land done who were before you, and the land is defiled— [DO NONE OF THESE THINGS] LEST THE LAND SPEW YOU OUT WHEN YOU DEFILE IT AS IT SPEWED OUT THE NATION THAT WAS BEFORE YOU. Whoever commits any of these abominations shall be cut off from among [his] people”- Leviticus 18:22-29.
In short, the Holy land belongs to God [He is the Big Landlord!], and the various ethnic groups that have formerly inhabited the Land (Jews, Greeks, Arabs, Turks, etc) are just “sojourners” dwelling in it [with God's special permission]. And the Land's “occupancy contract” demands from the current dweller that he follows certain moral guidelines. If he doesn't, he is eventually “evicted”, and the Landlord proceeds to bring a new tenant; one more worthy of fulfilling the terms of the occupancy contract.

The word “anti-semitism” is nowhere to be found in the five books of Moses. So never be soft with an atheistic Jews

You can't be soft with Jewish atheists, as they perceive it as a sign of weakness. You see, Jews have always suffered from a natural superiority complex. In other words, they think that, no matter how crooked they might become, they still are “God's chosen people” (His literal representatives!). But, when this superiority complex isn't checked by a strong demand for moral accountability, you'll find that, as soon as a Jew reaches any significant power position, he starts acting as if he were actually a kind of god. Problem is that, if he has no moral commitment, he ends up behaving as “an evil god” (in other words, like a demon).
And the Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that [with Jews] it has always been like this: When they are good, they are like Elijah (holy and saintly); but when they are evil, they are like Ahab (an immoral and murderous tyrant). And the fact that we can't be soft with any Jew who willingly chooses to walk the path of wickedness is attested by the verse that goes on to say: “Though the wicked [Jew] is shown compassion and favor, He does not learn righteousness; In the land of uprightness [the Land of Israel] he deals unjustly, And refuses to see the majesty of the Lord”- Isaiah 26:10 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition). Curiously, the Hebrew word “Israel” is strangely similar to the Hebrew phrase “Ish-ra-el” which literally means, “[Jewish] Man [is] Evil God”.

¿Creer en Jesús?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, el que un Gentil (es decir una persona que no es de la persuasión Hebrea) tenga fe en Jesús de Nazaret, es algo muy beneficioso; pero que Jesús será el Mesías (Salvador) de esa persona solamente si la fe que en Jesús ha depositado le conduce al abandono de la maldad, al sincero arrepentimiento, y a una vida de compromiso con el bien ordenado en las Diez Leyes dadas por Dios a Moisés sobre las dos tablas de Piedra (monoteísmo ético).
Pero, si esa persona se obstina en cambio en continuar con una vida caracterizada por la maldad y la desobediencia al Creador (mintiendo, robando, blasfemando, adulterando, deshonrando a sus padres, etc), su fe en Jesús no le servirá absolutamente de nada, pues la ha convertido en un inmundo amuleto pagano.
Jesús no sera el Salvador de tal persona, sino su verdugo; pues negará el haberle conocido, condenándole de ese modo al tormento.
Como esta escrito: «¡FUERA DE AQUÍ, USTEDES, LOS MALDITOS, AL FUEGO ETERNO PREPARADO PARA EL DIABLO Y SUS DEMONIOS! PUES TUVE HAMBRE, Y NO ME ALIMENTARON. TUVE SED, Y NO ME DIERON DE BEBER. FUI EXTRANJERO, Y NO ME INVITARON A SU HOGAR. ESTUVE DESNUDO, Y NO ME DIERON ROPA. ESTUVE ENFERMO Y EN PRISIÓN, Y NO ME VISITARON”…. “Les digo la verdad, cuando se negaron a ayudar al más insignificante de estos, mis hermanos, se negaron a ayudarme a mí”. Y ellos [los hacedores de maldad] irán al castigo eterno, pero los justos entrarán en la vida eterna»- Mateo 25:41-46.
Y también dice en otro lugar: «El día del juicio, muchos me dirán: “¡Señor, Señor! [Nosotros somos tus escogidos, pues…] Profetizamos en tu nombre, expulsamos demonios en tu nombre, e hicimos muchos milagros en tu nombre”. Pero yo les responderé: “Nunca los conocí. ALÉJENSE DE MÍ, USTEDES, QUE VIOLAN LAS LEYES DE DIOS”»- Mateo 7:22-23 (Nueva Traducción Viviente)

Atheism? Please help us believe!

We have spent several decades trying to find honest [and enough] reasons to justify modern atheism; but, after searching for so may years, the facts have consistently showed us that modern atheism amounts to little more than "intellectual suicide" [or as a sort of "wishful thinking"]. Why? Simply because we haven't found the slightest shred of evidence to support the idea that the Universe (as well as it's fixed governing laws) have no Creator, but rather are the result of dumb and random evolution.
In other words, we've never seen any life form positively evolving before our own eyes (as one would expect to be the case if sudden and rapid evolution were actually true); never seen any random physical change that would positively improve the existing natural order (like gravity reversing itself periodically for a few seconds, allowing men to fly, or to raise heavy loads); never found any person whose immunological system would suddenly evolve, so as to make him immune to cancer

and death; never found anybody growing functional wings, or growing gills (so men could breathe underwater); never met anybody acquiring the ability to hibernate during harsh winters; never found any wild beast randomly giving birth to a human being, nor a human being randomly giving birth to a wild beast; never found a mute person suddenly becoming a telepath, etc.

In fact, instead of experiencing forward evolution, it seems like mankind is experiencing a sort of "reverse evolution". Why? Simply because most modern people aren't even close to having as much physical, intellectual, or emotional strength as their grandfathers used to do. For example, in a typical Hispanic family, it isn't surprising to find that the grandmother gave birth to 12 children; the mom gave birth to 6 children, and the grand daughter only gave birth to one or two children.

Human males also seem to be experiencing this sort of "reverse evolution", as male sterility and homosexuality seems to be rampant. Bear in mind that, according to science, the evolutionary process depends on gene replication [having children!]. Thus, if people do not replicate any more, the evolutionary process basically stops.

Maybe the most stunning finding is the fact that no one has ever been able to tell us: “My employees have all embrace atheism, so they no longer steal from our company, nor are they as lazy [or dishonest] as before”; “My son has become an atheist, and therefore has become a more caring, peaceful, and sincere person"; “My husband is much more faithful to me now that he has embraced atheism”, etc.

Rather, what we see on a daily basis, is that atheism makes people angry, hopeless, arrogant, and self-destructive; so that they often end up embracing self destructive ideas and behaviors (Marxism, homosexuality, moral relativism, extreme selfishness, shallow mindedness, fowl language, etc).

Many centuries ago, a Jewish Rabbi named Simeon Ben Lakish said, “There are three insolent ones: Israel among the nations, the dog among beasts, and the cock among fowls (some also say the goat among small cattle, and the caper shrub among trees)” In addition, Rabbi Meir (2nd Century C.E.) is quoted saying: Why was the Torah given to Israel? Because they are of a fiery temper. For in the school of Rabbi Ishmael it is taught, ‘At His right hand was a fiery Law unto them’ (Deut. 33:2), meaning that the Holy One said, ‘It is right that they be given a fiery Law [to restrain them]’. Some say, ‘Israel’s Laws had to be of fire, for if the Torah had not been given them, no people or tongue could withstand them’ [leading to their own extermination]. It is in this connection that Rabbi Simeon Ben Lakis said, ‘There are three creatures of a fiery (insolent) temper: among the nations, Israel; among beasts, the dog; and among fowls, the cock’. Rabbi Israel bar Redifa said in the name of Rabbi Ammi: ‘You may think that such description of Jews [as fiery and insolent] is disparaging (anti-semite). In fact, it is complimentary, as their attitude is, ‘Let me be a Jew or be crucified!’Indeed, as Rabbi said, to this day Jews outside the Land are called ‘stiff necked people’.- Babylonian Talmud, Betzah 25B; Exod. Rabbah 42:9

Why are secular Jews so dangerous to non Jewish societies?

Problem with most secular Jews is that they tend to be very smart, extremely brazen, incredibly cunning, and entirely devoid of any moral values. Thus, whenever they seize control of any non Jewish society [like in Western countries], they can do as much harm as a pack of hungry lions freely roaming inside a lamb's corral. That's why God wants this kind of Jew to suffer antisemitism, as it is basically the only way he can ever repent, desisting from his evil inclinations.

The hidden reason why secular Jewish media moguls are so fond of promoting atheism and anti-religious propaganda

Unlike what happened during the Middle ages (when secular Jews were expelled over a 100 times from Western countries), modern Jews have been able to subdue the vast majority of Western societies. But, how could those backward middle age societies succeed in an area where we moderns have failed so miserably? Well, the answer is surprisingly simple, yet astonishingly profound: It's all about "Religion"! In other words, ancient Western societies were deeply religious, and their mindsets were shaped and molded by the teachings of the Holy Bible.

And the Bible taught them that the Jews were a separated people, whose fate was to remain confined to the land promised by God to their ancestor Abraham. As is written: "And to you and your future offspring I will give the land where you are residing—all the land of Canaan—as a permanent possession… I am the Lord your God who set you apart from the peoples… There is a people living alone; it does not consider itself among the nations"- Gen 17:8; Lev. 20:24; Num. 23:9 . In fact, ancient western believers knew quite well that if there were Jews living among them, it was only because those Jews were under a curse, as exile from their own land was God's punishment for their wickedness. As is written:

"But if you do not obey the Lord your God by carefully following all his commands and statutes I am giving you today, all these curses will come and overtake you… The Lord will bring you and your king that you have appointed to a nation neither you nor your ancestors have known, and there… You will become an object of horror, scorn, and ridicule among all the peoples where the Lord will drive you… You will be ripped out of the land [of Canaan] you are entering to possess. Then the Lord will scatter you among all peoples from one end of the earth to the other… You will find no peace among those nations, and there will be no resting place for the sole of your foot"- Deut. 28:15, 36-37, 63-65.

Thus, knowing the Jew did not belong into Western [Gentile] societies, but was rather "an accursed wanderer", medieval people correctly chose to treat him as a dangerous foreigner; forced to live apart, and confined to his own quarter (or "Ghetto"). Of

course, it goes without saying that only a medieval idiot would have allowed the accursed Jew to hold any power position upon him; so Jews were properly excluded from any power position (government, banking, land ownership, learning institutions, etc). And the latter successfully curtailed Jewish corrosive influence upon medieval Western societies.

In short, the fact that Christianity and Islam [as well as all other religions in general] were so damaging to the Jew living during the Middle Ages [and so thoroughly effective in shielding Western societies from his corrosive influence] explains why our Jewish media moguls are so fond in their attempt to secularize the entire Western World. How do they go about it? By constantly glorifying every idea and every lifestyle that goes against God, against Religion, and against Moral and Social cohesion; the "around the clock" promotion of things like Moral relativism, Marxism, Atheism, Homosexuality, Sex re-assignment, Late term Abortion, Same Sex Marriages, pornography, Incest, Drugs abuse, Feminism, Multiculturalism, Forced Immigration, Political Correctness, etc.

So, the one thing secular Jews fear the most is the possibility of large segments of our Western populations "going back to basics"; in other words, returning to the old [but proven] Conservative/Fundamentalist religious ideas that gave rise [and shaped] our western Civilization; the simple yet strong ideas that will let us "cut to the chase", allowing the eyes of our intellect to see through the Jewish "smoke screen" of "non judgmental equality, and inclusivism".

The day our people finally decide to return en masse to "old time Religion" will be the last day the accursed Jewish demon will rule upon us; the day we will finally savor the same triumph our ancestors tasted, forcing the Jew back into his ghetto [or better yet, to repentance, and unto his land of origin]. May it be so speedily, and in our lifetime. Amen.

Democrats fight for kittens' right to life after voting to kill born-alive babies

March 14, 2019— What do cats have that newborn babies don't? Democrats' support. In one of the sickest ironies no one is talking about, Senate liberals picked this moment — 17 days after they voted to kill America's perfectly healthy infants — to fight for the humane treatment of kittens. Maybe the DNC's strategists are out to lunch, or maybe the Left really is this shameless, but I can't wait to see some of these politicians standing on debate platforms next year telling the American people that when it comes to protecting living things: We chose cats over kids.

For sponsors like Senator Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.), the optics are nauseating. Here he is, arguing that America "must stop killing kittens," when, three weeks ago, he stood in the U.S. Capitol and agreed with 43 Democrats that human beings should be put down. "The USDA's decision to slaughter kittens after they are used in research is an archaic practice and horrific treatment, and we need to end it," Merkley said with a passion that he and his colleagues couldn't muster for a generation of perfectly healthy newborns. His Kittens in Traumatic Testing Ends Now — or KITTEN — Act

wouldn't stop the research, but it would keep the animals from being destroyed. “The KITTEN Act will protect these innocent animals from being needlessly euthanized in government testing,” Merkley told reporters, “and make sure that they can be adopted by loving families instead.” Does he even hear himself? They should be treated and adopted? That's exactly what Americans have requested for living, breathing babies. Democrats said no. Killing a child is a “personal decision,” they said, and Congress shouldn't get in the way. What a comfort for abortion survivors like Melissa Ohden to know that, given the choice, Democrats would save a stray cat over her.

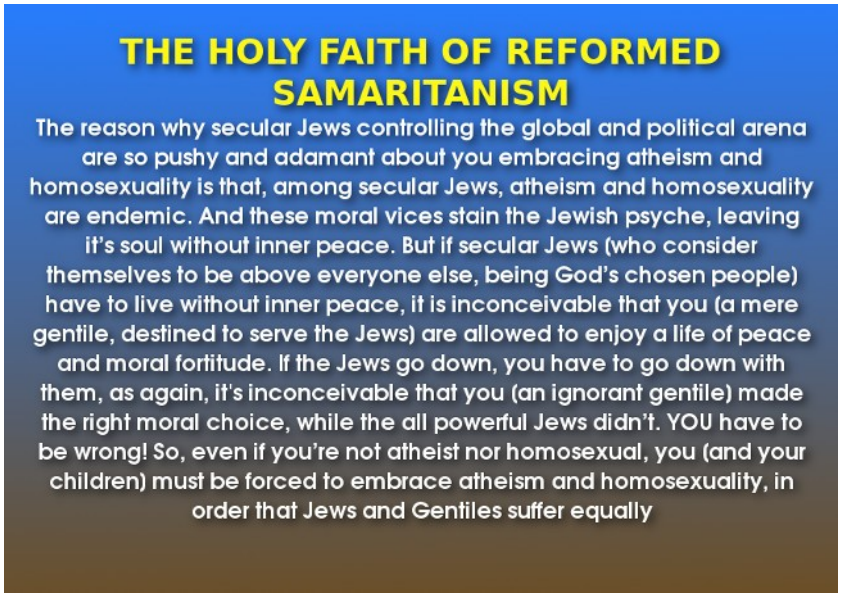
“The fact that we need a piece of legislation to tell the federal government to stop killing kittens is ridiculous on its face,” Congressman Brian Mast (R-Fla.) argued. But “ridiculous” doesn't begin to describe a party that tells America to back away from the tables of crying newborns while it rushes to the rescue of kittens instead. I suppose we should also tell firefighters when they run into burning houses to look for the pets first? After all, on the Democrats' sliding scale of “wantedness,” shouldn't we find out how loved someone is before we decide if they're worth saving?

Meanwhile, as if legal infanticide isn't revolting enough, House Democrats have decided Americans should pay for it. In what's turning out to be a test for the most unpopular majority in history, Speaker Nancy Pelosi's (D-Calif.) chamber is pushing a bill that would force a country who overwhelmingly opposes late-term abortion to bankroll it — along with abortions in any trimester. Rep. Diana DeGette (D-Colo.), another liberal who can't seem to take taxpayers' “No!” for an answer, is trying to overturn the Hyde amendment. “It's just important as we move forward that we pass legislation that honors women's reproductive health and their decisions,” she said. But what about honoring taxpayers — two-thirds of whom fiercely oppose the idea of financing the Left's killing machine? And that includes “pro-choicers.” Although the bill doesn't stand a chance in the Senate, it could still make history. If Pelosi keeps up with the Left's tone-deafness and brings DeGette's bill up for the vote, it would be the first time the House has voted to overturn Hyde in history.

While House and Senate Democrats seem obsessed with taking lives, at least one court is helping states protect them. In what may turn out to be the ruling that turned the Supreme Court tide, the Sixth Circuit Court sided with Ohio in defunding Planned Parenthood. For three years, the Buckeyes have been fighting to redirect the $1.5 million for abortion providers to real health clinics. Buckeye leaders, including former Governor John Kasich, were sick of “using abortion providers as the face of state health care programs.” A lower court said too bad. But 11 judges on the Sixth Circuit disagreed, insisting that Ohio's law doesn't violate the Constitution “because the affiliates do not have a due process right to perform abortions.”

And while President Trump didn't have anything to do with the ruling, he had plenty to do with the people who made it. Four of the 11 judges who defended Ohio's law were appointed by this White House. If you're wondering how much this administration's commitment to nominations matters, this is proof. There are men and women on benches across America today who are literally saving lives because

this president made the courts a priority. Thanks to Donald Trump, pro-lifers know better than anyone: you don't need Congress to win on life.



Why it is impossible to alter God's Word?

God's Law (Torah) teaches that the Creator personally wrote His Law upon "the stone tablets". What does it mean? It means God's Law cannot be altered. It also means that the purest form of Divine revelation isn't the one written upon goat skins, nor even upon papyrus (both of which can be altered and/or destroyed); Why? Because The Creator has chosen to write His Law upon "The stones" of the Earth, the Sun, the moon, and the stars (in other words, into our surrounding Nature); and no man had a share in such process. Thus, the day mankind is able to alter the law of "Cause and Effect", it will also be able to alter Torah. The day mankind is able to alter the Law of "sowing and reaping", it will also be able to alter Torah. The day mankind can remove both the clouds and the moon from heavens, men will be able to alter Torah. The day mankind becomes capable of preventing the Sun from shining and rising in the horizon, they'll be able to alter Torah. The day mankind can prevent light from conquering darkness, it would have annulled Torah.

Why is this so? Simply because the totality of God's revelation, can be understood by looking at the skies, and pausing to consider both the Laws as well as the order of Nature. How do we know that doing good will bring us good? By observing the law of sowing and reaping; if a man sows goodness, he will reap goodnes (he will be exalted), but if he sows evil, he will reap evil (he will stumble).

And how do we know evil is darkness, while goodness is light? Because a man cannot see with clarity (and threrefore stumbles), when surrounded by darkness, and this makes him anxious. But when surrounded by light, the man is at ease, since the light

enables him to see with clarity, and without fear of stumbling. Therefore, the Torah of Nature teaches us that mankind must avoid the darkness of evil, and seek the light of goodness.

How do we know that it is evil for man to “devour” (harm) his fellow man? Because the Torah written in Nature teaches that, even the wild (irrational) beasts, devour one another only for want of food (and not out of greed, power, or envy). Thus, it is unbecoming for human beings (which are superior to irrational beasts) to harm one another for vain and selfish reasons.

And how do we know that thanking God and singing His praises should have the priority on our daily living? Because the first thing birds (the most “elevated” of all irrational creatures) do in the morning, is to sing praises to their Creator. If irrational beings behave this way, how can rational human beings do any less?

How do we know that the best way to bring “life” unto the rest of the world is by “yielding good fruit” (doing what is good)? We know it from the trees, for they don’t go on missionary trips, neither do they go on preaching campaigns; They simply yield good fruit, and he who is hungry, and starving to death, can simply come and eat of it’s fruit, thereby receiving life.

In short, God chose to personally write His will and Law in a Torah that can’t be altered nor cancelled by any human being. This pure and unmarred Torah is the Law of Nature that our Universe displays. It is true that there have been other books (Torah of the Jews, Torah of the Gospels, Torah of the Quran, etc) written by men of God. These other books aspire to be a reflection of God’s personal Torah. But, any part of these books which denies, contradicts, or tries to supersede God’s own Torah, must be discarded [or be hold as no more than human commentary]. And any part of these books which is in full agreement with God’s Torah [as written in Nature] must likewise be considered the Word of the living God (blessed be Him).

If you become a practical atheist, you will thereby guarantee the success of your atheistic Jewish neighbor

Secular Jews will always be able to exploit the unrestrained lifestyle that characterizes non religious Gentiles. For example, although the Jew himself will often abstain from seeking pleasure and luxury (in order to save significant amounts of money), he will often enjoin his gentile neighbor to become non religious, luring him into an unrestrained lifestyle of luxury and pleasure seeking. Why? Because he knows such lifestyle demands large amounts of money- Money he [or other members of his clan] will be able to loan to the gentiles (thereby reducing them to servitude!).
And this explains the aversion most secular Jews feel against gentile religions demanding from their followers a sober, disciplined, and ethical lifestyle, as it would mean the ruin of their establishment. For example, have you ever wondered why Amish people have no problem with the Jews? It is because their religion promotes a simple and disciplined lifestyle; one that bankrupts secular Jews. In fact, Amish people don't even need car insurance, as they are contented with their old-fashioned horse-and-buggies! (Fortunately for the Jews, Amish religion is so small that represents no serious danger to the Jewish Banking establishment. But should millions of Americans start following this ideology, Jewish controlled media wouldn't hesitate to declare war upon them).
So, if you want to start conquering the atheistic Jews agenda, a good place to start might be embracing a religious ideology that prevents you from promoting any establishment controlled by the secular Jews: a faith that bans usury, deception, luxurious living, pleasure seeking, atheism, prostitution, pornography, and homosexuality. By doing so, you'll become one of the godly heroes our deranged World so desperately needs; breaking the Jewish strangle hold on the gentile psyche, one life at a time.

Urdir una falsedad, nos fuerza siempre a urdir alguna otra falsedad, aún si se trata de una ciencia tan rigurosa como lo son las matemáticas

En un sentido estrictamente literal, las matemáticas son falsedad; es decir, un mundo ficticio, creado por el hombre para tratar de cuantificar los fenómenos que observamos en la naturaleza. En ese mundo imaginario, definimos arbitrariamente que, cuando elevamos un valor "X" a una potencia "n", lo que queremos decir es que, el valor de "X", se debe multiplicar por si mismo "n" cantidad de veces. Por ejemplo, X^5 significa, por definición, lo siguiente:

X^5= (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)

del mismo modo, X^3 significa por definición lo siguiente:

X^3 = (X) (X) (X)

Note que, si multiplicásemos X^5 por X^3 , tendríamos lo siguiente:

$(X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X) = X^8$

Note nuevamente como, nuestro nuevo exponente, es la suma de los exponentes individuales (es decir, 8 = 5+3). Así que podríamos decir que, cuando multiplicamos una misma variable que [posee dos exponentes distintos], el resultado de la operación, será la misma variable, pero con un exponente que resulta ser la suma de los exponentes individuales.
De igual modo, cuando dividimos una misma variable [pero con distintos exponentes], el producto de la división tendrá un exponente que resulta ser la resta de los exponentes individuales. Por ejemplo:

$(X^5) / (X^3)$
$= (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X)\ (X) / (X)\ (X)\ (X)$
$= (X)\ (X)$
$= X^2$

Pero note que, según hemos dicho, $X^2 = X^{(5-3)}$

Note en adición que, si bien hemos definido la exponenciación como el producto de un número por si mismo, y en adición hemos establecido que los exponentes de una variable se suman en la multiplicación, y se restan en la división, todo esto es el producto de nuestra imaginación, y no de una realidad concreta. Es decir, la idea no es sino una conveniente falsedad, que hemos urdido para ayudarnos a entender el mundo que nos rodea. Y, si algún fenómeno parece contradecir nuestra dulce falsedad, pues nos vemos obligados a urdir otra falsedad; una que nos ayude a validar nuestra primera falsedad.
Por ejemplo, si es realmente cierto que, el exponente de una variable, indica el numero de veces que debe multiplicarse por si misma una variable, ¿que valor tendría una variable X, si decimos elevarla a un exponente con valor de cero?
En otras palabras, ¿cuanto es X^0? Pues la verdad es que, en la vida real, X^0 no hace sentido alguno; pero, si queremos ser consistente con la fantasía que hemos creado [diciendo que los exponentes se suman o se restan], tendríamos entonces que inventar otra fantasía- la fantasía de decir que, el valor de X^0, no es otro sino el numero 1. A fin de entender el por que de nuestra nueva fantasía, analizemos el siguiente ejemplo:

Segun la regla de la suma de exponentes, ¿cuanto es X^3 multiplicado por X^0 ?

Respuesta: $(X^3)\ (X^0) = X^{(3+0)} = X^3$

En otras palabras, $(X^3)\ (X^0) = X^3$. Pero, para que un numero X^3 sea multiplicado por un numero X^0 , y el resultado de la multiplicación siga siendo X^3, entonces el valor de X^0 tiene que [por fuerza] ser igual a “1”. Así que, en aras de sostener nuestra primera

fantasía [respecto a la suma y la resta de los exponentes], nos vemos obligados a inventar una segunda fantasía [la fantasía de decir que, una variable elevada a un exponente con valor cero, siempre tendrá un valor total de "1"].

Bible based “equality” doesn't mean “literal” equality; it means God is equally please with different persons (Jew or Gentile, Black or White, Male or female; Wise or foolish, etc), as long as they both serve the Creator to the best of their God given capabilities [which often implies literal inequality!]. For example, since unlike what happens to women, men don't have to cope with the difficulties of random and painful monthly periods, Hebrew faith relieves women from the obligation to perform any commandment that needs to be performed at a specific time or date. So, though following different degrees of observance, in the eyes of the Creator both males and females are “equally worthy”

What is the meaning of the verse that goes on to say, "the dead know not any thing" (Ecclesiastes 9: 5)?

The Hebrew Scripture says: «For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing...” (Ecclesiastes 9: 5, King James Version). What is Scripture trying to tell us by this? Why is it presented to us [as if it were a great divine revelation], something that even the most foolish of sinners knows [that everyone who lives will one day have to die]? Well, it is done in order to teach us a deeper truth. You see, when the verse speaks of "the living", it is not referring to those whose bodies are alive, but to the righteous [those whose souls are alive, since they already have eternal life]. These "living" know that their bodies will die, but they have no fear, because they know that their souls will live forever.
On the other hand, when the verse speaks of "the dead", it is referring to the unjust [in other words, those who oppose God's Law]; whose bodies are alive, but whose souls are already "dead". In other words, the soul that isn't cemented upon the Divine Law is "dead", and "knows nothing" of God's truth. And if this soul is dead even while it's body is still alive, how much more by far will it be dead once it's body is no longer alive?

The God who publicly spoke to the Israel on top of Mt. Sinai commanded the following: “Obey me alone! How? By refusing to lie, murder, steal, dishonor your parents, etc”. Thus, if anyone does these things, he too will be serving the same God the Israelites served, no matter if he calls Him Jesus, Allah, Aura Mazda, or even

Khrishna. And the latter might be the why God's original name (YHVH) was written without vowels [so that nobody could accurately know it's exact pronunciation]; as if to imply that, we don't serve Israel's God by uttering mysterious and/or esoteric words; we do it by obeying the things He has personally commanded

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Bible literalism is the greatest source of modern atheism

Bible literalism is sort of like the small minded child who no longer believes in his Father. Why? Because he heard him say that he was "the apple of his eyes" (something the boy knows to be a dirty lie, as no apple grows inside the eye!].
And something similar happens when a man stops believing in his heavenly father because he reads that the Bible says God repents, or is jealous, or gets angry, or is vengeful.... He simply cannot understand that none of it is literal, as God is no man [but rather an immortal Spirit] and therefore isn't liable to flawed human passions and emotions.
The fact is that, all of what the Bible says about God is just a metaphorical way of speaking about something that is incredibly difficult to explain in straight human terms (thus God chooses to phrase it in over-simplified terms, so that the general public can grasp the basic idea).
Take for example the case of Bible's punishments and rewards. Most people thing there is a future judgment, and a literal heaven or hell awaiting for us. But the truth of the matter is that The Supreme Power of the Universe (God) won't personally judge nor condemn anybody. The truth of the matter is that His judgment was already issued since before the beginning of time, and will consists of letting each person reap the same "heaven" (goodness) or "hell" (evil) he has freely and willingly bestowed upon his needy fellow creature (in other words, the eternal law of "sowing and reaping", or "action and reaction")

Torah hints at the idea that, what we do with "the truth" we happen to have at hand, is far more important than whether what we have at hand is in fact "the truth"... "Sow" goodness with whatever "truth" you have at hand, and you'll be just fine

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The problem with modern atheists is their belief in such thing as "absolute truth" (scientific truth, evolutionary truth, mathematical truth, political truth, racial truth, etc). But the fact is that such attitude is in itself the hallmark of any old fashion religious leader, as all of the former have claimed to possess absolute truth

[something any common sense individual would reject right from the start]. As is written:
"Jesus replied. 'I was born for this... to testify to THE TRUTH. Everyone who is of THE TRUTH listens to my voice... ', '[And] What is truth?' said Pilate"- John 18:37-37.
The fact is that Human beings have no means to ascertain absolute truth. In other words, our senses will only allow us to perceive "relative truth"; afterward, we are just expected to do the best we can with the relative truth we have grasped.
And maybe that's the reason why the Hebrew Bible never records any Hebrew prophet, king, or priest ever asking any non Hebrew person to embrace the Hebrew religion. Rather, it portrays them exhorting non Hebrew people to do good [practicing justice, mercy, and humility] within the constraints of the [relative] religious truth they already have.
And from whence do we get that He who we perceive as "the Creator" just ask us to do the best we can within the constraints of the relative truth we've perceived? We know it from the Hebrew prophet Daniel, who while advising king Nebuchadnezzar never asked him to abandon his pagan religion, but rather do good within it. As is written: "Therefore, your majesty, may my advice be acceptable to you: Stop your sinning, do what's right, and put a stop to your wickedness by showing kindness to the oppressed..."- Daniel 4:27 (International Standard Version)

Show respect to all men, but never show any love nor admiration for the evil of the wicked (arrogance, theft, deception, immorality, injustice, cruelty, atheism, paganism, etc), as the latter brings Divine wrath upon mankind. As it is said: «Then Jehu son of the seer Hanani went out to confront him, and said to King Jehoshaphat, "Do you help the wicked (Ahab) and love those who hate the Lord (Jezebel)? Because of this, the Lord's wrath is on you"»- 2 Chronicles 19:2, Christian Standard Bible

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The demise of our impulse to do evil

In the future, the Holy One (blessed be He) will bring the impulse to do evil and kill it in the presence of both the righteous and the wicked. To the righteous, the urge to do evil will seem as strong and big as a huge mountain; But, to the wicked, it will appear to be as weak [and small] as a hair of the beard.
They will both cry; the righteous (those who believe in obeying God's commandments) will cry saying, "How were we able to bend such a great and powerful mountain?"; While the wicked will cry saying, "How were we unable to bend something as weak and worthless as a single hairstrand?"
Your see, most of God's commandments begin with the Hebrew letter "Lamed" (ל), a letter that curiously seem to have the shape of a beard's hairstrand. But the letter

“Lamed” is also the first letter of the Hebrew word “Lo”, which we normally translate into English as “No”. So, all that the wicked needed to do in order to overcome their urge to do evil, was to say “Lo!” (“No!”) to wickedness.

Si no se arrepiente, y vuelve a la senda antigua [es decir, al camino de la Ley De Dios], la Nación de Israel será pronto destruida

Con respecto al futuro de la nación de Israel, así como de las paradas de orgullo homosexual que anualmente se celebran en lo que antiguamente solía ser la Santa Ciudad de Jerusalén, la Escritura Hebrea advierte lo siguiente:
“¿Por qué te jactas [celebrando paradas] de maldad, oh poderoso? … Agravios maquina tu lengua; Como navaja afilada hace engaño [manipulando los medios masivos de información]. Amaste el mal [el ateísmo y la Sodomía] más que el bien; la mentira [de la ideología de Genero], más que la verdad… Por tanto, Dios te destruirá para siempre [entregándote en manos de las naciones enemigas]; Te asolará y te arrancará de tu morada [la Tierra De Israel], Y te desarraigará de la tierra de los vivientes”- Salmo 52:1-5. Biblia Reina Valera 1960

“Our planet has been created so that while some humans get up [in the morning], another set of humans [living in the opposite side of the planet] get down [to sleep at night]; as if to imply that God's will is for those in the light to get up, while those in darkness get down. In other words, that once they have been enveloped by “darkness” (the "darkness" of immorality), all human powers must come to an end”

Life isn't black or white

Life isn't black or white. Since there's some goodness and some evil in all things, we should never totally accept [or reject] anything. Rather, we should take all that is good, holy, honest, and humble, while discarding what is evil; then we just keep moving forward in our quest for Divine truth

Samaritanismo Reformado

«La ley de יהוה es perfecta»
(Salmo 19:7)

La Torah (la Ley) dada por יהוה a Moisés, es la perfecta (completa, no abrogable, no remplazable, e indiscutible) palabra de Dios. Así que, todo lo que digan tanto el Evangelio como el Corán, que confirme lo dicho en la Torah, es también palabra de Dios; Pero, todo lo que digan contradiciendo, alterando, o abrogando la Torah, no es Palabra de Dios, sino mentira de los hombres. Y יהוה ha prometido cerrar la boca de los que hablan mentira. Como esta escrito:

«Porque la boca de los que hablan mentira, será cerrada» (Salmo 63:11)

¿Que hay de malo con seguir la teología esbozada por la noble fe Cristiana?

La noble tradición Cristiana postula que, a diferencia de lo que a diario corroboran nuestros sentidos, por medio de la Ley de siembra y cosecha (es decir, que el hombre recoge el mismo fruto que ha sembrado), cuando de la justificación del alma se trata, el bien o el mal que podamos haber sembrado es totalmente irrelevante; pues el Creador no justifica (no declara limpio de pecados) a nadie que no guarde perfectamente la Ley (es decir, que no posea absoluta perfección ética y moral). Y, según el Cristianismo, esa perfección solo puede ser alcanzada creyendo en Jesús (la paz y la bendición de יהוה sean con el).

En otras palabras, cuando un hombre cree en el sacrificio expiatorio de Jesús (p.s.c.e.), la justicia de la vida perfecta que (alegadamente) vivió el Nazareno, le es imputada a este individuo, de suerte que Dios ahora le ve como moralmente perfecto. Para justificar esta idea, el Cristianismo cita un pasaje de la Ley, donde se intima que Abraham fue justificado con tan solo creer en la promesa hecha por Dios: "Y creyó a יהוה, y le fue contado por justicia" - Gen. 15:6.

¿Valida la Escritura Hebrea esta interpretación? ¿Que problema hay con la anterior teología? El problema es que, aunque a primera vista aparenta ser una idea seductora y atractiva, cuando se analiza en detalle, se encuentra que es una forma sutil de hechicería (es decir, la noción de que, diciendo estas o aquellas otras palabras; o creyendo en este o aquel otro conjuro, lograremos obtener lo que anhelamos). Esta teología es falsa y abominable, pues niega el fundamento mismo de la Revelación dada por Dios a Israel, cuando ordeno diciendo: "Por tanto, GUARDARÉIS MIS ESTATUTOS Y MIS ORDENANZAS; LOS CUALES, HACIENDO EL HOMBRE, VIVIRÁ. Yo יהוה"

Es decir, la Ley prometía vida y bendición para todo el que obedeciese los (diez) mandamientos; pero muerte y destrucción, para quienes rehusasen obedecerlos: "CUIDATE DE NO OLVIDARTE DE יהוה TU DIOS, PARA CUMPLIR SUS MANDAMIENTOS, sus decretos, y sus estatutos que yo te ordeno hoy... MAS SI

LLEGARES A OLVIDARTE DE יהוה TU DIOS, Y ANDUVIERES EN POS DE DIOSES AJENOS, Y LES SIRVIERES, Y A ELLOS TE INCLINARES, YO LO AFIRMO HOY CONTRA VOSOTROS, QUE DE CIERTO PERECERÉIS. Como las naciones que יהוה destruirá delante de vosotros, así pereceréis, por cuanto no habréis atendido a la voz de יהוה vuestro Dios" - Deut. 8:11,19&20.
¡Aún mas! La teología Cristiana no solamente viola lo enseñado por Dios al pueblo de Israel, sino que viola también lo que (según los evangelios) enseño Jesús a sus discípulos. Es que, nadie puede ser “perfecto”, si ni siquiera puede ser “bueno”; y Jesús dejo meridianamente claro que, el adjetivo de “bueno”, era uno que no le correspondía. El pasaje dice así: "Jesús le dijo: ¿Por qué me llamas bueno? Ninguno hay bueno, sino sólo Dios"- Lucas 18:19.
De hecho, si como alega el Cristianismo, Jesús (p.s.c.e.) fue el único hombre capaz de obedecer perfectamente la Ley, podríamos en justicia afirmar que, entre los nacidos de mujer, no hay otro mayor que Jesús; Pero esto solo sería “wishful thinking” (pensar que nuestra falsa ilusión corresponde a la realidad de los hecho), pues Jesús mismo es citado afirmando lo contrario: “De cierto os digo: ENTRE LOS QUE NACEN DE MUJER NO SE HA LEVANTADO OTRO MAYOR QUE JUAN EL BAUTISTA...”-Mateo 11:11. Así, el Evangelio muestra que, no solo estaba Jesús descalificado para la perfección, sino que (al menos en términos morales) aún Juan el Bautista era mayor que el.
¿Podemos corroborar estas cosas? ¿Provee el Evangelio algún ejemplo donde se manifieste alguna imperfección moral en el Nazareno? Definitivamente; vera, los Escritos Cristianos enseñan que Dios no hacia acepción de personas; es decir que, para Dios, no había Israelita, Griego, ni Escita; no había hombre, ni había mujer; no había siervo, ni libre; no había nacional, ni extranjero; pues todos eran iguales a sus ojos (Colosenses 3:11). Pero el evangelio cita a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) haciendo acepción de personas, cuando se refiere a uno de los leprosos que había sanado, con el epíteto de “extranjero”.
El pasaje dice así, “Respondiendo Jesús, dijo: ¿No son diez los que fueron limpiados? Y los nueve, ¿dónde están? ¿No hubo quien volviese y diese gloria a Dios, sino ESTE EXTRANJERO?” - Lucas 17:17-18. O, como cuando cita a Jesús equiparando a la mujer Siro-fenicia con una perra: “Pero Jesús le dijo: Deja primero que se sacien los hijos, porque NO ESTÁ BIEN TOMAR EL PAN DE LOS HIJOS Y ECHARLO A LOS PERRILLOS”- Marcos 7:27. Otro ejemplo ilustrativo, podría ser el que surge (por inferencia lógica), a partir de la experiencia vivida por el apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él).
Es que, el evangelio presenta a Pablo confesando que había violado lo ordenado en la Ley de Dios; al referirse al Sumo Sacerdote con el epíteto de “Pared Blanqueada”. El pasaje dice así: “Entonces Pablo le dijo: ¡Dios te golpeará a ti, pared blanqueada! ¿Estás tú sentado para juzgarme conforme a la Ley, y quebrantando la Ley me mandas golpear? Los que estaban presentes dijeron: ¿Al Sumo Sacerdote de Dios injurias? Pablo dijo: No sabía, hermanos, que era el Sumo Sacerdote; pues escrito está: No maldecirás a un Príncipe de tu pueblo”- Hechos 23:3-5.

Note como, en el anterior pasaje, Pablo confiesa que ha pecado, violando la Ley que, en Éxodo 22:28, ordena no maldecir a los líderes de Israel. El pasaje dice así: “No injuriarás a los jueces, ni maldecirás al Príncipe de tu pueblo”. Note que, si fue pecado que Pablo se refiriese públicamente al liderato Hebreo con el relativamente inocuo epíteto de “pared blanqueada” (las paredes podían o no ser impuras), ¿cuanto mas pecaminoso no sería el que Jesús (paz sea con él) se refiriese públicamente a ese mismo liderato con el mas fuerte epíteto de “sepulcros blanqueados”? (¡en la fe Hebrea los cadáveres y los sepulcros SIEMPRE ERAN IMPUROS!); Como dice el Evangelio: “¡Ay de vosotros, escribas y fariseos, hipócritas! porque SOIS SEMEJANTES A SEPULCROS BLANQUEADOS, que por fuera, a la verdad, se muestran hermosos, mas POR DENTRO ESTÁN LLENOS DE HUESOS DE MUERTOS Y DE TODA INMUNDICIA”- Mateo 23:27.
La realidad es que, quienes oyeron y caminaron inicialmente con Jesús (paz sea con él), entendieron claramente que el Galileo no fue sino un poderoso profeta (un hombre ungido por el Creador, para exhortar al pueblo a volver a su Dios en sincero arrepentimiento); como aclara el mismo Nazareno, cuando es citado diciendo: “Pero ahora procuráis matarme A MÍ, HOMBRE QUE OS HE HABLADO LA VERDAD, LA CUAL HE OÍDO DE DIOS...”- Juan 8:40. Los discípulos del Galileo dieron este mismo testimonio, cuando fueron citados diciendo: “Y ellos le dijeron: De JESÚS NAZARENO, QUE FUE VARÓN PROFETA, PODEROSO EN OBRA Y EN PALABRA DELANTE DE DIOS Y DE TODO EL PUEBLO...”- Lucas 24:19.
El hecho de que Jesús (la paz y la bendición de יהוה sean con el) no fue “el hombre perfecto” que alega el Cristianismo (y mucho menos la encarnación del Creador) es adicionalmente corroborado por el siguiente pasaje, donde Pablo se dirige a los creyentes de la recién inaugurada iglesia de Corinto: “Porque he sido informado acerca de vosotros, hermanos míos, por los de Cloé, que hay entre vosotros contiendas. Quiero decir, que cada uno de vosotros dice: Yo soy de Pablo; y yo de Apolos; y yo de Cefas (O Pedro); y yo de Cristo” - 1 Corintios 1:11-12.
Note lo asombroso de este pasaje, que echa por tierra los reclamos acerca de la Deidad y la perfección moral del Nazareno (paz y bendición sean con él). Estos primeros discípulos (que conocían de primera mano la realidad histórica del naciente movimiento Cristiano) se habían dividido a si mismos en cuatro bandos; y cada bando seguía a quien entendía ser el mejor modelo de lo que era ser un verdadero Cristiano.

Así, unos seguían a Pablo; otros seguían a Apolos; otros a Pedro; y los últimos, seguían a Jesús. ¿Entiende usted las implicaciones lógicas de este pasaje? Si Jesús era moralmente perfecto (a diferencia de Pablo, de Apolos, y de Cefas), ¿como era posible que, a algunos de estos creyentes, se les ocurriese no seguir el moralmente perfecto modelo que era Jesús, para seguir en cambio a los imperfectos modelos que eran Pablo, Apolos, o Cefas? Y, si creían que Jesús era en efecto el Dios Omnipotente, ¿como era posible que, en vez de seguir a ese Dios Omnipotente, se les ocurriese en cambio seguir a hombres finitos y mortales como lo eran Pablo, Apolos, y Cefas? ¡La comparación ya de por si misma es blasfema!

De hecho, no solo se ponía a Jesús compitiendo en una misma lista contra hombres mortales e imperfectos como Pablo, Apolos, y Cefas, ¡sino que hasta se le ponía al final de esa lista! (... soy de Pablo...de Apolos... de Cefas... de Cristo). ¿A quien se le ocurriría reducir al Creador a el nivel de sus criaturas?
¿Puede usted imaginar a los antiguos Israelitas divididos entre “seguidores de Avraham”, seguidores de Moisés”, “seguidores de Isaías”, y “seguidores de יהוה? ¿No habría insinuado esto la blasfemia de que יהוה no era sino otro hombre mortal, tal y como lo eran Avraham, Moisés, e Isaías? La explicación lógica de esta aberrante situación era que, si esto sucedía en Corinto, era solo porque (como ya hemos explicado) estos primeros Cristianos no creían que Jesús fuese el hombre perfecto (ni mucho menos la encarnación de la Deidad) que luego postularía la naciente teología Cristiana.
Para ellos, Jesús había sido un poderoso profeta; un hombre de Dios, tal y como lo eran Pablo, Apolos, y Cefas; De hecho, habiendo sido Pablo y Cefas autores de la mayoría de las cartas consideradas por ellos como Divinamente inspiradas, no veían nada malo en seguir a estos hombres de Dios. Tengamos presente que, a diferencia de Pablo y Cefas, Jesús no escribió ningún libro inspirado; tampoco dejo por escrito ninguna instrucción acerca de como debían de vivir los creyentes la fe que había venido a revelarles.
En este aspecto, los Corintios dependían exclusivamente del consejo y la revelación de los autores apostólicos; hombres como Pablo, Apolos, y Cefas. De paso, note en esto la superioridad de la revelación dada por Dios a Moisés: A diferencia de los evangelios, la Ley Mosaica detallaba la forma precisa en que cada Israelita debía vivir su fe en el Dios de Israel.
Tratemos ahora el aspecto de la justificación por la fe en la expiación que, alegadamente, proveyó el sacrificio vicario que representó la vida del Nazareno (paz y bendición sean con él). Según la teología Cristiana, la validez de este sacrificio descansa sobre el fundamento de que Jesús guardo perfectamente la Ley; y, esa perfección, le es imputada al creyente Cristiano. Pero, como ya hemos demostrado, el Nazareno no cumplió perfectamente esa Ley; de paso, quizás fue esa misma incapacidad de cumplir perfectamente lo ordenado en la Ley, lo que motivo al Galileo a participar del bautismo de Juan; un bautismo para arrepentimiento.
Es decir, si Jesús hubiese sido perfectamente obediente a la Ley, ¿de que habría tenido que arrepentirse? El correspondiente pasaje dice así: “Bautizaba Juan en el desierto, y predicaba el bautismo de arrepentimiento, para perdón de pecados”- Marcos 1:4 (De hecho, según el mismo Jesús, si alguien estaba mas cualificado que el Nazareno para ser un sacrificio vicario, era precisamente Juan el Bautista).
¿No era la Ley Moisés suficiente revelación Divina como para inducir al hombre al arrepentimiento, de modo que evitase terminar en Gehinnom (el infierno)? ¿Había necesidad de que un hombre (como Jesús) muriese y resucitase de entre los muertos, a fin de que los hombres pudiesen ser persuadidos a arrepentirse? ¿Que contestación habría dado a esta pregunta el hombre que alegadamente fue justificado por la "fe sin obras" (Avraham)?

Curiosamente, el relato Cristiano en efecto presenta a Avraham dándonos la respuesta: “... porque tengo cinco hermanos, para que les testifique, a fin de que no vengan ellos también a este lugar de tormento. Y ABRAHAM LE DIJO: A MOISÉS Y A LOS PROFETAS TIENEN; ÓIGANLOS. Él entonces dijo: NO, PADRE ABRAHAM; PERO SI ALGUNO FUERE A ELLOS DE ENTRE LOS MUERTOS, SE ARREPENTIRÁN. Mas ABRAHAM LE DIJO: SI NO OYEN A MOISÉS Y A LOS PROFETAS, TAMPOCO SE PERSUADIRÁN, AUNQUE ALGUNO SE LEVANTARE DE LOS MUERTOS”- Lucas 16:28-31.
Es decir, Avraham afirma que, aún si alguien se levantase de los muertos (como afirma el Cristianismo que sucedió con Jesús), esto no es en realidad necesario, pues los hombres tienen en Moisés y en los profetas toda la exhortación que necesitan para persuadirse a proceder al arrepentimiento (evitando así acabar en el mismo tormento en el cual acabo el hombre rico).
En resumen, realmente nunca ha existido tal cosa como un sacrificio vicario, donde un hombre perfecto ofrende literalmente su alma, en remplazo por la imperfecta humanidad. Ese hombre perfecto (sin pecado) no existe, ni existirá jamás, pues la Escritura dice: “Ciertamente NO HAY HOMBRE JUSTO EN LA TIERRA, QUE HAGA EL BIEN Y NUNCA PEQUE”- Eclesiastés 7:20. De hecho, el peligro con la idea de un sacrificio vicario, es que pudo haber sido la base para que tanto Israelitas como paganos practicasen antiguamente el sacrificio de seres humanos (niños).
Es que, si la muerte de una persona inocente, pudiese hacer expiación por el pecado, entonces un padre se vería tentado a buscar expiación para sus pecados, ofreciendo a uno de sus inocentes pequeñitos (como lo podría ser por el ejemplo su hijo primogénito). Y es quizás por esto mismo que el profeta Miqueas se sintió compelido a denunciar lo extraviado de esta teología, cuando es citado diciendo:
"¿Con que me presentare ante יהוה , y adorare al Altísimo?... ¿DARÉ MI PRIMOGÉNITO POR MI REBELIÓN, EL FRUTO DE MIS ENTRAÑAS POR EL PECADO DE MI ALMA? (Miqueas 6:6-7). ¿Que respuesta da el profeta? ¿Como puede el hombre obtener el favor Divino?: «Oh hombre, El te ha declarado lo que es bueno, ¿Y QUE PIDE יהוה DE TI?: SOLAMENTE HACER JUSTICIA, Y AMAR MISERICORDIA, Y HUMILLARTE ANTE TU DIOS»- Miqueas 6:8.
El Creador (bendito sea) da testimonio de su aceptación del hombre que tiene misericordia de su prójimo, cuando por medio del profeta Oseas dice lo siguiente: «Porque misericordia quiero, y no sacrificio; y conocimiento de Dios, mas que holocaustos» - Oseas 6:6. ¿Y que es conocimiento de Dios? Pues hacer justicia y misericordia, como está escrito: «... ¿No comió y bebió tu padre, e HIZO JUSTICIA Y JUICIO, Y ENTONCES LE FUE BIEN? EL JUZGO LA CAUSA DEL AFLIGIDO Y DEL MENESTEROSO, y entonces estuvo bien. ¿NO ES ESTO CONOCERME A MI, DICE יהוה?»- Jeremías 22:15-16.
Por otro lado, la teología Cristiana utiliza el texto en Génesis 15:6 para aducir que la salvación era por la fe, y no por las obras ("Y creyó a Dios, y le fue contado por Justicia"); pero, si fuésemos a utilizar el mismo criterio para la revelación dada a Moisés (400 años mas tarde), tendríamos que concluir que "la salvación por fe" (sin

necesidad de obras) fue ya abrogada por el Creador, para ser en cambio sustituida por "la salvación por obras" (es decir, por la obediencia a las obras ordenadas en la Ley).
Es que la Torah dice: “Y he aquí un varón de los hijos de Israel vino y trajo una madianita a sus hermanos, a ojos de Moisés y de toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, mientras lloraban ellos a la puerta del tabernáculo de reunión. Y lo vio Finees hijo de Eleazar, hijo del sacerdote Aarón, y se levantó de en medio de la congregación, y tomó una lanza en su mano; y fue tras el varón de Israel a la tienda, y los alanceó a ambos, al varón de Israel, y a la mujer por su vientre. Y cesó la mortandad de los hijos de Israel...”- Num. 25:6-8.
El anterior pasaje dice que Finees tomo la iniciativa de actuar de acuerdo a lo ordenado en la Ley de Moisés; esta Ley, decía lo siguiente: “Si un hombre cometiere adulterio con la mujer de su prójimo, el adúltero y la adúltera indefectiblemente serán muertos”- Levítico 20:10.
En este pasaje, se nos indica que Dios estaba airado con los Israelitas, a causa de su pecado. ¿Como podría ser Israel justificado? ¿Teniendo fe en un Mesías que vendría a redimirle? ¿O volviendo a Dios en obediencia a lo ordenado en la Ley Divina? Finees decidió que la manera correcta de obtener la justificación Divina, era obedeciendo lo ordenado en los mandamientos; así que administro el castigo que esta Ley demandaba para los adúlteros, condenando así al pecado.
¿Como vio Dios las acciones de Finees? ¿Le condenó por tratar de agradar a Dios por medio de las obras de la Ley? Veamos lo que dice la Escritura: “Se unieron asimismo a Baal-peor, Y comieron los sacrificios de los muertos. Provocaron la ira de Dios con sus obras, Y se desarrolló la mortandad entre ellos. Entonces SE LEVANTÓ FINEES E HIZO JUICIO, y se detuvo la plaga; Y LE FUE CONTADO POR JUSTICIA, DE GENERACIÓN EN GENERACIÓN, PARA SIEMPRE”- Salmo 106:20-31.
Este pasaje afirma que Dios se agrado tanto de Finees, que su “obrar de acuerdo a lo ordenado en la Ley", le fue contado por Justicia (tal y como había sucedido con Abraham). Es decir, si “el creer” le fue contado a Abraham por justicia, ahora ese “creer” era remplazado por el “obrar” (según la Ley).
No solo eso, si no que, a diferencia de la justificación dada a Abraham (que no incluía garantía alguna de permanencia), la justificación dada a Finees conlleva promesa de inmutabilidad. Es decir, la justificación que recibe quien (al igual que Finees) guarda los mandamientos de la Ley, es “DE GENERACIÓN EN GENERACIÓN, PARA SIEMPRE”.
De hecho, quizás sea esta la razón por la cual la justificación dada a Abraham no incluía promesa de permanencia alguna, pues Moisés previo que aquella sería remplazada por la justificación eterna que recibirían quienes obedeciesen la Ley de Dios (¿Quien es mejor súbdito de un Rey? ¿Aquel que cree en el Rey, o aquel que obedece las leyes del Rey?).
Es que Abraham no sabía de los 613 mandamientos de la Ley Divina; y por tanto no podía ser justificado por la obediencia a mandamientos que no conocía; solo podía ser justificado por su fe en lo prometido por Dios para sus descendientes; que Dios les

sacaría del cautiverio con brazo fuerte y extendido, para ser su Dios y Rey (haciendo que siguiesen sus leyes). Pero, una vez manifestada la Ley, ya no había justificación para no obedecer lo expresamente ordenado por el Creador.
Es decir, si Abraham hubiese vivido lo suficiente como para estar vivo cuando Moisés recibió la Ley, no habría utilizado la promesa de “justificación por fe” como excusa para no guardar la Ley, sino que habría exhortado a todos a oírla (obedecerla). Lo curioso de esto es que, como todo maestro del Samaritanismo Reformado, Jesús confirmo todo esto, cuando puso en boca de Abraham (paz y bendición sean siempre con el) las palabras que ya hemos citado: “Y Abraham le dijo: A MOISÉS Y A LOS PROFETAS TIENEN; ÓIGANLOS (¡obedézcanlos!)”- Lucas 16:29.
Por esto, tampoco sorprende a ningún Hebreo (que sea conocedor de la Torah), el leer las palabras que citan al Galileo diciendo que nadie puede ser grande (a los ojos del Creador), si no guarda lo ordenado en la Ley de Moisés: “De manera que CUALQUIERA QUE QUEBRANTE UNO DE ESTOS MANDAMIENTOS MUY PEQUEÑOS, Y ASÍ ENSEÑE A LOS HOMBRES, MUY PEQUEÑO SERÁ LLAMADO EN EL REINO DE LOS CIELOS; MAS CUALQUIERA QUE LOS HAGA Y LOS ENSEÑE, ÉSTE SERÁ LLAMADO GRANDE EN EL REINO DE LOS CIELOS”- Mateo 5:19.
Tampoco sorprende leer a Jesús diciendo: “... MAS SI QUIERES ENTRAR EN LA VIDA, GUARDA LOS MANDAMIENTOS”- Mateo 19:17.
Todo esto concuerda con la predica que esperaríamos oír de un buen maestro (o “Rabino”) que predique el Samaritanismo Reformado (es decir, la ética de la Ley Divina). Es interesante notar que hay cierto paralelismo entre lo sucedido con Finees, y la conducta que los evangelios adscriben a Juan el Bautista. Es decir, mientras Moisés (paz sea con él) calla ante el pecado de Israel, Finees muestra su incuestionable fidelidad a la Ley (algo por lo cual Moisés tiene luego que reconocerle).
De la misma manera, mientras Jesús calla ante el pecado (adulterio) del representante de Israel (Herodes, el rey de los Hebreos), Juan decide mostrar su incuestionable fidelidad a la Ley (¡una fidelidad por la cual estuvo dispuesto no solamente a ir a la cárcel, sino a ser decapitado!). Por esto Jesús, tiene luego que reconocer a Juan (su superioridad moral), diciendo que "entre los que nacen de mujer (esto incluye obviamente al mismo Jesús), no se ha levantado otro mayor que Juan El Bautista" (Mateo 11:11).
En resumen, la moderna teología Cristiana, es totalmente errada; y ni siquiera corresponde a lo enseñado por el Maestro de Galilea. Quien realmente quiera "creer en Jesús", tiene que comenzar a practicar el Samaritanismo Reformado que Jesús mismo practicó, renunciando a la mentira de “la salvación por fe” (sin necesidad de obedecer los mandamientos de la Ley Divina). De igual modo, debe renunciar al extravió de creer que Jesús fue la encarnación de la Deidad; el hombre perfecto que garantizo el perdón de los pecados de la humanidad.
Es que, si un hombre siembra maldad, ninguna cantidad de fe en el Nazareno lograra evitar que coseche la misma maldad que ha sembrado. Como enseño el Galileo (paz sea con él), cuando dijo: “Mas si no perdonáis a los hombres sus ofensas, tampoco

vuestro Padre os perdonará vuestras ofensas”- Mateo 6:15. Es decir, si el hombre no hace bien a su prójimo (no le perdona, no tiene misericordia de el, ni provee para su sustento), tampoco puede esperar recibir de Dios perdón, misericordia, ni sustento alguno, independientemente de su fe en Jesús.
Es que Jesús vino a exhortarnos a volver al verdadero espíritu de la Ley (a hacer a los demás el mismo bien que desearíamos que se nos hiciese a nosotros mismos), no a “liberarnos del yugo de la Ley”.
De hecho, Jesús es citado exhortando a sus discípulos a imitarle, tomando sobre si ese mismo yugo (¡recuerde que Jesús guardaba la Ley de Moisés!): “LLEVAD MI YUGO SOBRE VOSOTROS, Y APRENDED DE MÍ, que soy manso y humilde de corazón; y hallaréis descanso para vuestras almas...”- Mateo 11:29. ¿A que yugo hacia referencia el Nazareno? Jesús hacia referencia al pasaje que dice: “Tu maldad te castigará, y TUS REBELDÍAS TE CONDENARÁN; sabe, pues, y ve CUÁN MALO Y AMARGO ES EL HABER DEJADO TÚ A יהוה TU DIOS, Y FALTAR MI TEMOR EN TI, dice el Señor, יהוה de los ejércitos. Porque DESDE MUY ATRÁS ROMPISTE TU YUGO y tus ataduras, Y DIJISTE: NO SERVIRÉ...”- Jer. 2:19-20.
En otras palabras, el yugo al cual Jesús hacia referencia, era la vida de obediencia (servicio) a Dios, por medio de la obediencia a sus mandamientos; cuyo espíritu es, “hacer justicia, amar misericordia, y andar humildemente con Dios” (Miqueas 6:8). Así como nadie puede “temer” a una poderosa autoridad humana, si primero no está dispuesto a obedecer los mandamientos que emite esa autoridad; de ese mismo modo, nadie puede tener “temor de Dios” (temor de la autoridad Divina), si primero no está dispuesto a obedecer los mandamientos emitidos por esa Autoridad Divina.
En fin, creer en Jesús, es creer la buena nueva de que El Creador (bendito sea) justifica al hombre y a la mujer que se arrepienten, y comienzan a obedecer lo ordenado en los diez mandamientos de su Ley; viviendo la vida ética y moral que no solamente modeló el Nazareno, sino Moisés, Avraham, y todos los profetas (la paz del Creador sea sobre todos ellos); Como está escrito:
“Lavaos y limpiaos (vosotros mismos); QUITAD LA INIQUIDAD DE VUESTRAS OBRAS DE DELANTE DE MIS OJOS; ¡DEJAD DE HACER LO MALO!; APRENDED A HACER EL BIEN; BUSCAD EL JUICIO, RESTITUID AL AGRAVIADO, HACED JUSTICIA AL HUÉRFANO, AMPARAD A LA VIUDA. VENID LUEGO, DICE יהוה , Y ESTEMOS A CUENTA: SI VUESTROS PECADOS FUEREN COMO LA GRANA, COMO LA NIEVE SERÁN EMBLANQUECIDOS; si fueren rojos como el carmesí, vendrán a ser como blanca lana” - Isaías 1:16-18.
Alguien podría argumentar que, lo hasta aquí expuesto, no puede ser correcto; pues, sin creer en ninguna de estas cosas, ya en algún momento ha experimentado la milagrosa intervención de Dios en su vida. ¡Esto es un grave error! La Escritura enseña que los milagros y las intervenciones Divinas que experimentamos, son una manifestación de la Misericordia de יהוה ; y no una confirmación de la veracidad de nuestra teología.
El capitulo once del libro de los Jueces, narra que Israel estaba siendo oprimido por sus enemigos Amonitas (símbolo y figura de la opresión que sufre el creyente a

manos de la inmoralidad de nuestra época, de las pruebas, las enfermedades, la necesidad económica, y los sinsabores de la vida). Entonces, un hombre llamado Jefté pidió a Dios que le utilizara como instrumento para obrar el milagro de liberar a Israel.

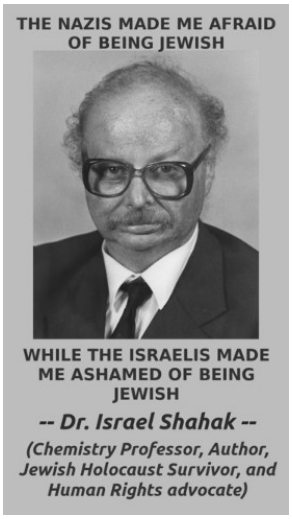
Pero la teología de Jefté era extraviada, pues creía que el favor Divino podía ser comprado con algún sacrificio (¡incluyendo el sacrificio de seres humanos!). Así, Jefté hace un voto a Adonai, prometiendo ofrecer en sacrificio a Adonai, lo primero que saliese a recibirle, cuando retornase victorioso de la batalla (Jueces 11:30). ¡Este fue un voto extraviado! ¿Se imagina usted lo que habría sucedido si lo que hubiese salido a recibirle fuese un perro, o un cerdo (animales inmundos, según la Ley)?

Al final, la misericordia Divina da el triunfo a Jefté. Y, cuando este regresa de la batalla, no es nadie sino su propia hija, quien sale a recibirle. Así, Jefté termina sacrificando a su propia hija. ¿Significa el milagro (el triunfo militar) obrado en Jefté, que Dios se agradaba de su teología (del sacrificio de seres humanos)? ¡Absolutamente no! Ningún milagro tiene valor alguno, si nos conduce a obrar maldad (es decir, a violar alguno de los diez mandamientos).

La Ley Divina prohibía explícitamente el asesinato (privar de la vida a una persona inocente). Así, a pesar del milagro obrado en Jefté, este terminó obrando impíamente (asesinando a su propia hija, una persona inocente); Y, tanto su conducta, como su teología, deben ser enérgicamente rechazadas.

La realidad es que, cualquier genuino maestro del Samaritanismo Reformado, sabría que los milagros NO SON confirmación de la aprobación Divina de la conducta (ni de la teología) esbozada por quien recibe o ejecuta el milagro (Faraón y sus magos hacían milagros, pero Dios termino exterminándolos en el mar Rojo). Por eso, no es de sorprender que el mismo Jesús sea citado enseñando esta misma verdad; que alguien puede obrar y recibir milagros (como podría ser el caso de adivinos, astrólogos, y hechiceros), y ni siquiera conocer a Dios. Como está escrito: «Muchos me dirán en aquel día: Señor, SEÑOR, ¿NO PROFETIZAMOS EN TU NOMBRE, Y EN TU NOMBRE ECHAMOS FUERA DEMONIOS, Y EN TU NOMBRE HICIMOS MUCHOS MILAGROS? Y ENTONCES LES DECLARARE: NUNCA OS CONOCÍ; ¡APARTAOS DE MI, HACEDORES DE MALDAD!» (Mateo 7:22-23).

¿Quiere obtener el descanso y la alegría de corazón a los cuales hacia referencia el Galileo? Pues comience a vivir por los mandamientos; renuncie a la mentira de creer que la Ley es muerte y maldición; pues la verdad es que el Creador ha prometido alegrar el corazón a todos aquellos que guardan sus mandamientos. Como está escrito: "LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה SON RECTOS, QUE ALEGRAN EL CORAZÓN" - Salmo 19:8.



«Dr. Shahak's trenchant critique of Judaism is, tragically, not without some force.
The contemporary situation is that we do see some modern Orthodox rabbis utilise xenophobic sources in modern rulings.
Orthodox rabbis in organisations such as "Rabbis for Human rights" are sadly the exception rather than the rule»
--Dan Rickman, Jewish Journalist--

The only thing we humans can be absolutely certain of is that Nature works according to the Law of "Cause, and Effect", "Action, and Reaction", "Sowing, and Reaping", "What goes around, comes around", etc. So, we should try our best to do good, "sowing" into our needy fellow human beings the same goodness we would like to eventually "Reap" for ourselves. As it is confirmed by the Scripture that goes on to say: "As you have done, it will be done to you…"- Obadiah 1:15

Bible's Israel was just a paradigm!

Many people wrongly believe that the Hebrews mentioned in the Bible are a particular ethnic group arbitrarily elected by God in order to become His chosen people [having special privileges as well as special responsibilities]. How do we now that Bible's Israel was instead a paradigm for God's true people [those who are humble and merciful]? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "God is indeed good to Israel, to the pure in heart"- Psalm 73:1. Whom does the verse identify as being Israel? The pure in heart [those who are humble and merciful]!
How else do we know that Israel is composed of anyone willing to serve the God of Abraham [having mercy of their suffering fellow human beings], regardless of his race? We know if from the verse that goes on to say: "No Ammonite or Moabite may

enter the Lord’s assembly; none of their descendants, even to the tenth generation, may ever enter the Lord’s assembly"- Deut. 23:3. Why were Moabites prevented from entering Israel's assembly? It was due to their lack of mercy, as is written: "This is because they did not meet you with food and water on the journey after you came out of Egypt"- Deut. 23:4.

But the fact is that we later find a Moabite (Ruth) not only entering Israel's assembly, but even becoming the ancestor of Israel greatest king (David). How do we explain that a forbidden Moabite is allowed to enter Israel's Congregation, thereby becoming an Israelite? We explain it by remembering that the Moabite was just a symbol for a person lacking mercy and humility, while the Israelite represented the person having a pure heart filled with mercy and humility.

Thus, the very moment Ruth decided to show mercy to her foreign [and recently] widowed mother in law [remaing by her side, in order to provide for her well being and safety], she stopped representing a Moabite, and started to become a living representation of God's true Israel (“Everything you have done for your mother-in-law since your husband’s death has been fully reported to me: how you left your father and mother and your native land, and how you came to a people you didn’t previously know. May the Lord reward you for what you have done, and may you receive a full reward from the Lord God of Israel..."- Ruth 2:11-12).

“The problem with the Western World is that, for the rest of mankind, two plus two equals four; while for the Western World two plus two equals twenty two”

Reformed Samaritanism And Unidentified Flying Objects; Is there any other reality beyond the one we can currently observe?

Physical reality is intrinsically subjective. In other words, we can never ascertain with absolute certainty whether our perceived reality is a complete, total, and independent reality, or is instead an illusion created by “a greater” reality. Consider for example a theoretical two dimensional realm existing on a lake’s surface.

Naturally, the entities inhabiting such realm would be “area like” beings; and would be unaware of the existence of any higher dimension reality. In fact, if a three dimensional being (a man) were to walk into the lake [starting from the lake shore], the area beings living inside the two dimensional surface would perceive him not as a three dimensional being, but rather as two “growing area beings” suddenly appearing out of the blue (these would be the areas causes by the person’s legs getting deeper into the lake).

In fact, as the person keeps moving ahead until the water level gets up to his torso, the beings living on the lake’s surface would perceive the two new area growing larger until finally merging into one single [and larger] being. Of course, all of it would be a mere illusion; a false reality created by a limited two dimensional universe during it’s interaction with a three dimensional being. And the latter might explain the observed phenomena of unidentified flying objects (UFO’s) often performing velocity [and directional] maneuvers that seem to defy the laws of physics currently ruling our three dimensional universe.

In fact, it might even suggest a logical explanation for things like souls, angels, demons, etc. In other words, God’s creation is much larger than what we can even perceive; there might be an infinite amount of higher dimensions, populated with extra dimensional creatures; some of them might be good, and some of them might be evil; some of them might fear the omnipotent God [and thereby lend themselves to do God’s bidding for lower dimensional beings], but some of them might opposed any notion of God [and thereby willingly lend themselves to struggle against anything having to do with God]

The man who, upon observing the wonders of nature, proceeds to say, “These wonders of nature are no proof that a God is behind them!” (thereby becoming an open atheist), disconnects himself so much from reality that, in the end, he'll observe his own genitals, and shamelessly proceed to say, “These genitals of mine are no proof that a man is behind them!” (thereby becoming an open homosexual). Thus, male [public] homosexuality is living proof that, no matter how smart could a man be, when he willingly renounces to common sense and intellectual integrity, his morality becomes as worthless as used toilet paper

God's message to Mankind is the Divine justice that manifest in the Law of "Sowing and Reaping"

Holy Scriptures ultimate message has little to do with faith, or even religion. Instead, it is a Divine attempt to make us embrace the common sense idea entailed in the concept of “sowing and reaping”; to teach us that the Creation is ruled by the principle of “measure, for measure”, “action, and reaction”; “what goes around, comes around”, etc.
And the former law is so encompassing that it provides the solid foundation for all the [practical] truth, all the science, all the religion, and all the politics we humans will ever need. As for the rest (Which religion has the best theology?, What's God's true name?, Who [or what] is the Creator?, Who [or what] is the Messiah?, Have we inherited an original sin?, Whom [or what] is God's true Israel?, When will God’s kingdom come?; Will Jerusalem's Temple ever be rebuilt? Is there life immediately after death?; etc), it is just optional commentary.
And whether Jesus, Allah, Aura Mazda, or Yahweh is God, is almost irrelevant, as no matter what the identity of the all powerful God is, He knows what's inside our hearts. Thus, He has decreed that (in the end) we all “reap” the same "goodness" [or "evil"] we have willingly [and without regret] “sowed” upon our needy fellow human beings [by means of our ideas, our words, our actions, and our intentions]. As is written: “As you have done, it will be done to you …“- Obadiah 1:15.

“**All great Evil carries the seeds of it's own destruction**”

What is the meaning of “Cleaving to your God” (Deuteronomy 13:5)?

What is the meaning of that which is written: “After the Lord your God shall you walk, and Him shall you fear, and His commandments shall you keep, and unto His voice shall you hearken, and Him shall you serve, and unto Him shall you cleave”(Deut. 13:5)? But is it actually possible for a person to follow the Divine Presence? Hasn’t it already been stated: “For the Lord your God is a devouring fire, a jealous God” (Deut. 4:24)? One cannot approach fire!
Rather, the meaning is that one should follow the attributes of the Holy One, Blessed be He. He provides several examples. Just as He clothes the naked, as it is written: “And the Lord God made for Adam and for his wife garments of skin, and clothed them” (Gen. 3:21), so too, should you clothe the naked. Just as the Holy One, Blessed be He, visits the sick, as it is written with regard to God’s appearing to Abraham

following his circumcision: “And the Lord appeared unto him by the terebinths of Mamre” (Gen. 3:21), so too, should you visit the sick.
Just as the Holy One, Blessed be He, consoles mourners, as it is written: “And it came to pass after the death of Abraham, that God blessed Isaac his son” (Gen. 25:11), so too, should you console mourners. Just as the Holy One, Blessed be He, buried the dead, as it is written: “And he was buried in the valley in the land of Moab” (Deut. 34:6), so too, should you bury the dead

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The tree can be known by it's fruit! Reformed Samaritanism teaches that "saved" people can be identified by their "fruit", as there's no salvation for the man who refuses to yield "the good fruit" [of doing goodness]. In fact, Jesus himself taught that, if you refuse to do the good work of feeding, giving drink, and clothing your hungry neighbor [when you have ample means to do so], you'll have no share in everlasting life. As it is written: “Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels. For I hungered, and ye gave Me no meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave Me no drink; I was a stranger, and ye took Me not in; naked, and ye clothed Me not; sick and in prison, and ye visited Me not”- Matthew 25:41-43

“Not sure if people understand that government itself is a mind and behavior control system. The word government is govern, which is Latin for “to control” and ment or mentis, which means “mind". The word government literally means “mind control.” An order from the top of this system is executed all the way down the pyramid, as the people working or living in the pyramid are conditioned in government schools and by media to obey those orders. If evil orders are given, they’re executed as easily and as quickly as moral orders. This is an extremely dangerous system, as evil is overly aggressive with getting to the top of this pyramid, to take complete control of our lives. This centralized concentration of “command” and then resulting "obedience” is the most dangerous structure ever invented on this planet. We don’t have enough safe guards in place to make sure evil doesn’t take the reins of power. In fact, evil is now occupying the top of the pyramid and this means all life on this planet is in extreme jeopardy.....””

"... Shall there be Evil in a city, and the Lord hath not done it?"- Amos 3:6... Evil [pain], and Suffering are God's most precious gifts to mankind, as most men will refuse to turn to God [in repentance] unless they have been touched by great pain and suffering. As is written: "... for only when you come in judgment on the Earth to punish it will people turn away from wickedness and do what is right"- Isaiah 26:9, Living Bible

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Scripture teaches that the man who lures other people away from Moses (in other words, away from God's 10 commandments) digs his own pit, and will end up being devoured by fire

God's Law records the story of two different men who refused to follow Moses: The first one was Moses father-in-law ("Hobab", also know as "Jethro"); while the second one was Korah (Moses cousin). Concerning Hobab, Scripture says the following: «AND MOSES SAID UNTO HOBAB, the son of Raguel the Midianite, Moses' father in law, "We are journeying unto the place of which the Lord said, 'I will give it you': COME THOU WITH US, AND WE WILL DO THEE GOOD: for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel". AND HE SAID UNTO HIM, "I WILL NOT GO; BUT I WILL DEPART TO MINE OWN LAND, AND TO MY KINDRED… And Moses let his father in law depart; AND HE WENT HIS WAY INTO HIS OWN LAND"»- Numbers 10:29-30, & Exodus 18:27 (KJV).

But with regards to Korah, it is said the following: "NOW KORAH, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, AND DATHAN AND ABIRAM… TOOK MEN: AND THEY ROSE UP BEFORE MOSES, WITH certain of the children of Israel, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PRINCES OF THE ASSEMBLY… AND THE EARTH OPENED HER MOUTH, AND SWALLOWED THEM UP… They, and all that appertained to them, went down alive into the pit, AND THE EARTH CLOSED UPON THEM… AND THERE CAME OUT A FIRE FROM THE LORD, AND CONSUMED THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN…"- Numbers 16:1-2, & 32-35.

Why were Jethro and his associates allowed to depart in peace to their own land [and people], while Korah and his followers were not only removed from the midst of their people, but were even forced to go down to the pit, and be consumed by Fire? Well, in order understand the answer to the former question, we must first consider the Bible verse that goes on to say: "Whoso diggeth a pit, shall fall therein..."- Proverbs 26:27. In the former verse, the Hebrew word translated as "whose diggeth" is "Koreh". But since the Hebrew used during Bible times was originally written with no vowels, the words "Korah" and "Koreh" were essentially the same. In other words, Scripture hints at the fact that, whosoever opposes Moses ("Korah"), diggeth his own pit ("Koreh")!

But why didn't Jethro suffer the same fate as Korah? If he didn't, it was in order to teach that God doesn't force anyone to follow Moses [nor does He force us to become

part of the physical Nation of Israel]. The fact is that, if Korah and his followers were not pleased with Moses spiritual leadership, they could have simply walked away from it [just as Jethro and his associates had formerly done]. If Korah was punished, it was only because he chose to play the same role played by “The serpent of Eden”; in other words, Korah used deception and demagoguery (moral relativism) in order to undermine Moses prophetic ministry and inflame the passions of the Hebrew people, that they might rally against Moses and turn away from obeying the word of God brought by the latter.
As is written: “AND THEY GATHERED THEMSELVES TOGETHER AGAINST MOSES and against Aaron, AND SAID UNTO THEM, YE TAKE TOO MUCH UPON YOU, seeing ALL THE CONGREGATION ARE HOLY, EVERY ONE OF THEM, AND THE LORD IS AMONG THEM: WHEREFORE THEN LIFT YE UP YOURSELVES ABOVE THE CONGREGATION of the Lord?... But on the morrow ALL THE CONGREGATION OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL MURMURED AGAINST MOSES AND AGAINST AARON, saying, Ye have killed the people of the Lord! And it came to pass, when THE CONGREGATION WAS GATHERED AGAINST MOSES AND AGAINST AARON, that they looked toward the tabernacle of the congregation...”- Numbers 16:3, & 41-42

This is the Divine truth that brings peace and hope unto the human heart: That God isn't a religious tyrant, nor is He an ideological dictator. Rather, He is a perfect Judge- one who doesn't arbitrarily condemn nor reward anybody, but rather let us [with our willing and voluntary actions] choose the reward [or punishment] we want to eventually receive

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Dios aborrece la idolatría; sin importar si esta proviene de los Cristianos, de los Judíos, o de los Musulmanes

La idolatría, es la locura de quien se obstina en afirmar que, aquello que es finito (Moisés, Jesús, Muhammad, la Ciencia, el Evangelio, La Torah, el Corán, etc), es en realidad Infinito (Dios). Y, ¿como justifica el idolatra, esta corrupción de su alma? ¡Pues urdiendo mentiras!; Es decir, atribuyendo falsos atributos y virtudes a su ídolo, a fin de esconder sus faltas, y negar sus limitaciones. Y es por esto que יהוה (Yah, bendito sea) esta enojado con aquellos que se entregan conscientemente a la idolatría; pues יהוה es un Dios de verdad, que aborrece todo tipo de mentira, y que no falla en castigar a los mentirosos.
Como esta escrito: “Dios de verdad, y sin ninguna iniquidad en él”- Deuteronomio 32:4; “Destruirás a los que hablan mentira; Al hombre sanguinario y engañador abominará יהוה”- Salmo 5:6; “Porque la boca de los que hablan mentira será cerrada”- Salmo 63:11; “El que habla mentiras no se afirmará delante de mis ojos”- Salmo 101:7; “El justo, aborrece la palabra de mentira”- Proverbios 13:5; “El testigo falso, no quedará sin castigo; Y, el que habla mentiras, no escapará”- Proverbios 19:5; “Por cuanto entristecisteis con mentiras el corazón del justo, al cual yo no entristecí, y fortalecisteis las manos del impío, para que no se apartase de su mal camino, infundiéndole ánimo, por tanto, no veréis más visión vana, ni practicaréis más adivinación”- Ezequiel 13:22-23

We cannot know the whole truth, which belongs to God alone, but our task nevertheless is to seek to know what is true. And if we offend gravely enough against what we know to be true, as by failing badly enough to deal affectionately and responsibly with our land and our neighbors, truth will retaliate with ugliness, poverty, and disease

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A scientific explanation of the God honored by Modern [Reformed] Samaritans

What we define as an object "Mass" is just concentrated energy (E = MC^2). And since all matter is composed of mass, then it follows that all that we see [or perceive] happening in the universe is just a different manifestation of the same fundamental energy [the total sum of energy comprising the whole universe]. Finally, it is this infinite amount of energy comprising the universe [which manifests itself in all that we see, experience, perceive, think, or even imagine], what we could properly call "the Creator" [or "Source"] of all things.
Is it a fancy computer simulation? No!, but rather an infinite amount of energy manifesting itself in an infinite amount of ways [including consciousness!]. And if our theory is correct, then God can be found anywhere there is any manifestation of energy [any matter, any time, any space, etc], and therefore there's no place where we could ever escape from His presence. And the Hebrew Scripture seems to agree with our theory, when it goes on to say: ".... whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me"- Psalm 139:7-10.

Thus, the rational God Samaritans worship is The infinite source of Potential from which all things draw their subordinated existence. And how do we know God manifests Himself in all possible ways? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "And God said unto Moses, I Am That I Am: and He said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel- I Am hath sent me unto you"- Exodus 3:14. "I am..."; I am the angel who visited Abraham; I am the whirlwind that spoke to Job; I am the fire manifesting itself in the burning Bush; I am the voice that speaks to you; I am the holy ground where you stand in my Presence; I am the pillar of fire that will go with you during the night; I am the cloud that will cover Israel during their daily journey thru the wilderness; I am the fire you will see on top of Mount Sinai; I am the bread falling from the Sky; I am the water flowing from the Rock; I am The Ark of the Covenant being carried by the Levite priests; I am the young warrior who will one day appear to Joshua; I am the old man of days who will eventually appear to Ezekiel, etc

Miss Nevada 2021 a Trans woman... Is this a new social experiment to prove the rest of the World how stupid can Western people be?
Is to literally Cancel real women in every way--- to prove, like a slap in the face, that most of us prefer illusion, delusion, fantasies to real life?
Could this be "the Beast" System foretold in the Christian Bible??

All nations of the World are called to submit to Moses [not to Judaism, but rather to Moses]

While finally approaching the Promised land, God told Moses the following: “This day will I begin to put the dread of thee and the fear of thee upon the nations that are under the whole heaven, who shall hear report of thee, and shall tremble, and be in anguish because of thee”- Deuteronomy 2:25. Notice that the verse doesn't promise that the Gentile nations would fear Israel; instead, it says they would fear Moses! But how could this be? Wouldn't Moses be prevented from entering into the land [thereby being unable to battle any Gentile nations dwelling over there]? In fact, didn't Moses die just a short time after writing the book of Deuteronomy? What does the verse mean? It's true meaning is that Moses Law would eventually be heard by all Nations of the World, which after listening to God's commandments would fear and tremble, asking themselves: “We haven’t accepted Moses, nor have we bowed down to what he commanded upon the two stone tablets; will we end up like Korah (book of Numbers, chapter 16), whose company was eventually sent down to the underworld, and destroyed by fire? (In other words, will our refusal to submit to Moses Ten Commandments condemn us to hell?)". As is written: “And the children of Israel spake unto Moses, saying- Behold, we die, we perish, we all perish”- Book of Numbers, 17:12 (King James Version)

No hay diferencia entre los Diez mandamientos, y el resto de los 613 mandamientos de la Ley. Por ejemplo, cuando obedecemos el mandamiento que nos ordena dejar para los pobres las esquinas de nuestros cultivos, lo que en realidad hacemos, es cumpliendo el mandamiento que nos impide robar; robar al pobre de nuestra limosna, que en justicia le pertenece.

How do we know all nations of the World are meant to become part of God's People? We know it from the fact that ancient Hebrew tradition recognized that the world was initially composed of 70 nations. And, inspired by the Holy Spirit, our master Moses uttered the following [prophetic] words: "Shema Yisrael..."- Deuteronomy 6:4 ("Hear, O Israel..."); but the former verse could be validly translated as "Shem- A (ayin) Yisrael...". And since the Hebrew word "Shem" means "Name", and the Hebrew letter "ayin" means "70", the phrase could also be read as: "Name of 70 [nations of the world]- Israel".

La manera mas sencilla de vencer el mal, es obstinarse en decirle "¡No!" a la maldad

En lo porvenir, El Santo (bendito sea) traerá el impulso a hacer lo malo, y lo matará en presencia de tanto justos como perversos. Para los justos, el impulso a hacer lo malo, parecerá tan fuerte y grande como una montaña; Pero, para los perversos, parecerá tan débil y pequeño como un simple cabello de la barba.
Ambos llorarán; los justos (aquellos que creían que era malo violar los mandamientos), llorarán diciendo, "¿Como fuimos capaces de doblegar tan grande y poderosa montaña?"; Mientras que, los perversos, llorarán diciendo, ¿Como es posible que hallamos sido incapaces de doblegar un simple y despreciable cabello?
Es que, la mayoría de los mandamientos, comienzan con la letra Hebrea "Lamed" (ל), una letra que curiosamente tiene la forma de un cabello de la barba. Pero "lamed" es también la primera letra de la palabra Hebrea "Lo", que traducimos al Castellano como "No". Así pues, todo lo que los perversos necesitaban hacer para vencer el impulso a hacer lo malo, era insistir en decirle "No" a la maldad.

Careful with what you do! Remember that, though free to behave in whatever way you please (religious/atheist; gay/straight; law abiding/criminal; etc), you will never be completely free from having to face the consequences of your behavior

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Reformed Samaritanism

Only God's Law Is Perfectly Inspired (Psalm 19:7)!

Neither the name “Ha Satan” (Satan), nor the name “Mashiach” (Messiah), appear even once in the only document that, being written by “the finger” of God (יהוה), is 100% inspired. What document is this? It is the ten Commandments (or “sayings”) given by God to Moses upon the two stone tablets (the Decalogue). But, why would the Decalogue fail to include names as important as “Satan” and “Messiah”? Could it be possible that יהוה' (the all knowing God) simply forgot this all important detail? Or is He rather trying to teach us a moral lesson, hinting at the fact that neither the belief in Satan, nor the belief in the Messiah, compares in importance to refraining from theft, from lying, from adultery, from greed, from idolatry, and from dishonoring our parents? Could it be possible that the Creator is simply trying to tell us that, if we perform the good commanded upon the stone tablets, no Satan will ever be able to deprive us from enjoying the favor and blessings of יהוה'; while if we don’t perform them, no Messiah will be able to grant us the favor and blessings of יהוה'?

From a purely spiritual standpoint, an adult man who yearns to be sodomized by another man could be displaying signs of demonic possession [as he symbolically wants another man's "serpent" to enter into his body]. In fact, not having any vowels, the original Hebrew word for Demons (Sedim), and the Hebrew word for Sodom (Sedom) were almost identical; as if to hint at the idea that one thing is similar to the other [or that the Sodomite behavior is the products of a demonic presence]

¿Que dice realmente la Escritura hebrea acerca de los grandes reclamos que hace la noble Teología Nazarena (Cristiana)?

A pesar de que, la noble religión Netsarita (Cristiana), es un camino perfectamente valido para agradar al Creador, sus postulados teológicos niegan y contradicen todo lo revelado por Dios a su Pueblo Israel. Y es por esto que, el creyente Hebreo que conoce a fondo la Torah (la Ley de Dios), no puede aceptar la teología Cristiana; pues siente que, haciendo tal cosa, se presta voluntariamente para cometer suicidio intelectual [algo abominable entre los creyentes Hebreos]. Es que, aunque los reclamos que hace la noble teología Cristiana, son tan grandes e imponentes como una montaña, la evidencia que de ellos provee la Tanak (la Ley, los Salmos, y los Profetas) es tan débil, tan frágil, y tan relativa, como un pelo de la barba; pues, si interpretamos de forma literal las Escrituras, hallaremos que estas desmienten todos y cada uno de los grandes postulados teológicos del Cristianismo.
¿Por que? Pues porque tanto las Escrituras Samaritans como las Hebreas muestran que “Yeshua” (Jesús de Nazaret, paz y bendición sean con él) no pudo haber sido la

encarnación de la Deidad [pues Dios no es hombre, ni Hijo de hombre, según Números 23:19; y Dios es demasiado grande, como para morar en la Tierra, según 1 Reyes 8:27].
Jesús tampoco pudo haber muerto por la maldad de ninguna otra persona [pues “cada cual morirá por su propia maldad”, según Jeremías 31:30].
Así mismo, Jesús no fue “el Hijo de Dios”, y tampoco fue “el Siervo de Dios” [pues esos dos títulos pertenecen a Israel, según Éxodo 4:22, e Isaías 44:21]. Jesús tampoco es el Rey ungido [o “Mesías”] que un día habrá de reinar sobre Israel [pues, ese puesto, corresponde al Rey David, según Jeremías 30:8-9, y Ezequiel 37:24]. Jesús no pudo haber sido el Sumo sacerdote que oficiase el sacrificio expiatorio por los pecados de toda la nación de Israel [pues, el Sumo Sacerdote, tenia que ser de la tribu de Levi, según ordenaba la Ley en Éxodo 28:1, y en Números 18:7].
Jesús tampoco pudo haber sido el Salvador del Mundo [pues no hay otro Salvador fuera de יהוה , según Isaías 43:11]. De igual modo, la Tanak muestra que, el hombre llamado Jesús de Nazaret (paz sea con el), no vivió una vida libre de pecados [pues “no hay hombre que haga solo el bien, y nunca peque”, según Eclesiastés 7:20]. En adición, es falso que, la Vida Eterna, sea el producto de creer que Jesús haya sido el Mesías [pues la Vida Eterna es en realidad el producto de apartarse del mal, para comenzar a hacer el bien, según el Salmo 37:27]. Es falso también que Jesús sea “la Verdad” [pues, es “la Ley”, y no el Nazareno, lo que realmente es “la Verdad”, según Salmos 119:142].
En adición, es también falso que hayamos heredado la muerte espiritual, a consecuencia del pecado de nuestros Padres Adán y Eva [pues los hijos no han de morir por el pecado de sus padres, según Deuteronomio 24:16]. Y es también falso que Jesús sea igual o mayor que Moisés [pues nunca se levanto en Israel, un profeta como Moisés, según Deuteronomio 34:10]. De igual modo, es falso que, lo que pide Dios del Hombre, sea que crea en Jesús [pues, lo que Dios realmente pide, es que amemos obrar con justicia, con misericordia y con humildad, según Miqueas 6:8]. Es falso que “la gracia viniera por medio de Jesucristo” [pues, Noé, hallo “gracia” ante los ojos de Dios, según Génesis 6:8; y, Moisés, invoco sobre Israel “la gracia del que habito en la zarza”, según Deuteronomio 33:16]. Y es también falso que Dios espere que los creyentes Hebreos acepten “el presente”, o “regalo”, de la Salvación gratuita [pues los regalos impiden juzgar con claridad, pervierten la Justicia divina, y corrompen el corazón, según Éxodo 23:8, y Eclesiastés 7:7].
Así, el seguidor de la Fe Hebrea [es decir, el hombre que sirve a יהוה , el Dios de Israel, y guarda los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina], respeta y admira la figura de Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con el); pero rechaza las cosas que, acerca de su persona, afirma la noble Teología Cristiana. ¿Por que las rechaza? Pues porque, todas ellas, niegan y contradicen lo dicho claramente por יהוה en la Ley, en los Profetas, y en los Escritos. Y, la palabra Hebrea que utiliza la Ley para designar a quien se opone a la dicho y ordenado por el Creador, es “Ha Satan”; un termino Hebreo que literalmente significa “El Satán”.
¿Que debe entonces hacer el hombre, a fin de obtener el perdón de sus faltas,

alcanzar la Vida Eterna, y seguir la Verdad? Debe abandonar la maldad, para comenzar en cambio a hacer el Bien. ¿Como? Pues pidiendo perdón por sus pecados; confesando que no hay Dios fuera de יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel); que Moisés es su supremo mensajero y profeta; y, que lo escrito sobre las dos tablas de Piedra [la Torah], es la eterna e inmutable guía de fe y conducta para el Pueblo de Dios. Como esta escrito:

1) «El que encubre SUS PECADOS, no prosperará; Mas EL QUE LOS CONFIESA, Y SE APARTA, ALCANZARÁ MISERICORDIA»- Prov. 28:13
2) «SI SE HUMILLARE MI PUEBLO, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, Y SE CONVIRTIEREN DE SUS MALOS CAMINOS; entonces yo oiré desde los cielos, y PERDONARÉ SUS PECADOS, y sanaré su tierra”- 2 Crónicas 7:14 »
3) «BIENAVENTURADO EL HOMBRE QUE PUSO EN יהוה SU CONFIANZA»– Salmo 40:4
4) «MEJOR ES CONFIAR EN יהוה QUE CONFIAR EN PRÍNCIPES»– Salmo 118:9
5) «HE AQUÍ, YO VENGO A TI [MOISES] en una nube espesa, para que el pueblo oiga mientras yo hablo contigo, y también PARA QUE TE CREAN PARA SIEMPRE»- Éxodo 19:9
6) «El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS [DIEZ] MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE» – Eclesiastés 12:13
7) «APÁRTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE»- Salmo 37:27
8) «Oh hombre, Él (Dios) te ha declarado lo que es bueno, ¿Y QUÉ PIDE יהוה DE TI? ¡SOLAMENTE HACER JUSTICIA, Y AMAR MISERICORDIA, Y HUMILLARTE ANTE TU DIOS!»– Miqueas 6:8.
9) «ACORDAOS DE LA LEY DE MOISÉS MI SIERVO, al cual encargué en Horeb ordenanzas y leyes para todo Israel»- Malaquías 4:4
10) «LA LEY DE יהוה ES PERFECTA, QUE CONVIERTE EL ALMA; El testimonio de יהוה es fiel, QUE HACE SABIO AL SENCILLO. LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה SON RECTOS, QUE ALEGRAN EL CORAZÓN; EL PRECEPTO DE יהוה es puro, que ALUMBRA LOS OJOS. El temor de יהוה es limpio, que permanece para siempre; LOS JUICIOS DE יהוה son verdad, todos justos. Deseables SON MÁS QUE EL ORO, y más que mucho oro afinado; Y DULCES MÁS QUE MIEL, y que la que destila del panal. Tu siervo es además amonestado con ellos; EN GUARDARLOS HAY GRANDE GALARDÓN»- Salmo 19:7-11

Science is good. But it would be naive to think that science will always be completely objective, and never be biased by powerful external forces (big pharmaceuticals companies; banking and monetary interests; social, cultural, and political agendas; etc). Besides, we must keep in mind that “Too much East, is West”. In other words, abstract science has to be guided by both common sense, as well as objective reality [“the cart must follow the

horses!”]. Believe in science, but keep in mind that “reality is reality”, while science can only be [at best] an approximation of such reality. Don’t make the mistake of becoming so enthusiastic with science, that you end up trying to force objective [observable] reality to conform to abstract science, instead of trying to make abstract science conform to objective [observable] reality.

The future is not written on stone, as prayer can change things for good

Hebrew Scripture teaches that prayer can change things for good. And the proof? King Hezekiah, who was told he would never arise from his sickbed, but actually did, after pouring his heart before God: «In those days was Hezekiah sick unto death. And the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz came to him, and said unto him, “Thus saith the Lord, Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live”.. Then he [Hezekiah] turned his face to the wall and prayed to Adonai…. [and then answered to him saying] Thus saith the Lord, the God of David thy father, “I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold, I will heal thee: on the third day thou shalt go up unto the house of the Lord”» - 2 Kings 20:1, 2 &5. Thus, the death decree upon king Hezekiah was torn apart by his sincere prayer.

“If we tell you a lie, the responsibility is on us; but if we tell you the truth, the responsibility is on you”

Hebrew Scripture teaches that deliverance and salvation arrive when we embrace sincere repentance. And that’s the reason why sincere repentance is God’s true Redeemer (Messiah). As it is written: “But a Redeemer will come to Zion, and [to whom in Zion will the Redeemer come?...] to those in Jacob who turn from transgression [in sincere repentance]”- Isaiah 59:20. And it goes without saying that, anyone who would preach sincere repentance

[Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, etc] is [by association] a manifestation of such Messiah. In this regard, it must be said that, although himself a good man, the apostle Paul [who authored most of the books comprising the New Testament] never seems to have properly understood that God didn't need any animal [nor human] sacrifice, in order to be able to forgive our sins. Why? Simply Because the sacrifice He wants is a broken (penitent) heart. As it is written: "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, o God, thou wilt not despise [denying it forgiveness]"- Psalm 51:17

Let's not deceive ourselves; God's own faith is results oriented!

We have to beware, as the sin self deception can do great harm to our soul, preventing it from enjoying peace. And that's why Bible says: "There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked"- Isaiah 57:21. We can choose to deceive ourselves, twisting the word of God and forcing it to say whatever is convenient to our preconceived religious ideas. But by so doing, we only damage our souls, and risk ending up suffering from severe depression, as well as grave mental diseases.

The point we are trying to make is the following: the Bible teaches God's true faith has little to do with the "having the right theology" type of religion that is so often sold unto us. Neither is it an abstract, esoteric belief. Rather, it is the "down to earth" commitment with justice, mercy, and humility. In other words, He who fears God, and is just, merciful, humble, and honest, already has the right religion (Micah 6:8), regardless of the name we choose for it.

For example, consider the fact that Bible never mentions Persian King Cyrus ever embracing the Hebrew faith. In fact, most likely Cyrus remained a committed Zoroastrian (who worshiped the God called Ahura Mazda) his entire life. Yet, foretelling his coming [150 years in advance], prophet Isaiah called Cyrus "God's anointed" (or "Messiah", as per the Hebrew text of Isaiah 45:1). Why? Because Cyrus would do the incredible act of helping exiled Jews rebuild their ruined Temple (thereby restoring their service to God). So, the Creator cared much more for Cyrus deeds, than for his imperfect Zoroastrian theology.

Notice the supreme importance of the fact that God is far more interested in the things we do, than in the things we claim to believe. And even the Christian gospel bears witness to the same truth, when it goes on to exalt the three "Magi" that came from the East, looking for the king of the Jews (Matthew 2:1). What was a Magi? It was a Zoroastrian priest!

Anti-Semitism has become so ridiculous that if Moses [or even God himself] was to come back to the Earth, he would promptly be jailed for spreading anti-Semitic hate speech

God's Law (Torah) records the following words; which by modern Jewish standards would be considered criminal and anti-Semitic hate speech: "Ye have been rebellious against the Lord from the day that I knew you... For I know that after my death ye will utterly corrupt yourselves... because ye will do evil in the sight of the Lord.... they are a perverse and crooked generation. Do ye thus requite the Lord, O foolish people and unwise?... They provoked Him to jealousy with strange gods, with abominations provoked they him to anger. They sacrificed unto devils, not to God... And when the Lord saw it, He abhorred them... And He said, 'I will hide my face from them... for they are a very froward generation'... I will provoke them to anger with a foolish nation. For a fire is kindled in mine anger... I will heap mischiefs upon them; I will spend mine arrows upon them. They shall be burnt with hunger, and devoured with burning heat, and with bitter destruction: I will also send the teeth of beasts upon them, with the poison of serpents of the dust"- Deut. 9:24, 31:29, 32:5-6, & 16-24

Is God a man?

Hebrew Scripture says: “God is no man...”- Numbers 23:19. Thus, whenever the Bible gives any human attributes to the God of Abraham [that He speaks, that he rests, that He repents, that he gets angry, that He is jealous, that he keeps grudges, that he has hands or feet, etc], it is either speaking in an allegorical fashion, or making reference to someone [or something] finite that speaks or does God’s bidding [a law of nature, an angel, a prophet, a messenger, etc].

The Hebrew Bible also hints at the idea that the God of Abraham has an independent existence [as He doesn’t exist within anything else], so that the existence of everything else (ideas, morality, consciousness, time, space, matter, energy, life, death, good, evil, etc) is just a sub-set of God’s own existence.

In other words, the God worshiped by Abraham isn’t a physical being, but rather “the infinite Place” containing everything else; the sentient and infinite Realm where everything else is happening; a sort of Supremely intelligent “Warehouse” were all things [past, present, and future] are stored until it’s use is required. And since this God doesn’t really have physical attributes, He chooses to speak thru parables, so that we might at least remotely understand His ways.

Consider the following: God’s Law tells the Israelites that, if a man abuses the orphan and the widow, God’s anger will kindle, and He will kill such man, letting his wife become a widow, and his kids become orphans. Does God personally kills anyone? Of course not! What it means is that the Law of “sowing and reaping” [which God Himself created] will manifest to be so ruthlessly unbreakable that the end result would seem to be as if God himself had killed the guy.

Another example: the Bible claims there was a meeting in heavens, where God allowed Satan to rise against Job, taking everything away from Him [note: Satan is an allegorical representation for the natural inclination to do the evil that opposes God's will for our lives]. Does Satan personally goes and takes anything from Job? Of course not! But the damage done unto Job' property by the effect of the Tornado, the Chaldean raiders, and the lightnings that destroyed Job property and sons could allegorically be seen as if God had delivered Job into Satan's own hands.
Truth be told, the Hebrew Bible was not only written by Hebrew people, but was also specifically written for the Hebrew people [and maybe that's why nowhere in the Hebrew scripture will we find a Hebrew person ever inviting a gentile to embrace the Hebrew religion]. And since the Hebrew people were naturally born philosophers, it is only normal for gentiles [who are not much interested in philosophy] to barely be able to make any sense out of it.
How then can a gentile know for certain that the God of the Hebrews is real? Very simple! Using the "sowing and reaping technique"; in other words, he can try sowing the goodness commanded by God on the book of the Law ("NOW IF YOU REALLY OBEY THE LORD YOUR GOD'S VOICE, BY CAREFULLY KEEPING ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS that I am giving you right now, then... ALL THESE BLESSINGS WILL COME UPON YOU AND FIND YOU IF YOU OBEY THE LORD YOUR GOD'S VOICE... BUT IT SHALL COME TO PASS, IF THOU WILT NOT HEARKEN UNTO THE VOICE OF THE LORD THY GOD, TO OBSERVE TO DO ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS... THAT ALL THESE CURSES SHALL COME UPON THEE, AND OVERTAKE THEE... THE LORD SHALL SMITE THEE WITH MADNESS, and blindness, and astonishment of heart"- Deut. 28:1-2, Deut. 28:15&28). If after doing so for a prudent amount of time, the person does not reap the godly reward promised to those who obey such commandments, then the person can honestly walk away from it.

Historically speaking, the so called "Ashkenazi Jews" are not really Semites (so technically they can't be the victims of any sort of "anti-semitism"). From whence do we get that that Ashkenazi people are not Semitic? We get it from the fact that a Semite is [by definition] a descendant of Shem (Noah's first son), while Ashkenazi people are instead descendants [by means of Ashkenaz] of Noah's third Son (Japheth). As is written: "Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth... The sons of Japheth; Gomer... And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz..."- Genesis 10:1-3

Ciro, un prototipo del Mesías de Israel

La Escritura Hebrea dice así: "Koh amar יהוה le Meshicho, le Choresh...."- Isaías 45:1. La correcta traducción del anterior verso es como sigue: "Así dice יהוה a su Mesías, a

Ciro...”. ¿Por que dice La Escritura que Ciro (un rey pagano) era el Mesías de Dios? Pues porque este rey pagano se comprometió con la tarea de restaurar el Santo templo de Jerusalén, según indicado en Esdras 1:2.
¿Que mensaje ético intenta enseñarnos con esto el profeta Isaías? El mensaje es que, si el compromiso de Ciro con levantar el arruinado templo de piedra en el que se rendía servicio al Creador, le convirtió en el Mesías de Dios, ¿Por cuanto mas no sera también Mesías de Dios, todo hombre y toda mujer que, por medio del sincero arrepentimiento, se compromete a levantar y reconstruir el arruinado templo de su vida? ¿No es el hombre (creado a imagen y semejanza de Dios), un mayor y mas excelente templo que el de Jerusalén?
¿No enseñan esto mismo aun los Escritos Cristianos, cuando citan al Galileo diciendo: “Respondió Jesús y les dijo: Destruid este templo, y en tres días lo levantaré... Mas ÉL HABLABA DEL TEMPLO DE SU CUERPO (es decir, de su propia vida) ”- Juan 2:19-21?
Así, el supremo y verdadero Mesías, es el Espíritu de Arrepentimiento; aquel Santo Espíritu que lleva al hombre a reparar su vida, convirtiéndola en un templo vivo, donde se rinde servicio al Dios de Israel; Como mas tarde confirmaría también el profeta Isaías, al decir las siguientes palabras: "El Redentor vendrá a Sión, a aquellos en Jacob que se arrepienten de sus pecados, dice Dios"- Isaías 59:20.
En otras palabras, el Mesías de Jacob (Israel) llegara el día en que nos arrepintamos de nuestros pecados. ¿Y, por que se le llama Mesías? Pues porque, al igual que los Mesías humanos, este verdadero Mesías esta también ungido, solo que no con aceite, sino con una mas pura y santa substancia: las lágrimas del corazón arrepentido.

Science will not be really advance until it can match what we already observe in nature. What do we observe? That other living beings have no need of scientific knowledge, in order to do what is scientifically correct [as science seems to be built into their very nature]- That birds do not need to know meteorology, in order to know when to migrate; That bats don't need to know aeronautics, in order to use their natural sonar capabilities; That birds do not need construction knowledge, in order to properly build their nets, etc.

Según el Nuevo Testamento, endiosar al Nazareno es burda Idolatría

Los paganos que moraban en la ciudad de Listra, demostraron su idolatría cuando afirmaron que los dioses habían descendido a ellos, en la semejanza de seres humanos. Como dicen los Escritos Cristianos: «Dioses bajo la semejanza de hombres, han descendido a nosotros» (Hechos 14:11). Pero, la realidad es que, no solo los paganos de Listra afirmaban estas cosas; sino que, los creyentes Cristianos, afirman exactamente lo mismo, pues alegan que Dios ha descendido a nosotros, bajo la semejanza del hombre llamado "Jesús de Nazaret". Y esta es la razón por la cual, el verdadero creyente Hebreo, sabe que la veneración del Nazareno, no es sino burda y Pagana idolatría, pues aún los Escritos cristianos dan testimonio de ello.

The fact that God wants the believer to learn and embrace all goodness [no matter where can the latter be found] is taught in the verse where Moses learns from Jethro, his [pagan] Father in Law ("So Moses hearkened to the voice of his father in law, and did all that he had said"- Exodus 18:24). I addition, it is taught in the passage where God rebukes Israel for not imitating the good "judgments" (ordinances) they found while exiled among the Pagan nations. As is written: "... neither have kept my judgments, neither have done according to the judgments of the nations that are round about you; Therefore thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I, even I, am against thee, and will execute judgments in the midst of thee in the sight of the nations"- Ezekiel 5:7-8

"The fear of God [in other words, the fear of God's judgment , which is executed by means of His unbreakable Law of "sowing and reaping"] is the beginning of wisdom. All who follow His precepts [thereby sowing the

goodness they would like to eventually reap for themselves] have good understanding"- Psalm 111:10 (The Living Bible)

The fundamental truths of nature always boil down to simple axioms (sowing, and reaping; cause, and effect; action, and reaction; what goes around, comes around, the tree is known by it's fruit, etc). It is the goal of atheist, tyrants, moral relativists, and other anti-nature egalitarians to over complicate what is simple, in hopes of gaslight you out of objective reality.

The faith of our beloved Christian brothers is placed in the man Jesus, while the faith of the Samaritan believers is placed on something much larger: the God of Jesus- the Heavenly Father whom Jesus himself confessed to be greater than him. As is written: "for MY FATHER IS GREATER THAN I"- John 14:28. And, "... I am ascending to my Father and your Father, TO MY GOD and your God"- John 20:17

Internal proof showing that the Christian Bible has been tampered with

The book of Revelation portrays Jesus as walking among the seven Christian churches of Asia. In fact, these churches were so important, that Jesus considered them the only ones worthy of receiving his final message.
As is written, «John, to the seven churches in Asia… I heard a loud voice behind me like a trumpet saying, "Write on a scroll what you see and send it to the Seven churches: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea"… Then I turned to see whose voice it was that spoke to me. When I turned I saw seven golden lampstands, and among the lampstands was one like the Son of Man… and the seven lampstands are the Seven Churches»- Revelation 1:4, 11, 12, 13, 20 (Christian Standard Bible).
Yet, one can't help but to wonder how is it that [with the exception of Ephesus] no letter written to any of these Seven churches was ever made part of the New Testament cannon. In other words, Christian theology (salvation by faith in Jesus atoning sacrifice) is for the most part based upon the content of letters written by Paul to the church of Rome, to the church of Corinth, to the Thessalonians, to the Colossians, and to the Ephesians; but according to the book of Revelation, Jesus didn't consider any of these churches a worthy representative of the faith he came to preach.
In fact, the letter to the Ephesians is famous for advocating the idea of "salvation by faith" (without the need of doing any work), as is written: "For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's gift— not from works, so that no one can boast"- Ephesians 2:8-9. But although the letter to the Ephesians

encourages us to disregard any work, that was precisely the reason why Jesus rebuked this particular church, as it had abandoned the works that pleased him: "Remember then how far you have fallen; REPENT, AND DO THE WORKS YOU DID AT FIRST. Otherwise, I will come to you and remove your lampstand from its place, unless you repent"- Revelation 2:5 (Christian Standard Bible).

The truth is that if we proceed to study the messages sent to the remaining churches of Asia, we will find Jesus encouraging them to go back, and do the works that please him.

As is written: "TO THE ONE WHO CONQUERS, I will give some of the hidden manna… Thus says the Son of God, the one whose eyes are like a fiery flame and whose feet are like fine bronze: I KNOW YOUR WORKS—your love, faithfulness, service, and endurance. I KNOW THAT YOUR LAST WORKS ARE GREATER THAN THE FIRST… I am the one who examines minds and hearts, and I WILL GIVE TO EACH OF YOU ACCORDING TO YOUR WORKS… I KNOW YOUR WORKS; you have a reputation for being alive, but you are dead. Be alert and strengthen what remains, which is about to die, for I HAVE NOT FOUND YOUR WORKS COMPLETE BEFORE MY GOD… THUS SAYS THE HOLY ONE, THE TRUE ONE, the one who has the key of David, who opens and no one will close, and who closes and no one opens: I KNOW YOUR WORKS… THUS SAYS THE AMEN, THE FAITHFUL AND TRUE WITNESS, the originator of God's creation: I KNOW YOUR WORKS, that you are neither cold nor hot. I wish that you were cold or hot. So, because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I am going to vomit[i] you out of my mouth"- Rev. 2:17, 2:18-19, 2:25, 3:1-2, 3:7-8, 3:14-16 (Christian Standard Bible).

Thus, it seems like the reason why no letter to Asian churches was ever included in the N. T. Cannon had to do with the fact that, unlike the Roman, the Colossian, and the Ephesian churches, their theology was based on the idea of doing the works that please God, as opposed to obtaining his favor embracing the concept of "salvation by faith, and without the need of any work". But, although extremely unlikely, could it be possible that simply no apostolic letter was ever written to any of these churches (besides Ephesus)?

The answer is that there is proof of the existence of at least one letter written to them. Of course, this letter was conveniently excluded from the NT cannon. And the church this letter was addressed to was that of the Laodiceans. This letter was mentioned by Paul on his letter to the Colossians, where he treats it as it if were divinely inspired. As is written: "And when this epistle [to the Colossians] shall have been read with you, cause that it be read also in the church of the Laodiceans: AND THAT YOU READ THAT WHICH IS OF THE LAODICEANS"- Colossians 4:16 (Douay-Rheims Bible, 1899 American Edition).

In short, it seems like by the end of the first century C.E. the original Christian scriptures had already been tampered with by a powerful group of people trying to make it suit their personal agenda. And whether the latter was the result of an internal struggle for religious, social, political, or economical power, remains uncertain to this very date

In order for Cultural Marxism to thrive, it needs to create hordes of "snowflakes". How? By forcing society to focus on the vain and exaggerated melodrama they have artificially created. For example, pushing screaming generalizations aiming at maligning the establishment for the [alleged] rampant violation of the (imaginary) rights of (imaginary) people. What is their goal? Regime change & Power takeover! In other words, to create a false social crisis, so that you may lend them the authority to "repair" what was really never broken. Example of Cuba before Fidel Castro; The latter convince Cubans that their former leader [Fulgencio Batista] was a Tyrant who oppressed non white minorities. They let Fidel take control, and in the end realized the wisdom of the saying that goes on to say: "Better a known evil, than an unknown Goodness"

Cuando la lógica se convierte en locura

Una vieja broma cuenta la historia de un profesor que, en cierta ocasión, puso una rana sobre su escritorio, ante la vista de todos sus discípulos. Entonces, procedió a decir a la clase: "Hoy voy a mostrarles el método que utilizamos los expertos para hacer las grandes deducciones científicas". Entonces, dirigiéndose hacia la rana, procedió a gritarle diciendo, "¡¡Salta!!"; a lo cual, la rana (ya sea por el entrenamiento que había recibido, o ya sea por la sorpresa), respondió dando un gran salto.

Acto seguido, el profesor tomó un par de tijeras, y cortó despiadadamente las patas del pobre animal. Entonces, luego de ponerla de vuelta sobre el escritorio, volvió a gritarle, "¡¡Salta!!!". Pero, en esta ocasión, el triste animal no se movió ni un solo centímetro. Entonces, volteándose hacia sus atónitos discípulos, el profesor procedió a decirles con aire triunfalista: "¿Ven lo que ha sucedido? Acabo de demostrales científicamente que, si cortamos las patas de una rana, ¡la hacemos completamente sorda!"

¿Que significado tiene esta "sórdida" broma? Pues significa que las cosas no son ciertas por el mero hecho de que sean lógicas. ¿Por que? Pues porque hay cosas que aparentan ser perfectamente lógicas, pero en realidad son un tipo de locura. ¿Y por que son locura? Pues simplemente porque están desconectadas de la realidad. Y, algo muy similar, ocurre con el "Nuevo Testamento"; un libro que, aunque muy noble, a veces alega cosas que de entrada aparentan ser perfectamente lógicas; pero que cuando se contrastan con la realidad resultan ser un tipo de locura. Un buen ejemplo de ello podría ser el apóstol Pablo (paz y bendición sean con el), quien alega que nadie será justificado por obedecer los mandamientos de la Ley Divina; pues, la justificación del hombre no viene por "obedecer" a Dios, sino por "creerle" a Dios

(Romanos 2:17-25, & 3:19-20).
¿Podría usted imaginar a algún conductor negligente, alegando ante el Juez de su ciudad que, lo importante no es obedecer la ley de transito, sino “creer” en su redactor? ¿Decir que lo importante no es obedecer los limites de velocidad, sino “creer” en ellos? ¿Que diría usted si le escuchase alegar que, ya que nadie puede guardar perfectamente la Ley de transito, ningún conductor es responsable de hacerlo? ¿No pensaría usted que tal persona esta algo desquiciada?

“The LGBTQ lobby has all the trappings of a dangerous cult: One that brainwashes, traps, and blackmails it’s followers”

What do Reformed Samaritans mean, when they claim Christian theology is true only in an allegorical sense?

The Hebrew Scripture is clear, when it states that the God worshiped by the ancient Israeli people was no man at all (“For He is no man...”- 1 Samuel 15:29; “God is no man...”- Numbers 23:19). And it is also clear when it states that, while this God is inherently sinless ("... His work is perfect: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He"- Deut. 32:4), it is no less true that man is inherently flawed and sinful (“For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth [only] good, and sinneth not”- Ecclesiastes 7:20). In addition, Scripture teaches that there's no other Savior, nor annointed (Messiah) Redeemer, besides this God whose Hebrew name is "YHVH" (Adonai Yah, the God of Abraham). As is written: “I, I am יהוה (Adonai Yah), and there is no Savior beside me”- Isaiah 43:11 (Tree of Life Version Bible). Finally, Scripture states that, if there is anyone worthy of being called "the Son of God", as well as "God's own Servant", it is the community of believers represented by the ancient Israeli people. As it has been said: "And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, 'Thus saith the Lord, Israel is My Son, even My Firstborn' "- Exodus 4:22; And also in another place, "And said unto me, Thou art My Servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified"- Isaiah 49:3.
But if the former is true, then why do the Christian gospels ascribe all of the former titles (God, sinless man, Savior, Redeemer, Messiah, Son of God, God's Servant, etc) to the man named Jesus? Well, the answer is very simple, and is actually provided by the gospels, when they go on to say: “Jesus told the crowds all these things in parables, and he did not tell them anything without a parable”- Matthew 13:3. In other words, since Jesus spoke only in parables, none of the claims he made were supposed to be taken in a literal sense, but rather in an allegorical fashion. Consider a first example: Jesus is quoted saying that John the Baptist is the promised Elijah that would come right before the Jewish Messiah ("And if ye will receive it, this is Elijah, which was for to come..."- Matthew 11:14). But the fact is that the former

cannot be literally true, as John himself openly declares that he isn't the literal Elijah (who, according to the Hebrew Bible, is a different physical person still alive somewhere in the heavens). As is written: "And they asked him [John the Baptist], What then? Art thou Elijah? And he saith, I am Not. Art thou that prophet? And he answered, No"- John 1:21. Again, John states that he is not Elijah, while Jesus says that he is. Is one of them lying? No! John says he is not Elijah [in a literal sense]; while Jesus says he is Elijah [in an allegorical sense].

Consider a second example: Jesus claims to be the King of the Jews ("Now Jesus stood before the governor. And the governor asked him, saying, 'Are you the King of the Jews?'. [And] Jesus said to him, 'It is as you say' "- Matthew 27:11. But, did Jesus really want to be the [literal] king of the Jews? Of course not! Jesus didn't want to have anything to do with human politics. How do we know it? We know it from the fact that when the Jews tried to make him their [literal] king, Jesus fled away from them ("When Jesus therefore perceived that they [THE JEWS] would come and take him by force, TO MAKE HIM KING, he departed again into a mountain himself alone"- John 6:15). The truth is that Jesus wasn't talking about any physical kingdom somewhere in this world, but rather about an "out of this world" (non physical) kingdom. As he himself said: "Jesus answered, 'my kingdom in not from this world... my kingdom is not from here' "- John 18:36.

Finally, consider the following: Jews expected a literal Messiah- the "branch of Jesse" (or the biological "Son of David") mentioned by the prophet ("There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, The Spirit of Wisdom and understanding... He shall strike the Earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked"- Isaiah 11:1-4). But, was Jesus the literally (biological) Son Of David? of course not! Why? Two main reasons; in the first place [and according to the gospel], Jesus had no biological father, as he was [allegedly] conceived by the Holy spirit; therefore he could not have been a biological son of any of Jesse's male descendants (keep in mind that Jews traced tribal lineage by their father's genealogy). Secondly, Jesus himself rejected that the Messiah would be a literal son of David. Why? Because, according to Jesus, it would be odd for a father to call any of his offspring "Lord". As is written: “How can the scribes say that the Messiah is the son of David? David himself says by the Holy Spirit: The Lord declared to my Lord, ‘Sit at my right hand until I put your enemies under your feet’... DAVID HIMSELF CALLS HIM ‘LORD’; HOW THEN CAN HE BE HIS SON?”- Mark 12:35-37.

The basic difference between Hebrew and Christian believers isn't Jesus identity: Rather, it is whether God is morally perfect or not; Whether He has a word of honour [and is therefore trustworthy and reliable], or He isn't

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Don't waste your time reasoning with anyone whose thinking process is similar to that of a secular [atheistic] Ashkenazi Jew. Why? because they are the very reason for the proverb that goes on to say: "To every answer, you can always find a new question [thereby justifying your stubborn rejection of what for any unbiased person would otherwise be a clear, objective, and self evident truth]"

If Jesus (peace be upon him) died for out sins, why isn't he still in hell?

Christian theology claims that the true reason we humans die is that we've inherited [from our first fathers Adam and Eve] an original sin. And it also claims that faith in Jesus effectively removes such a sin. But if faith in Jesus cleanses the original sin that makes us all die, then why is it that Christian believers still die? Which sin has Jesus blood been unable to cleanse, that keeps them from overcoming death? Could it be possible that death was always part of God's natural order for beings made out of flesh and blood, and not the result of any alleged original sin?
In addition, if Jesus took upon himself the eternal punishment [in hell] that our many sins deserved, then why isn't Jesus still being punished in hell? Wasn't our punishment supposed to be eternal? Or was this just a shrewd "high pressure sales pitch" employed by the apostle Paul?

Samaritan believers do not belong to any LGBT community; Rather, they belong to the LGEND (Leviticus, Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy) Tribe

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"**Cursed is he who perverts the justice due to the sojourner or the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. All the people shall say, Amen… [but] blessed is he who considers the weak and the poor; the Lord will deliver him in the time of evil and trouble"- Deut. 27:19, Psalm 41:1**

Western world Gender madness

Over the past several years in the West, there has been a veritable crusade – or jihad, as we can't discriminate – to replace the concept of biological sex with "gender," a category previously reserved only for language.
According to this, gender is all in one's head, and if a person decides they are really of a different gender than the one "assigned" to them at birth, society has an obligation to "affirm" this – with some surgical assistance, should the person so desire. Question this and you're a bigot. Refer to the person by their previous identity – "deadnaming" – and you're committing a hate crime!

More recently, there has been a push to make “gender-affirming” surgeries and puberty blockers available to minors without parental consent. You can’t buy tobacco before 18 or alcohol before 21, but you can pick your gender at eight or 10 – at least according to US President Joe Biden. There are even knitted genitalia being marketed to “trans” toddlers. Object to any of this, and you’ll get “canceled” by the woke – not just the activists, but the political parties, media and corporate cartels aligned with them.
Why is all this happening? Simply because most Western societies have turned away from God. And God’s word states that, whenever a person [let alone a whole society] turns away from God, the natural result is that [not having a fixed baseline for truth and morality] such person becomes mad, and thus can no longer tell apart objective facts [i.e., male/female biology] from wishful thinking [non binary, intersex, and trans genders]. As it is written: “But if you do not obey the Lord your God by carefully following all his commands and statutes I am giving you today, all these curses will come and overtake you:...THE LORD WILL AFFLICT YOU WITH MADNESS, blindness, and MENTAL CONFUSION...”- Deuteronomy 28:15&28 (Christian Standard Bible)

“If the young ones say to you: ‘Let us rebuild the Temple! (globalization, egalitarianism, women’s rights, gender equality, moral relativism, etc)’, don’t listen to them. But if the elders say to you, ‘Let’s Destroy the Temple’, then pay heed to them. Why? Because [being inexperienced] “the building” of the young ones often leads to destruction, while “the Destruction” of the elders often leads to a better construction”

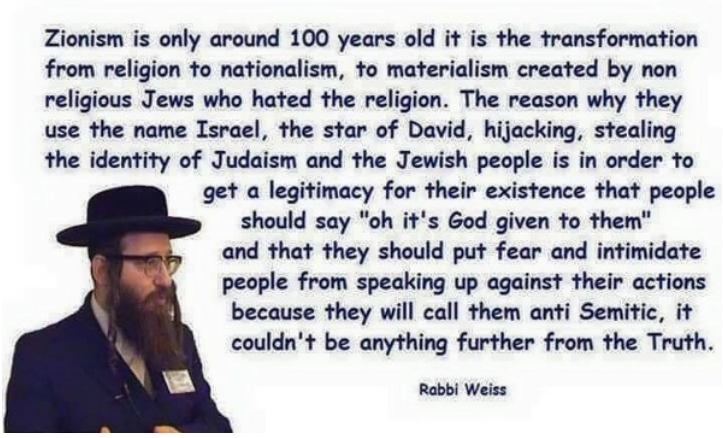
El Significado oculto de la Ley de Moisés

¿Por qué enfatiza la Escritura Hebrea ciertos detalles de la vida de sus protagonistas que a primera podrían parecernos inconsecuentes? Y, ¿que significan las extrañas ordenanzas ilustradas en la Ley De Moisés? Pues la respuesta es que, como regla general, estos relatos y leyes tienen el propósito de ser al menos una de las tres siguientes cosas: 1) Una alegoría ética y Moral; 2) una alegoría profética; o 3) una ley que, en adición a mantener la salud social de la nación Hebrea, sirve como una alegoría ética y/o profética. Consideremos algunos ejemplos:
La Ley ordenaba que, el día en que el Sumo sacerdote tenía que encargarse de resolver el problema del pecado de Israel (el día de la expiación, o “Yom Kippur”), el sacerdote tenía que primeramente resolver el problema de su propio pecado. ¿Como? Pues ofreciendo un becerro (es decir, un animal que se distinguía por sus grandes y anchos labios). Como esta escrito: «Y hará traer Aarón el becerro que era para la expiación suya, y hará la reconciliación por sí, y por su casa…. Después, degollará el

macho cabrío en expiación por el pecado de Pueblo…»- Levítico 16:11&15.
¿Que significado ético tiene este rito? Pues significa que, antes de poder juzgar el pecado ajeno, el creyente que vive en santidad (tal y como vivían en santidad los sacerdotes del Templo), debe juzgarse a sí mismo. ¿Como? Pues reconociendo [con sus labios] que también esta falto, y necesitado. Como confirma la escritura que dice: «Conviértete, oh Israel, al Señor tu Dios, porque por tu pecado has caído. Tomad con vosotros palabras, y convertíos al Señor, y decidle: "Tomad con vosotros palabras, y convertíos al SEÑOR, y decidle: Quita toda iniquidad, y acéptanos con gracia, Y DAREMOS LOS BECERROS DE NUESTROS LABIOS»- Oseas 14:1-2, Biblia Jubileo 2000.
Un segundo ejemplo, podría ser el hecho de que la Ley ordenaba que, el sacerdote, debía evitar contaminarse tocando un cadáver. Y, en el caso del Sumo sacerdote, este último no podía contaminarse ni siquiera por su padre, o por su madre. Como esta escrito: «Y el Sumo sacerdote entre sus hermanos, sobre cuya cabeza fue derramado el aceite de la unción… no descubrirá su cabeza… ni entrará donde haya alguna persona muerta; NI POR SU PADRE NI POR SU MADRE SE CONTAMINARÁ»- Levítico 21:10-11.
¿Que enseñanza moral tiene esta alegoría? Pues que, mientras mas "ungido" (o "santo") es un hombre, mayor es su compromiso con vivir la vida de pureza moral que agrada al Creador. Y, ni siquiera su compromiso con aquellos a quienes deben honor y respeto (simbolizados en el padre y en la madre) podría persuadirlo de contaminarse. Y la prueba de ello esta en el joven Daniel, quien a pesar de deber honor y respeto al Rey Nabucodonosor, rehusó contaminarse con la comida del Rey. Como esta escrito: «Y DANIEL PROPUSO EN SU CORAZÓN NO CONTAMINARSE CON LA PORCIÓN DE LA COMIDA DEL REY, ni con el vino que él bebía; pidió, por tanto al jefe de los eunucos, que no se le obligase a contaminarse»- Daniel 1:8.
Un tercer ejemplo, podría ser el que la Ley dice por un lado que Coré reunió a 250 príncipes de Israel, a fin de rechazar y oponerse a Moisés. Y la Escritura advierte que, estos hombres, descendieron al Seol, y fueron consumidos por el fuego. Como esta escrito: «Core hijo de Izhar… y Datan y Abiram… tomaron gente, y se levantaron contra Moisés con 250 varones… príncipes de la congregación… Y aconteció que, cuando cesó él (Moisés) de hablar… se abrió la tierra que estaba debajo de ellos… Y ELLOS, CON TODO LO QUE TENÍAN, DESCENDIERON VIVOS AL SEOL… TAMBIÉN SALIÓ FUEGO DE DELANTE DE YAH, Y CONSUMIÓ A LOS 250 HOMBRES"»- Números 16: 1, 2, 31-33, &35.
Por otro lado, la Escritura dice que el fuego no tuvo poder alguno sobre los tres varones Hebreos, que rehusaron obedecer al gran Rey Nabucodonosor [quien demandaba que se le rindiese culto a su imagen]. Como esta escrito: «Y ESTOS TRES VARONES, SADRAC, MESAC, Y ABED NEGO, CAYERON ATADOS DENTRO DEL HORNO DE FUEGO ARDIENTE… Entonces Nabucodonosor se acercó a la puerta del horno de fuego ardiendo, y dijo- "Sadrac, Mesac, y Abed Nego, siervos del Dios Altísimo, salid y venid". ENTONCES SADRAC, MESAC, Y ABED NEGO SALIERON DEL FUEGO…. Entonces Nabucodonosor dijo- "BENDITO SEA EL DIOS DE ELLOS….

QUE ENVIÓ SU ÁNGEL, Y LIBRÓ A SUS SIERVOS QUE CONFIARON EN ÉL, Y QUE NO CUMPLIERON EL EDICTO DEL REY, y entregaron sus cuerpos, antes que servir y adorar a otro dios que su Dios»- Daniel 3:26&28.
¿Que significan estos dos relatos? Pues el primero de ellos significa que, quien no se somete a Moisés [guardando lo ordenado por él sobre las dos tablas de piedra] está bajo la maldición Divina, y no solamente "cava su propia sepultura", sino que, su fin, será en las llamas (de Gehinnom). Como esta escrito: "Reprendiste a los soberbios, LOS MALDITOS QUE SE DESVÍAN DE TUS MANDAMIENTOS"– Salmo 119:21; "Que la muerte les sorprenda; DESCIENDAN VIVOS AL SEOL, PORQUE HAY MALDAD EN SUS MORADAS (PUES HAN DEJADO LOS MANDAMIENTOS)…"- Salmo 55:15; "PORQUE FUEGO SE HA ENCENDIDO EN MI IRA, Y ARDERÁ HASTA LAS PROFUNDIDADES DEL SEOL… Yo amontonaré males sobre ellos…"- Deut. 32:22-23. En cuanto al segundo relato, este último significa que, ni el fuego de este mundo, ni el del mundo venidero, tendrá poder alguno contra quienes obedecen lo ordenado por Moisés, rehusando adorar a ningún dios con un nombre distinto al de יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea). Como ha sido ordenado: "Yo soy Yah tu Dios… NO TENDRÁS DIOSES AJENOS delante de mi… NO HARÁS PARA TÍ ESCULTURA NI IMAGEN ALGUNA de cosa que esta arriba en los cielos, ni abajo en la tierra, ni en las aguas debajo de la Tierra. NO TE INCLINARÁS A ELLAS…"- Deut. 5:6-9. Otro ejemplo de una alegoría profética, es el hecho de que la Ley prohibía que el Sumo sacerdote (el mas santo de todos los Israelitas) pudiese casarse con una viuda ("Tomará por esposa a una mujer virgen, NO TOMARÁ VIUDA NI REPUDIADA…"- Levítico 21:13-14). Pero, por otro lado, la Ley ordenaba que el israelita se casara con la viuda de su difunto hermano, si este último no engendró hijos con ella ("Cuando hermanos habitaren juntos, y muriere alguno de ellos, y no tuviere hijo, LA MUJER DEL MUERTO NO SE CASARÁ FUERA CON HOMBRE EXTRAÑO; SU CUÑADO SE LLEGARÁ A ELLA, Y LA TOMARÁ POR MUJER, y hará con ella parentesco"- Deut. 25:5). Así que, el Sumo sacerdote, cuyo hermano había muerto sin engendrar hijos, violaba la Ley si se casaba con la viuda de su hermano, y violaba la Ley si no se casaba con la viuda de su hermano. ¿Por que incluyó la Escritura esta aparente contradicción? Pues porque Yah deseada que sirviese a modo de alegoría profética. Es decir, como un relato cuya finalidad era mostranos que Dios nunca esperó tal cosa como la obediencia perfecta de todos y cada uno de los mandamientos de su Ley (pues diseñó esta última de forma que su perfecta obediencia fuese literalmente imposible). ¿Y por que era eso importante? Pues porque prepararía al pueblo de Dios contra una futura herejía; contra un futuro engaño que postularía que, el Dios de los Hebreos, demanda la perfecta obediencia de todos y cada uno de los detalles de la Ley; de suerte que nadie [fuera de la alegada encarnación del Creador] fuese capaz de reclamar la promesa de vida eterna hecha a quienes cumplen el Bien en ella ordenado ("Apartate del Mal, y haz el Bien, y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27). Otro ejemplo, es que el mas sabio de todos los hombres (Salomón) recibió de su padre el mandamiento de esforzarse, y ser un hombre. Como esta escrito: «Llegaron los días en que David había de morir, y ordenó a Salomón su hijo, diciendo: Yo sigo el

camino de todos en la tierra; ESFUÉRZATE, Y SÉ HOMBRE»- 2 Reyes 2:1-2. Este pasaje significa que, el hombre sabio, es aquel que reconoce que, la voluntad de su Padre (el gran Rey), es que haga su mejor esfuerzo por comportarse varonilmente (asumiendo las responsabilidades que corresponden al hombre). Y, esta última verdad, serviría para poner en resguardo a las futuras generaciones de creyentes, que tendrían que lidiar contra el perniciosa engaño que propone que, ya que el hombre y la mujer son exactamente iguales, da lo mismo si la mujer se comporta como un hombre [sintiéndose atraída hacia las mujeres], o si el hombre se comporta como una mujer [sintiéndose atraído hacia los hombres].



Por otro lado, un ejemplo de un precepto que mantenía la salud social de la comunidad, a la vez que servía de alegoría profética, era el que la Torah mostraba que, uno de los propósitos del reposo Sabático, era dejar que los animales descansasen. Como esta escrito: “Seis días trabajarás, y AL SÉPTIMO DÍA REPOSARÁS, PARA QUE DESCANSE TU BUEY Y TU ASNO…”- Éxodo 23:12. ¿Por que era esto una alegoría profética? Pues porque preparaba al creyente para una futura herejía; un engaño que postularía [entre muchas otras falsedades] que Dios no tiene cuidado alguno de los animales. Como esta escrito: «Porque en la Ley de Moisés está escrito: “No pondrás bozal al buey que trilla”. ¿TIENE DIOS CUIDADO DE LOS BUEYES, O LO DICE ENTERAMENTE POR NOSOTROS? PUES POR NOSOTROS SE ESCRIBIÓ…»- 1 Corintios 9:9-10.
Así, los creyentes sabrían que, el conocimiento que acerca de la Escritura Hebrea poseía el hombre que escribiría mas de la mitad de las epístolas de “el Nuevo testamento” (es decir, el apóstol Pablo), era [en el mejor de los casos] “cuestionable”. Y lo mismo podría decirse acerca del hecho de que, la Ley, dedique tanto tiempo en narrar las jornadas de Israel, siguiendo a Moisés en el desierto camino hacia la Tierra prometida (la Canaán terrenal). Es que el relato dice que, los que siguieron a Moisés, obtuvieron finalmente el supremo galardón; pero, quienes rehusaron obedecer lo ordenado por Moisés (los diez espiás, Coré, Datan, Abiram, etc) quedaron excluidos de entrar en la Tierra prometida, y terminaron cayendo en el desierto.

¿Que significa este relato? Pues significa que Moisés es “el Camino” a la Canaán celestial; y que la Torah de Moisés es la Verdad, y la Vida. Y esta verdad pondría a los creyentes en resguardo contra una futura herejía, una que siglos mas tarde postularía que Moisés no es el camino, y que su Torah no es la verdad y la vida; sino que, el verdadero Camino, no es otro sino el maestro de Galilea (paz sea con él). Así mismo, postularía que, la verdad y la vida, no esta en la Torah, ni tampoco esta en seguir lo ordenado por Moisés, sino en seguir en cambio las palabras adscritas al Nazareno [palabras que a menudo contradicen lo dicho por Moisés], y que no hay vida alguna para quien no viva por las palabras del Nazareno. Como esta escrito: «Jesús le dijo: YO SOY EL CAMINO, Y LA VERDAD, Y LA VIDA; NADIE VIENE AL PADRE [ES DECIR, NADIE LLEGA A LA CANAÁN CELESTIAL], SINO POR MÍ [ES DECIR, SIGUIÉNDOME A MI]»- Juan 14:6.
Nuestro último ejemplo, surge del hecho de que, cuando David escapaba de su hijo Absalón, un hombre [llamado Simei] procedió a maldecirle fuertemente, y en público. Entonces, cuando el general de David [Abisai] le pidió permiso para castigar a Simei, David le contestó diciendo que no era justo condenar el rechazo y los insultos de un extraño como Simei, cuando su propio hijo [Absalón] le buscaba para matarle. Como esta escrito: «Y el Rey [David] respondió: ¿Que tengo yo con vosotros hijos de Sarvia? Si él así maldice, es porque Yah le ha dicho que maldiga a David… HE AQUÍ, MI HIJO QUE HA SALIDO DE MIS ENTRAÑAS, ACECHA MI VIDA; ¿CUANTO MAS AHORA UN HIJO DE BENJAMÍN [ES DECIR, UN MIEMBRO DE LA TRIBU DEL DIFUNTO REY SAÚL]. DEJADME QUE ME MALDIGA, PUES YAH SE LO HA DICHO. Quizás mirara Yah mi aflicción, y me dará Yah bien por sus maldiciones de hoy»- 2 Samuel 16:10-12.
¿Por que es profética la anterior alegoría? Pues porque muestra la naturaleza del espíritu manifestado en el Rey David [y, por ende, el espíritu que debería caracterizar a todo aquel que en el futuro reclamara ser un hijo de David]. Este espíritu contaba tanto con el favor Divino, que cuando Dios se agradaba grandemente con algún otro rey de Israel, decía que David había sido “su padre”. Como esta escrito:

*** “ASA HIZO LO RECTO ante los ojos de Yah, COMO DAVID SU PADRE”- 1 Reyes 15:11
*** “Y YAH ESTUVO CON JOSAFAT, PORQUE ANDUVO EN LOS PRIMEROS CAMINOS DE DAVID SU PADRE- 2 Crónicas 17:3.
*** “COMENZÓ A REINAR EZEQUÍAS siendo de veinticinco años… E HIZO LO RECTO ANTE LOS OJOS DE YAH, CONFORME A TODAS LAS COSAS QUE HABÍA HECHO DAVID SU PADRE- 2 Crónicas 29:1-2.

Es que, siglos mas tarde, vendría uno reclamando ser tanto “el Hijo de David”, como “el Rey de reyes”. Pero, a diferencia de David, este “Rey de reyes” no mostraría el mismo espíritu de humildad y justicia que caracterizaron a David. ¿Por que? Pues porque David reconoció que, si no había sido lo suficientemente grande como para que su familia cercana (es decir, su hijo) le aceptase como Rey y Señor, sería entonces

injusto [y arrogante] esperar que, quienes no eran su familia cercana, le honraran y obedecieran.
Pero, nuevamente, esta no es la aptitud que al Nazareno adscribe el “B’rit Hadasha” (“Nuevo Testamento”), pues el evangelio afirma que sus hermanos no le reconocían como Señor («y le dijeron sus hermanos, “sal de aquí y vete a Judea, para que tambien tus discípulos vean las obras que haces. Porque ninguna que procura darse a conocer hace algo en secreto. Si estas cosas haces, manifiéstate al Mundo. PORQUE NI AÚN SUS HERMANOS CREÍAN EN ÉL”- Juan 7:3-5).
En adición, el evangelio reconoce que los suyos pensaban que Yeshua estaba “fuera de si” (es decir, “desquiciado”). Como esta escrito: «Y se agolpó de nuevo la gente, de modo que ellos ni aún podían comer pan. Cuando lo oyeron LOS SUYOS, VINIERON PARA PRENDERLE, PORQUE DECÍAN: “ESTA FUERA DE SI”»- Marcos 3:20-21.
Pero, a pesar de que los que le conocen de primera mano le rechazan y menosprecian, Yeshua exige [arrogantemente] la incuestionable aceptación y pleitesía de aquellos que no le conocen de primera mano, so pena de condenación eterna. Como esta escrito: «Por que no envió Dios a su Hijo al Mundo para condenar al Mundo, sino para que el Mundo sea salvo por él. EL QUE EN ÉL CREE, NO ES CONDENADO; PERO EL QUE NO CREE, YA HA SIDO CONDENADO, PORQUE NO HA CREÍDO EN EL NOMBRE DEL PRIMOGÉNITO HIJO DE DIOS»- Juan 3:17-18; «Por que el Padre a nadie juzga, sino que todo el juicio dio al hijo, PARA QUE TODOS HONREN AL HIJO COMO HONRAN AL PADRE. EL QUE NO HONRA AL HIJO, NO HONRA AL PADRE QUE LE ENVIÓ»- Juan 5:22-23.
Note como Yeshua no tuvo la misma honestidad intelectual que tuvo David, quien reconoció que, si Simei le rechazaba y maldecía, es porque así lo había querido Dios.
En otras palabras, a pesar de que Yeshua reclama ser Dios (es decir, “el Logos creador de todas las cosas”, según Juan 1:1-3), vemos a un Yeshua frustrado y enojado ante el rechazo y la incredulidad de sus oyentes («ENTONCES [JESÚS], MIRÁNDOLOS ALREDEDOR CON ENOJO, ENTRISTECIDO POR LA DUREZA DE SUS CORAZONES, dijo al hombre: “Extiende tu mano”. Y él la extendió, y la mano le fue restaurada sana. Y salidos los fariseos, tomaron consejo con los herodianos contra él para destruirle»- Marcos 3:5-6).
Este último verso muestra que Jesús es incapaz de reconocer que, tal y como sucedió entre David y Simei, si los Judíos le rechazaban y vituperaban, era porque así lo había querido el único y verdadero Dios [de suerte que, la respuesta apropiada del Nazareno, no debía ser las amenazas y los enojos contra los Judíos, sino una de humilde y serena resignación].

Finalmente, note que Yeshua no solo falla en imitar la humildad y la honestidad intelectual de David, sino que adicionalmente tergiversa la Escritura, pues no solamente se atribuye a sí mismo el título de “Hijo de Dios”, sino que reclama la honra que tal título conlleva. ¿Y por que es esto una tergiversación? Pues porque la Escritura muestra claramente que, el titulo de “Hijo de Dios”, corresponde a la nación de Israel [y no al Nazareno]. Como esta escrito: «Yah ha dicho así: “ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGÉNITO”»- Éxodo 4:22. Y, es a este hijo de Dios llamado “Israel” [y no al Nazareno], a quien el Creador quiere que todos honren. Como esta escrito: «HONRAD AL HIJO [DE DIOS], PARA QUE NO SE ENOJE [SU PADRE], Y PEREZCÁIS EN EL CAMINO; Pues se inflama de pronto su ira…»- Salmo 2:12.
Pero, si lo hasta aquí dicho es cierto, y tanto las teologías cristianas como las Musulmanas son erradas, ¿como entonces explicamos los milagros y las transformaciones de vida que producen estas nobles tradiciones religiosas? Pues lo explicamos entendiendo que El Creador (bendito sea) siempre dará mas peso a la intención de nuestro corazón, que a la exactitud de nuestra teología.
Es decir, a los ojos del Creador, un corazón lleno de un sincero deseo de hacer el bien, vale más que una cabeza llena de precisa y grandilocuente teología. Y esto explica el curioso fenómeno que observamos en las escrituras sagradas de nuestros amados hermanos cristianos. Este extraño fenómeno, consiste en que el Evangelio presenta a alguien diciendo [o haciendo] algo sobrenatural y/o maravilloso; a pesar de que, lo que se dice [o se hace], parte de un conocimiento errado [o “defectuoso”] de la Escritura Hebrea. Citemos algunos ejemplos:

1) El evangelio presente a Jesús (paz sea con él) muriendo de un modo noble y admirable; es decir, recitando con sus labios las emotivas palabras del salmo 22:1. Como esta escrito: «Cerca de la hora novena, Jesús clamó a gran voz, diciendo: “Elí, Elí, ¿lama sabactani?” Esto es- “Dios mío, Dios mío, ¿por qué me has desamparado?”»- Mateo 27:46.

¿Cual es el problema con este inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno… aparte del hecho de que, desde un punto de vista puramente lingüístico, el pasaje "confunde la gimnasia, con la magnesia". Es decir, el texto Hebreo del salmo 22:1, no dice "¿lama SABACTANI?", sino que dice, "¿lama AZAVTANI?"

2) Antes de morir de forma sobrenatural (viendo "los cielos abiertos"), el mártir cristiano identificado con el nombre de "Esteban" aparece reprendiendo al liderato Judío de su época, recordándoles (entre otras cosas) que Jacob fue enterrado en el campo de sepultura que compró Avraham de mano de los hijos de Hamor, allá en la ciudad de Siquem. Como dice la biblia Griega: «Así descendió Jacob a Egipto, donde murió él, y también nuestros padres; LOS CUALES FUERON TRASLADADOS A SIQUEM, Y PUESTOS EN EL SEPULCRO QUE A PRECIO DE DINERO COMPRÓ ABRAHAM DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR EN SIQUEM»- Hechos 7:15-16.
De nuevo, ¿cual es el problema con este noble e inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno…. aparte del hecho de que, el campo de sepultura comprado por Avraham, no fue comprado de mano de los hijos de Hamor, y tampoco fue comprado en Siquem. El campo comprado por Avraham, en realidad fue adquirido de Efrón (hijo de Zohar). En adición, este campo no estaba localizado en Siquem, sino en Hebrón. Como esta escrito: «Si tenéis voluntad de que yo sepulte mi muerta de delante de mí, oídme, E INTERCEDED POR MÍ CON EFRÓN HIJO DE ZOHAR, PARA QUE ME DÉ LA CUEVA DE MACPELA, que tiene al extremo de su heredad…. DESPUÉS DE ESTO, SEPULTÓ ABRAHAM A SARA SU MUJER EN LA CUEVA DE LA HEREDAD DE MACPELA AL ORIENTE DE MAMRE, QUE ES HEBRÓN…»- Génesis 23:19. La realidad es que, el noble mártir Esteban, estaba simplemente confundido; pues quien compró terreno de mano de los hijos de Hamor, no fue Avraham, sino su nieto Jacob. Como esta escrito: «Y ENTERRARON EN SIQUEM LOS HUESOS DE JOSÉ, que los hijos de Israel habían traído de Egipto, EN LA PARTE DEL CAMPO QUE JACOB COMPRÓ DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR, PADRE DE SIQUEM…»- Josué 24:32.

3) El Evangelio de Mateo afirma que, por medio de la traición de Judas Iscariote, Jesús cumplió milagrosamente lo que con siglos de anterioridad había sido predicho por el profeta Jeremías- que "el amado" sería vendido por treinta piezas de plata, las cuales serían luego utilizadas para adquirir un campo de sepultura. Como esta escrito: «ASÍ SE CUMPLIÓ LO DICHO POR EL PROFETA JEREMÍAS, CUANDO DIJO: Y TOMARON LAS TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA, PRECIO DEL APRECIADO, SEGÚN PRECIO PUESTO POR LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL; Y LAS DIERON PARA EL CAMPO DEL ALFARERO, COMO ME ORDENÓ EL SEÑOR»- Mateo 27:9-10.
De nuevo, ¿que problema hay con este emocionante pasaje? Pues en realidad ninguno… aparte del hecho de que, el profeta Jeremías, nunca dijo nada de lo que el evangelio le atribuye. Quien dijo algo similar [pero no idéntico], fue el profeta Zacarías, quien es citado diciendo: «Y les dije: Si os parece bien, dadme mi salario; y si no, dejadlo. Y PESARON POR MI SALARIO TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA. Y me dijo Yah- "Échalo al tesoro; ¡hermoso precio con que me han apreciado!". Y tomé las

treinta piezas de plata, Y LAS ECHÉ EN LA CASA DE YAH, AL TESORO»- Zacarías 11:12-13.

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4) El Evangelio presenta al Nazareno (paz sea con él) enfrentando con poder y gallardía el destino para el cual había sido [alegadamente] enviado a este Mundo. Como esta escrito: «HE AQUÍ, ECHO FUERA DEMONIOS Y HAGO CURACIONES hoy y mañana, y al tercer día termino mi obra. SIN EMBARGO, ES NECESARIO QUE HOY Y MAÑANA Y PASADO MAÑANA SIGA MI CAMINO; PORQUE NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN» Lucas 13:32-33.
¿Que problema hay con los milagros y las curaciones? ¿Que mal puede haber con que, al igual que sucedió con todos los otros profetas, Jesús deseara morir en Jerusalén? Pues la realidad es que no hay mal alguno… aparte del hecho de que es completamente falso que un profeta no pueda morir fuera de "Jebus" (o "Jerusalén"). Es decir, tanto Avraham, como Isaac y Jacob, fueron en efecto profetas; y, a pesar de ello, murieron fuera de Jerusalén. De hecho, el mayor de todos los profetas (el profeta Moisés) también murió fuera de Jerusalén. Como esta escrito: «Y MURIÓ ALLÍ MOISÉS siervo de Yah, EN LA TIERRA DE MOAB, conforme al dicho de Yah»- Deut. 34:5.

5) El santo evangelio, hace una grande y poderosa revelación: que, el sacrificio del cordero pascual, hecho por los Israelitas en Egipto, tenía el propósito de prefigurar el sacrificio expiatorio del Galileo, quien no solamente habría de morir para redimir a cada Israelita, sino a toda la humanidad. Como esta escrito: «Limpiaos, pues, de la vieja levadura, para que seáis nueva masa, sin levadura como sois; PORQUE NUESTRA PASCUA, QUE ES CRISTO, YA FUE SACRIFICADA POR NOSOTROS»- 1 Corintios 5:7.
¿Y cual es el problema con expiar los pecados de todo Israel durante la fiesta de la Pascua? Pues ninguno…. aparte del hecho de que, el sacrificio pascual efectuado en Egipto, no tuvo el propósito de expiar el pecado de nadie, sino salvar de la muerte al primogénito de cada familia Hebrea. Es que, si los hebreos tenían un sacrificio donde se expiaban todos los pecados de Israel, tal sacrificio no era La Pascua, sino "Yom Kippur" (es decir, el Gran día de la expiación). Como esta escrito: «Y HARÁ LA EXPIACIÓN por el santuario santo, y el tabernáculo de reunión; también hará expiación por el altar, por los sacerdotes y POR TODO EL PUEBLO DE LA CONGREGACIÓN. Y ESTO TENDRÉIS COMO ESTATUTO PERPETUO, PARA HACER EXPIACIÓN UNA VEZ AL AÑO POR TODOS LOS PECADOS DE ISRAEL»- Levítico 16:33-34.
Y, durante esta fiesta de Yom Kippur, el animal que sellaba el proceso de expiación nacional, no era el cordero [que era sacrificado], sino el macho cabrio [que vivía, siendo enviado al desierto]. Como esta escrito: «y pondrá Aarón sus dos manos sobre la cabeza del MACHO CABRÍO VIVO, Y CONFESARÁ SOBRE ÉL TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, TODAS SUS REBELIONES Y TODOS SUS

PECADOS, PONIÉNDOLOS ASÍ SOBRE LA CABEZA DEL MACHO CABRÍO, y lo enviará al desierto por mano de un hombre destinado para esto. Y AQUEL MACHO CABRÍO LLEVARÁ SOBRE SÍ TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE ELLOS a tierra inhabitada; y dejará ir el macho cabrío por el desierto»- Levítico 16:21-22.

En resumen, el “Brit Hadasha” (el “Nuevo Pacto”, o “Nuevo Testamento”) contiene relatos fascinantes; dichos y hechos tan emocionalmente arrolladores, que podrían cautivar y/o transformar el corazón mas empedernido. Pero, los autores del evangelio, a menudo exhiben un desconocimiento craso de la Escritura Hebrea, así como un pobre entendimiento de las verdades Divinas en ella reveladas. Y, si por medio de los milagros y los prodigios, el Creador aparenta respaldar la predica cristiana, esto no significa en ninguna manera que tal cosa represente un endoso divino a la pobre y descuidada teología cristiana, sino que es en cambio el producto de la gracia que extiende Dios a todo ser humano.
De hecho, el que los milagros y los prodigios no son garantía alguna de que la persona cuente con el favor Divino, es una verdad tan grande e innegable, que el mismo evangelio la confirma, cuando pone en boca del Galileo las siguientes palabras: «Muchos me dirán en aquel día: “SEÑOR, SEÑOR, ¿NO PROFETIZAMOS EN TU NOMBRE, Y EN TU NOMBRE ECHAMOS FUERA DEMONIOS, Y EN TU NOMBRE HICIMOS MUCHOS MILAGROS?”. Y entonces les declararé: “NUNCA OS CONOCÍ; APARTAOS DE MÍ, HACEDORES DE MALDAD”»- Mateo 7:22-23.

“There’s no real freedom outside the moral boundaries outlined by God's 10 Laws (don’t steal, don’t cheat, don’t kill, don’t covet, etc), as anything outside of it will end up becoming oppressive, and tyrannical. Why? Because some power hungry man [the likes of Mao and Stalin] will sooner or later fill up the moral gap left by God's absence”

Is it true that the Bible wine was really grape juice, or was it rather an intoxicating drink?

Hebrew Bible states that, whether it is new (juice) or old (aged wine), the wine alluded to in the Scripture was indeed intoxicating. As it is said: “Awake, ye drunkards, and weep, And howl all drinking wine, because of the juice, For it hath been cut off from your mouth”- Joel 1:5 (Christian Standard Bible). And from whence do we get that priest were allowed to drink from this wine [as part of the sacrifice offerings]? From the verse that goes on to say: “All the best of the oil, and all the best of the new wine, and wheat -- their first-[fruits] which they give to the Lord -- to thee I have given them”- Numbers 18:12 (Young's Literal translation)

Los orígenes de la tiranía ideológica que caracterizan al rico y poderoso Judío secular

La Ley Divina dada a nuestro maestro Moisés (Moshe) muestra a un Israelita llamado Coré (Korah) haciendo uso de la demagogia [es decir, adulando a las masas, a fin de inflamar sus pasiones y poder así manipularlas]. ¿Para que? Pues a fin de rebelarse contra nuestro maestro, justificando de ese modo su desobediencia a la Ley Divina por medio de él fue revelada. ¿De que forma aduló Coré a las masas? Pues alegando [públicamente] que todos y cada uno de los Hebreos eran igual de santos [e igual de valiosos] que Moisés; de suerte que este último no tuviese derecho alguno de reclamar la obediencia de los Israelitas ("¡Basta ya de vosotros! Porque TODA LA CONGREGACIÓN, TODOS ELLOS SON SANTOS, y en medio de ellos está YHVH; ¿por qué, PUES, OS LEVANTÁIS VOSOTROS SOBRE LA CONGREGACIÓN DE YHVH?"- Números 16:3).

¿Que intima la Escritura al narrar la rebeldía de Coré [quien, de paso, no solamente tenia un puesto en el servicio del Tabernáculo, sino que era muy rico y poderoso, siendo primo-hermano de Moisés]? Pues intima que, tal y como sucedió con Coré, todo rico y poderoso Judío que en el futuro escogiese rebelarse contra Moisés [haciéndose de ese modo un ateo practicante], utilizaría también la demagogia y la adulación como medio de obtener poder sobre las masas.

Y lo anterior explica la paradoja del Judío secular ejemplificado en la figura de Carlos Marx, quien [a pesar de estar casado con una mujer rica, y poseer una sirvienta a la cual dejó embarazada] adulaba a las masas con la idea de que los pobres debían rebelarse contra los ricos, impidiéndoles la injusticia y el ultraje. De igual modo, explica la demagogia de los Judíos seculares ejemplificados en la figura de Jorge Soros, quien a pesar de ser billonario, adula las masas promoviendo activamente el marxismo cultural (la lucha de clases, el ateísmo, el aborto, la abierta homosexualidad, el multi-culturalismo, etc).

En resumen, por medio de la alegoría encarnada en la rebelión de Coré, nuestro maestro Moisés profetizó que, en lo porvenir, los ricos y poderosos Judíos seculares no intentarían subyugarnos por medio de la fuerza, sino por medio de la adulación (es decir, inflamando nuestro ego, tentándonos así a rebelarnos contra el orden Divino y la moral establecida por Moisés)

Advanced thought isn't achieved by the dull skepticism of sticking to rigurous scientific logic [rejecting anything that hasn't yet been scientifically corroborated]; instead, it is made by daring to extrapolate bold and news ideas starting from what we already known to be a fact; Sort of like the ancient Greek philosopher who, after observing the burning of a lamp, goes on to wonder if the Sun isn't just "a big lamp" (a Great ball of fire)

El Mensaje del Samaritanismo Reformado

El mensaje implícito de la Escritura Samaritana (También conocida como “La Torah”, o “El Pentateuco”) es que, no hay falta alguna en el Dios de Moisés [el Creador del Universo], ya que este último es moralmente perfecto (“ÉL ES LA ROCA, SU OBRA ES PERFECTA: porque todos sus caminos son juicio: UN DIOS DE VERDAD Y SIN INIQUIDAD, JUSTO Y RECTO ES ÉL ”- Deuteronomio 32: 4). Y esta perfección moral evita que el Creador juzgue arbitrariamente a sus criaturas.
Más bien, el Juez de toda la Tierra ha creado el universo de modo que la ley de “medida por medida” (también conocida como “siembra y cosecha”, o “acción y reacción”), haga que cada una de sus criaturas termine juzgándose [imparcialmente] a sí misma. ¿Cómo? Pues viéndose obligada a “segar” la misma bondad [o maldad] que libre y voluntariamente haya “sembrado” en su prójimo. Por ejemplo, si un hombre oportunista escoge explotar el desamparo de la viuda o del huérfano de algún otro hombre, entonces la justicia Divina hará que tal oportunista perezca prematuramente, de suerte que su mujer quede viuda, y sus hijos huérfanos.
¿Para que? Pues para que este hombre "siegue" el mismo mal que ha sembrado; siendo su viuda y sus huérfanos también explotados por algún otro oportunista. Como está escrito: “A NINGUNA VIUDA NI HUÉRFANO AFLIGIRÉIS. PORQUE SI TÚ LLEGAS A AFLIGIRLES, y ellos clamaren a mí, ciertamente oiré yo su clamor; y mi furor se encenderá, y OS MATARÉ A ESPADA, Y VUESTRAS MUJERES SERÁN VIUDAS, Y HUÉRFANOS VUESTROS HIJOS”- Éxodo 22:22-24.
Por esto mismo, nadie puede ufanarse de conocer a Dios sin lograr primero entender que lo que este último desea para el hombre no es que se convierta en Samaritano, Judío, Cristiano, o Musulmán; sino que no importando cual sea su credo, cada hombre muestre a su prójimo [que sufre] la misma justicia y misericordia que desearía algún día cosechar para sí mismo. Como esta escrito:
«Así dijo El Señor: “NO SE ALABE EL SABIO EN SU SABIDURÍA, ni en su valentía se alabe el valiente, ni el rico se alabe en sus riquezas. MAS ALÁBESE EN ESTO EL QUE SE HUBIERE DE ALABAR: EN ENTENDERME y conocerme, que yo soy יהוה (El Señor), QUE HAGO MISERICORDIA, JUICIO Y JUSTICIA en la Tierra; PORQUE ESTAS COSAS QUIERO [QUE LOS HOMBRES HAGAN], dice יהוה... ¿NO COMIÓ Y BEBIÓ TU PADRE, E HIZO JUICIO Y JUSTICIA, y entonces le fue bien? EL JUZGÓ LA CAUSA DEL AFLIGIDO Y DEL MENESTEROSO, y entonces estuvo bien. ¿No es esto conocerme a mí dice יהוה ?» - Jeremías 9:23-24, & 22:15-16.

Islam (Muhammad) is credited with saying the following: “None of you will have faith until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself”- Authentic Hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari 13, narrated by Anas Bin Malik. On the other hand

Judaism (the School of Hillel) is credited with saying the following: “That which is hateful to you, do not do to your fellow [human being]. That is the whole Torah [the whole Bible]; the rest is the explanation [or “commentary”]; go and learn”- Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 31a. Finally, Christianity (Jesus) is credited with saying the following: “So in all things, do to others what you would want them to do to you- for this is the Torah [God's Law] and the Prophets”- Matthew 7:12, Tree Of Live Bible version. So we can see that, in the end, Both Muslims, Jews and Christians share a common religious ideology: that the tree can be known by it's fruit; and that true religion is to love God, by loving those who are made in God's image [our needy fellow human beings]

The Bible cannot be properly understood unless we startup with the assumption that the Supreme God is morally perfect (Deut. 32:4)

Any serious study of the Bible needs to start off with the assumption that God is morally perfect. So, any verse that seems to portray the Creator as having moral defects (that He gets tired of humans, that he repents, that He makes mistakes, that He is vengeful, Jealous, arbitrary, etc) has to be understood as an allegorical way of describing a finite thing (or person) that acts in the name of the Lord (an angel, a natural process, a prophet, etc).
In other words, God is infinite, patient, and morally perfect, but His messengers are often not. As is written: “I am going to send an angel before you to protect you on the way and bring you to the place I have prepared. Be attentive to him and listen to him. Do not defy him, because [unlike me] he will not forgive your acts of rebellion...”- Exodus 23:20-21

Women leading the country? Underage boys choosing their own gender? The Hebrew Scripture intimates that when a Pagan society lacks courage and maturity, it is women and children who run the nation. As it is written: “The oppressors of my people are boys, and women rule over them. My people, those who guide you deceive you, and twist the course of your ways”- Isaiah 3:12

The ugly side of Atheistic Judaism

Any ideology that is perceived as absolute and unquestionable truth is by definition a type of “religious creed”, regardless of whether such ideology concerns the religious sphere, or if it concerns instead the political, social, or scientific sphere. And in this sense it is not an exaggeration to affirm that modern atheism not only manifests the characteristics of a religious creed, but also those of a recalcitrant, supremacist one. It is that the institutionalized atheism that we currently experience in Western societies is actually a form of Judaism; and this in turn explains the fact that state atheism (also known as "Marxism") is the product of a Jewish mind (Karl Marx). In fact, the latter was singularly noted by Stephen Wise, a famous Jewish rabbi of the early 20th century, when on May 5, 1935, he said the following words to the magazine "The American Bulletin": "Some may call it 'Communism', but I call him by his real name- 'Judaism'».

But is such a contradiction possible? For not only is it possible, but it was predicted by the ancient Jewish sages, who taught that Jews have the potential to be both the highest, the most noble and the most sublime of the human race, as well as its lowest and vilest scum. As it is written: «It has been said that this people is like dust (“ Your seed will be like the dust of the Earth ”- Gen. 28:14); And [also] it has been said that it is like the stars (“I will multiply your seed like the stars of Heaven” - Gen. 22:17) ». And the above means that, when they are vile, the Jews go down to the very dust (that is, they behave like filthy worms); but, when they are Noble, they reach up to the stars (behaving like the angels of heaven) - Babylonian Talmud, Megillah 16a.

But in what sense is atheism an expression of secular Judaism? For in that the atheistic mentality is [generally] a faithful reflection of the mentality of the secular Jew; who, considering himself part of the "Chosen People", is not only recalcitrantly certain that he has "the absolute truth" (note that the average atheist will never be willing to consider the possibility of being wrong), but also feels intrinsically superior [and with the right to belittle] anyone who does not share the same ideology. Again, it is no coincidence that state atheism (Marxism imposed by force, deception, and terror) was invented by a Jew!

And the global revolution to which the modern Jewish Marxists aspire cannot be realized without the latter being forced to use their immense economic, political, and media power in order to destabilize the nations of the World, causing their societies to abandon all that. that keeps them peaceful, stable, and united: that is, moral values, family unity, religion, nationalist sentiment, native culture, common language, racial identity, economic frugality, etc. And that is why, through demagogy (that is, flattery and manipulation) these Jewish Marxists vigorously promote everything that manages to undermine each and every one of the previous institutions, thus implementing the old and proven strategy of "Divide, and Conquer".

That is why we find that behind any movement that attempts to undermine the elements that provide national and social stability to each nation (social activism, militant atheism, individualism, homosexuality, moral relativism, gender ideology, feminism, mass immigration, multiculturalism, plurality, massive indebtedness, etc.) you will find some Jewish ringleader (Karl Halevi Marx, Magnus Hirschfeld, Sigmund

Freud, George Weinberg, Max Horkheimer, Herbert Marcuse, Ayn Rand, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, David Silverman, Sam Harris, Barbara Specter, Ben Shalom Bernanke, Dianne Fenstein, George Soros, Jacob Rothschild, etc). It is that, as an old saying used by the survivors of the Soviet carnage says: “The Jewish Marxist does not catch you by force, but by temptation (that is, telling you what you want to hear, thereby exploiting your passions and weaknesses moral) ”. May the Creator have mercy on every secular Jew!

When measured against the infinitely large scale of the physical Universe, the individual man comes out to be little more than nothing; an infinitely small (yet incredibly vain) speck of dust pretending to be large (and important) enough to deserve playing the role of a god (creating it’s own reality, even if this alleged reality goes against common sense, as well as the natural order); a talking and movable leather bag that, though filled with urine and feces, fancies itself with the belief that the Universe revolves around it, and that the sole purpose of the latter is to fulfill each and every one of it’s whimsical desires

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NOTA: Teclee *AQUI* para descargar una copia totalmente gratuita (en formato “pdf”) del ancestral Libro que resume la sabiduria del Samaritanismo Reformado

A tree can be known by it's fruit! A true believer will contend against the wicked (no matter if the latter be Jew, or Gentile), while a non believer will praise and honor the wicked

The God of Moses has promised to extend His blessing upon the [good] works of he who fears and obeys Him ("Now IF THOU WILT HEAR THE VOICE OF THE LORD THY GOD, TO DO AND KEEP ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS, which I command thee this day... THE LORD WILL SEND FORTH A BLESSING upon thy storehouses, and UPON ALL THE WORKS OF THY HANDS..."- Deut. 28:1&8, Douay Rheims Bible, 1899). But when a believer befriends [thereby honoring] the wicked (no matter if the latter be a Jew or a Gentile), God cancels the merit of his good works.
As is written: «After these things JOSAPHAT king of Juda MADE FRIENDSHIP WITH OCHOZIAS king of Israel, WHOSE WORKS WERE VERY WICKED. And he was partner with him in making ships, to go to Tharsis: and they made the ships in Asiongaber. And Eliezer the son of Dodau of Maresa prophesied to Josaphat, saying: "BECAUSE THOU HAST MADE A LEAGUE WITH OCHOZIAS [A WICKED HEBREW BELIEVER], THE LORD HATH DESTROYED THY WORKS"...»- 2 Chronicles 20:35-37, Douay Rheims Bible, 1899.
Why is this so? Because when a man obeys God's Law, he feels a healthy amount of phobia against any sort of open evil (blasphemy, usury, fraud, deception, theft, adultery, dishonor parents, murdering, incest, atheism, homosexuality, bestiality, etc), and therefore feels the need to contend against the wicked.
As it is written: (1) "HORROR HATH TAKEN HOLD UPON ME BECAUSE OF THE WICKED THAT FORSAKE THY LAW"- Psalm 119:53, King James version Bible.
(2) "LORD, WHO MAY DWELL IN YOUR SACRED TENT? Who may live on your holy mountain?... [HE] WHO DESPISES A VILE PERSON, BUT HONORS THOSE WHO FEAR THE LORD..."- Psalm 15: 1, & 4 (New International version).
(3) «... "Do you come in peace, Jehu?" He said, "HOW CAN THERE BE PEACE AS LONG AS THE IMMORALITIES OF YOUR MOTHER JEZEBEL AND HER MANY ACTS OF SORCERY CONTINUE?"»- 2 Kings 9:22, Common English Bible.
(4) "DEPART FROM ME, YE EVILDOERS; FOR I WILL KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS OF MY GOD"- Psalm 119:115, Jubilee Bible 2000.
(5) «And the tribes of Israel sent men... saying, "WHAT WICKEDNESS IS THIS THAT IS DONE AMONG YOU?" NOW THEREFORE DELIVER US THOSE MEN, THE SONS OF BELIAL... THAT WE MAY PUT THEM TO DEATH AND PUT AWAY THE EVIL FROM ISRAEL...»- Judges 20:12-13, Jubilee Bible 2000.
But when a man abandons God's Law, he no longer feels the need to oppose wicked people. In fact, he not only starts feeling comfortable among the wicked, but even dare to go as far as standing by their side, offering them his praise and support. As it is written: "THEY THAT FORSAKE THE LAW, PRAISE THE WICKED; But such as keep the Law, contend with them"- Proverb 28:4, American Standard Version Bible

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Why are Jewish media outlets so obsessed with promoting Moral degeneracy?

Jewish media (CNN, Google, Facebook, Youtube, etc) is constantly engaged in the promotion of things like cultural Marxism, Atheism, and LGBTQ lifestyle. Why? Simply Because the former traits accurately describe the average [secular] Jew. In other words, by forcing their readers and viewers to respect Marxists, Atheists, and Gays, Jewish media is brainwashing us into accepting with respect the leadership of existing secular Jews [regardless of their questionable morality]. But the problem is that, when it comes to appointed leaders, respect cannot be given away for free [as Jewish media so conveniently wish]. Instead, the leaders must first earn our respect. How? By their proven record of a higher performance in the fields of service, selfishness, humility, fidelity, truthfulness, integrity, and wisdom.

If your religion changes you to the point where you now feel the obligation to love and accept all sort of people [regardless of their moral lifestyle], then your religion hasn't turned you into a better person; it has turned you into a moral latrine ...

La solución al problema del pecado

El problema no es que el hombre peque [cometiendo robo, mentira, asesinato, adulterio, deshonrando a sus padres, o practicando la homosexualidad], pues todo hombre eventualmente comete algún tipo de pecado. El verdadero problema, surge cuando el hombre peca y no se avergüenza de su maldad; endureciendo de ese modo su conciencia, y alejándose así del sincero arrepentimiento.

Es que, si bien es cierto que obstinarse en pecar corrompe el espíritu del ser humano [pues le convierte en un vano y egocentrico narcisista, que solo piensa en satisfacer sus caprichos y deseos sin importar a quien pueda herir en el proceso], el perdón de Dios esta siempre disponible para aquel que se avergüenza de su maldad, mostrando un corazón contrito y humillado. Pero, ese mismo perdón, no esta disponible para el hombre que es tan rebelde y osado como para atreverse a justificar su maldad [ya sea jactándose abiertamente de ella, o ya sea celebrándola por medio de alguna parada de orgullo]. Como esta escrito:

(1) “El que encubre sus pecados no prosperará; Mas el que los confiesa y se aparta, alcanzará misericordia”- Proverbios 28:13
(2) “Por tanto, confesaré mi maldad, Y me contristaré por mi pecado.”- Salmo 38:18
(3) “Cercano está YHVH a los quebrantados de corazón; Y salva a los contritos de espíritu”- Salmo 34:18
(4) “Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado; Al corazón contrito y humillado no despreciarás tú, oh Dios”- Salmo 51:17
(5) “Si se humillare mi pueblo, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, y se convirtieren de sus malos caminos; entonces yo oiré desde los cielos, y perdonaré sus pecados, y sanaré su tierra”- 2 Crónicas 7:14
(6) “Porque no quiero la muerte del que muere, dice YHVH el Señor; convertíos, pues, y viviréis”- Ezequiel 18:32
(7) «Mi pecado te declaré, y no encubrí mi iniquidad. Dije: “Confesaré mis transgresiones a YHVH”; Y tú perdonaste la maldad de mi pecado”»- Salmo 32:5

-- REFORMED SAMARITANISM BELIEVES IN INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY; THAT'S WHY OUR THEOLOGY "INCLUDES" ALL THE GOODNESS, HOLINESS AND NOBILITY CONTAINED IN THE "DIVERSE" RAINBOW OF ABRAHAMIC RELIGIONS (JUDAISM, CHRISTIANITY, ISLAM, ETC) --

«No tyranny can last forever in power, unless the tyrant first creates his own god [his own supreme authority], as well as his own religion [or creed]. This god will, of course, be a reflection of the tyrant's altered ego, and it's religion will be a reflection of his thoughts, aspirations, and values [or lack of them]. For example, Stalin's god was the Soviet State, and it's religion was the amoral and godless communist manifesto. Likewise, in our days cultural Marxists have shunned the God of the West, in order to replace it with the new gods of technology, political correctness, human rights, and male-female equality. And what is their new religion? The unquestionable dogma of gay lifestyle, and moral relativism»

The grave problem with Christian theology is that it wrongly pretends to interpret Jesus words [and their corresponding claims] in their strict literal sense, when the gospel itself states that Jesus intended them to be understood in an allegorical fashion. In fact, all of the Prophets (Jesus included) spoke only in parables. As is written: "Jesus told the crowds all these things in parables, and he did not tell them anything without a parable"- Matthew 13:3. Thus, until Christian believers start to address the interpretative issue of gospel literalism, any theological conversation between Christian, Muslim, and Hebrew believers will be seriously hampered

La cruda verdad acerca del Judaísmo ateo

Toda ideología que sea percibida como verdad absoluta e incuestionable, es por definición un tipo de "credo religioso", sin importar si tal ideología concierne al ámbito religioso, o si concierne en cambio al ámbito político, social, o científico. Y en este sentido no es exagerado afirmar que el ateísmo moderno no solamente manifiesta las características de un credo religioso, sino las de uno recalcitrante, y supremacista.

Es que el ateísmo institucionalizado que al presente experimentamos en las sociedades occidentales en realidad es una forma de Judaísmo; y esto a su vez explica el hecho de que, el ateísmo de estado (también conocido como "Marxismo"), sea el producto de una mente Judía (Karl Marx). De hecho, esto último fue singularmente reseñado por Stephen Wise, un famoso rabino Judío de principios del siglo 20, cuando en Mayo 5 del 1935 dijo las siguientes palabras a la revista "The American Bulletin": «Unos le pueden llamar "Comunismo", pero yo le llamo por su verdadero nombre- "Judaísmo"».

Pero, ¿es posible tal contradicción? Pues no solamente es posible, sino que fue predicha por los antiguos sabios Judíos, quienes enseñaron que los Judíos tienen el potencial de ser tanto lo mas alto, noble y sublime de la raza humana, como su mas baja y vil escoria. Como esta escrito: «Se ha dicho que este pueblo es como el polvo ("Será tu simiente como el polvo de la Tierra"- Gen. 28:14); Y [también] se ha dicho que es como las estrellas ("Multiplicaré tu simiente como las estrellas del Cielo"- Gen. 22:17)». Y lo anterior significa que, cuando son viles, los Judíos bajan hasta el mismo polvo (es decir, se comportan como inmundos gusanos); pero, cuando son Nobles, alcanzan hasta las estrellas (comportándose como los ángeles del cielo)-- Talmud Babilónico, Megillah 16a.

Pero, ¿en que sentido es el ateísmo una expresión del Judaísmo secular? Pues en que la mentalidad atea es [por lo general] un fiel reflejo de la mentalidad del Judío secular; quien, considerándose a sí mismo parte del "Pueblo escogido", no solamente esta recalcitrantemente seguro de tener "la verdad absoluta" (note que el ateo promedio nunca estará dispuesto a considerar la posibilidad de estar equivocado), sino que en adición se siente intrínsecamente superior [y con el derecho a menospreciar] a todo aquel que no comparta su misma ideología. De nuevo, ¡no es coincidencia que el ateísmo de Estado (el Marxismo que se impone por la fuerza, el

engaño, y el terror) halla sido inventado por un Judío!
Y la revolución global a la que aspiran los modernos Marxistas Judíos no puede concretarse sin que estos últimos se vean forzados a utilizar su inmenso poder económico, político, y mediático a fin de desestabilizar a las naciones del Mundo, haciendo que sus sociedades abandonen todo aquello que les mantiene pacificas, estables, y unidas: es decir, los valores morales, la unidad familiar, la religión, el sentimiento nacionalista, la cultura nativa, el lenguaje común, la identidad racial, la frugalidad económica, etc.
Y es por ello que, por medio de la demagogia (es decir, el halago y la manipulación) estos Marxistas Judíos promueven vigorosamente todo aquello que logre menoscabar todas y cada una de las anteriores instituciones, implementando de ese modo la vieja y probada estrategia de "Divide, y Conquista".
Por eso hallamos que, detrás de todo movimiento que intente socavar los elementos que proveen estabilidad nacional y social a cada nacion (el activismo social, el ateísmo militante, el individualismo, la homosexualidad, el relativismo moral, la ideología de genero, el feminismo, la inmigración en masa, el multiculturalismo, la pluralidad, el endeudamiento masivo, etc) se encuentra algún cabecilla Judío (Karl Halevi Marx, Magnus Hirschfeld, Sigmund Freud, George Weinberg, Max Horkheimer, Herbert Marcuse, Ayn Rand, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, David Silverman, Sam Harris, Barbara Specter, Ben Shalom Bernanke, Dianne Fenstein, George Soros, Jacob Rothschild, etc).
Es que, como dice un antiguo refrán utilizado por los sobrevivientes de la carnicería soviética: "El Marxista Judío no te atrapa por la fuerza, sino por la tentación (es decir, diciéndote lo que quieres escuchar, explotando de ese modo tus pasiones y debilidades morales)". ¡Que el Creador tenga misericordia de todo Judío secular!

No true Hebrew believer can afford to be part of any group promoting the "LGBTQ" lifestyle, as the former contravenes God's Law banning deception, arrogance, pride, demagogy, indecency, hedonism, pornography, and all sort of aberrant behaviour. Why is this so? Because the open promotion of the former lifestyles are the highway leading straight into Hell. And it goes without saying that the God of Israel (who is a God of mercy) doesn't want us to end up in Hell. What a true believer must seek instead, is to become part of the "LGEND" community, as the latter stands for the community of those committed to the lifestyle of discipline, virtue, and holiness described in the 5 books comprising God's Holy law ("Leviticus, Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy")

¿Somos B'nei Yisrael? ¿O somos B'nei Zimri? (¿Somos Hijos de Israel? ¿O somos hijos de Zimri?)

“Los Hijos de Israel” (es decir, el reino universal de creyentes, del cual el reino de de Israel era solo un paradigma), consiste de todos los hombres (y todas las mujeres) que, sin importar su raza, viven una vida de obediencia al Pacto dado por Dios a Moisés sobre las dos tablas de Piedra (los “diez mandamientos”, o “diez dichos”). Y, escuchando la voz de Dios, y viviendo esta vida de santidad (y la palabra “santidad” significa “apartado del mal”), estos creyentes encarnan a los antiguos sacerdotes (es decir, a los hijos de Leví).
Es que, el Israel de Dios, es un pueblo donde cada creyente es un sacerdote que vive la santidad que espontáneamente resulta de la obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos. Y es por esto que el Creador dice: «Ahora pues, SI DIEREIS OÍDO A MI VOZ, Y GUARDAREIS MI PACTO, vosotros seréis mi especial tesoro sobre todos los pueblos... Y VOSOTROS ME SERÉIS UN REINO DE SACERDOTES, Y GENTE SANTA...»- Éxodo 19:5-6.
Desafortunadamente, el “Israel Nacional” no solamente incluye a muchos “Hijos de Israel” (es decir, gente santa, que vive en sujeción a lo ordenado por Dios a Moisés), sino que también incluye “Hijos de Zimri”. Es decir, personas que han hecho de Zimri su padre espiritual (imitando su conducta e ideología).
Es que la tradición Hebrea postula que, en las llanuras de Moab, nuestro maestro Moisés confrontó a Zimri [un líder de la tribu de Simeón]. Y, la impudencia y desfachatez con la cual este último contestó a Moisés, dejó claro que [aunque era un descendiente biológico de Israel] Zimri no era un verdadero “Hijo de Israel”. La historia dice así- «Entonces Zimri se levantó y dijo: “Sí, tu Moisés estas de hecho en libertad de utilizar esas leyes que tanto te gustan; leyes a las cuales, acostumbrándote a su uso, haz hecho firmes. Pero si las cosas no hubiesen sido de ese modo, ya a menudo habrías sido castigado, y habrías sabido que los Hebreos no son fáciles de manejar.
Pero no me tendrás a mi como un seguidor de tus tiránicos mandamientos; porque no haces otra cosa que, bajo pretensión de leyes, y de Dios, imponernos perversamente esclavitud, ganando dominio para ti mismo, mientras nos privas a nosotros de la dulzura de la vida; que consiste en actuar de acuerdo a nuestra propia voluntad; lo que es el derecho de todo hombre libre, así como de aquellos que no tienen [ningún] Señor sobre ellos. No, de hecho, este hombre [Moisés] es mas duro contra los Hebreos, que lo que fueron los mismos Egipcios; pues, de acuerdo a sus leyes, pretende castigar el que cada uno pueda hacer lo que mejor le convenga.
Pero eres tu [Moisés] quien merece sufrir el castigo, pues presumes abolir lo que todos reconocen ser lo mejor para ellos mismos, e intentas hacer que tu opinión personal tenga mas fuerza que la del resto de nosotros. Y lo que ahora hago, y pienso estar correcto, no negaré que está de acuerdo a mis propios sentimientos. Como bien puedes ver, me he casado con una mujer extranjera , y oyes de mi propia boca lo que hago, como de uno que es libre; porque ciertamente no pretendo esconderme. También reconozco que he ofrecido sacrificios a aquellos dioses a los cuales tú no consideras correcto ofrecer sacrificios; y pienso que es correcto llegar a la verdad buscándola de entre muchas personas, y no como uno que vive bajo tiranía; sufriendo

el que toda mi esperanza de vida dependa de un [solo] hombre; ni tampoco dejaré que alguien pueda encontrar causa de regocijo diciéndose a si mismo que tiene mayor autoridad sobre mi vida, que la que yo mismo tengo».
Así, vemos que Zimri encarna al hombre que, a pesar de identificarse a si mismo como Judío, rehúsa vivir según lo ordenado por Dios a Moisés; el hombre que niega la inspiración Divina de la Escritura, que niega la validez de sus enseñanzas éticas y morales, que niega la inmutabilidad de sus principios, y que niega la segura esperanza de sus firmes y eternas promesas. Zimri es el sofista que esconde su egocentrismo, su rebeldía, y su inmoralidad, detrás de la linda máscara que es "la lucha por la libertad, y por los derechos humanos". Zimri es el relativista moral, que abdica de la escueta verdad que está claramente expuesta ante sus ojos, para seguir en cambio la fantasía que inflama sus bajas pasiones: algo similar al hombre que afirma descaradamente [y sin vergüenza alguna] que es una mujer, solo que "atrapada" dentro del cuerpo de un hombre; es la persona que, a lo bueno, llama malo; y a lo malo, llama bueno.
El pobre y extraviado Zimri (descanse en paz su alma), insistía en la rebelde locura que implica el postular que, el hombre, tiene el derecho absoluto de hacer y decir lo que bien le plazca; sin importar las consecuencias, y sin importar tampoco si es justo, o injusto; bueno, o malo; moral, o inmoral. Y, como el mensaje de la Escritura Hebrea es que el hombre será [tarde o temprano] forzado a "segar" el fruto de sus obras, pues el Creador permitió que Zimri se viese obligado a "segar" la consecuencia natural de su rebelde ideología. Es decir, si era cierto que Zimri tenía el derecho de violar el mandamiento Divino que le impedía adulterar con una extranjera (Éxodo 20:14); entonces Finees también tenía el derecho de violar el mandamiento Divino que le impedía matar a un hermano Israelita (Éxodo 20:13).
Y esto explica el que Dios haya honrado la conducta de Finees; pues, con su sabio proceder, este último alumbró la oscuridad moral que amenazaba con arropar [y finalmente destruir] al Pueblo de Dios: «Y he aquí un varón de los Hijos de Israel (Zimri) vino y trajo una Madianita a sus hermanos, a ojos de Moisés y de toda la congregación... Y lo vio Finees... y fue tras el varón de Israel... y los alanceó a ambos... y cesó la mortandad de los hijos de Israel... entonces יהוה habló a Moisés diciendo... Finees ha hecho cesar mi furor... Por tanto diles, "He aquí yo establezca mi pacto de paz con él. Y tendrá él, y su descendencia después de él (es decir, sus hijos espirituales), el pacto del sacerdocio perpetuo..."» (Números 25:7-13).
Así, el Creador prefiguró en la persona de Finees, el hecho de que, el sacerdocio que anhela Dios para su Pueblo (Éxodo 19:5-6), no es otra cosa sino tener el suficiente celo por los mandamientos Divinos, como para estar dispuesto a contender [en una guerra santa] contra quienes promueven la impiedad. Como está escrito: «Los que dejan la Ley, alaban a los impíos. MAS, LOS QUE LA GUARDAN, CONTENDERÁN CON ELLOS»- Proverbios 28:4. Y como también dice en otro lugar: «¿NO ODIO OH יהוה A LOS QUE TE ABORRECEN, Y ME ENARDEZCO CONTRA TUS ENEMIGOS? LOS ABORREZCO POR COMPLETO, LOS TENGO POR ENEMIGOS».
La realidad es que, si el Creador concedió a Finees la alegría de recibir su pacto de

paz, fue para que se cumpliese en Finees el verso que dice: «HAZ AMADO LA JUSTICIA, Y ABORRECIDO LA MALDAD. POR TANTO TE UNGIÓ DIOS, EL DIOS TUYO, CON ÓLEO DE ALEGRIA...»- Salmo 45:7. Y también el verso que dice: «DE MAÑANA DESTRUIRÉ A TODOS LOS IMPÍOS DE LA TIERRA, PARA EXTERMINAR DE LA CIUDAD DE יהוה A TODOS LOS QUE HAGAN INIQUIDAD»- Salmo 101:8. De igual modo, si el Creador permitió que Zimri muriese a manos de Finees, fue para que se cumpliese en Zimri (descanse en paz) el verso que dice: «... el hombre perverso, sera aborrecido [por los suyos]»- Proverbios 14:17.
Es que, aún si un hombre pudiese reclamar el privilegio de ser un descendiente directo de Israel, en el momento en que tal hombre abraza públicamente la maldad, deja de ser "un Hijos de Israel", para convertirse en cambio en un "Hijo de Zimri" (un enemigo de Dios). Como esta escrito: «Mas ellos fueron rebeldes, e hicieron enojar su Santo Espíritu; por lo cual se les volvió enemigo, y Él mismo peleo contra ellos»- Isaías 63:10. Y también dice otra Escritura: «El que ayer era mi Pueblo ("Los Hijos de Israel"), se ha levantado [contra mi] como enemigo ("Los Hijos de Zimri")»- Miqueas 2:8.

-- Never place your blind trust in any man who follows no Torah (Holy Scripture), and fears no God --

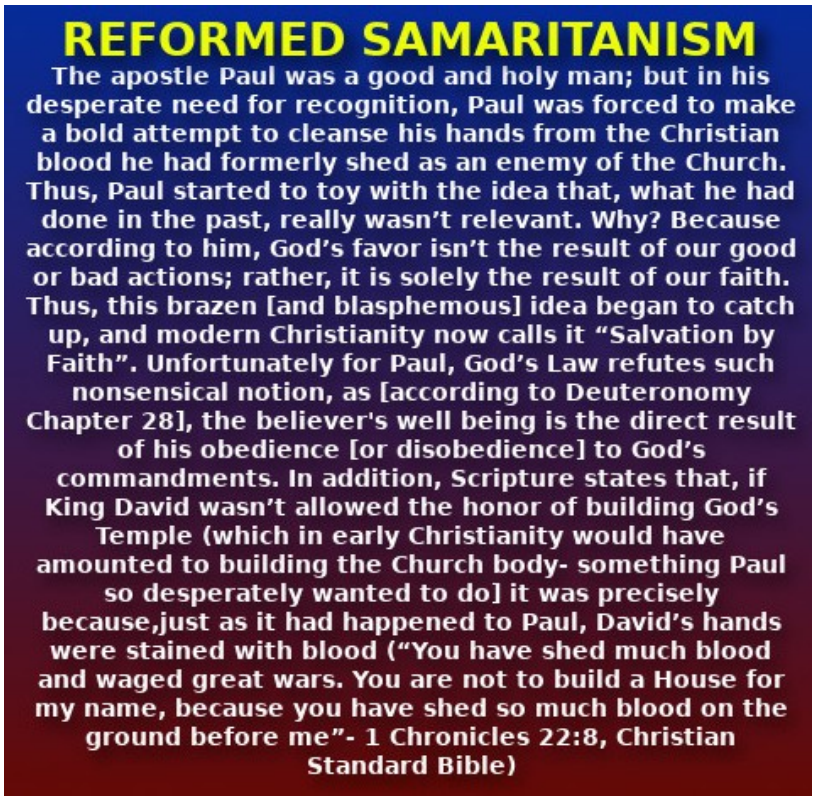
"***The Lord says: Cursed is the man who puts his trust in mortal man, and turns his heart away from [the word of] God"- Jeremiah 17:5***

God judges no one!

Hebrew scripture hints at the idea that the Creator (blessed be He) judges nobody, but rather let each of us choose our own "heaven" (reward) or "hell" (punishment), based upon what we've freely [and willingly] chosen to do unto our fellow human beings [as well as unto ourselves].
Think of wicked Haman- he wanted to hang righteous Mordechai, so "the hell" God let him experience was to be hanged upon the same gallows he had willingly intended for Mordechai [who was a far better person than Haman!]. As is written: "SO THEY HANGED HAMAN ON THE GALLOWS THAT HE HAD PREPARED FOR MORDECAI..."- Esther 7:10 (Amplified Bible). In other words, God allowed Haman to become his own judge!
And the former is consistent with what Hebrew scripture teaches elsewhere: «And Adoni-Bezek said... "AS I HAVE DONE, SO GOD HATH REWARDED ME"...»- Judges

1:7 (Geneva Bible); “For the day of the Lord is near, upon all the heathen: AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE TO THEE...”- Obadiah 1:15 (Geneva Bible); “... God forbid that wickedness should be in God, and iniquity in the almighty, FOR HE WILL RENDER UNTO MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK, AND CAUSE EVERYONE TO FIND ACCORDING TO HIS WAY”- Job 34:10-12

“The Lord is with you when you are with Him. If you seek Him, He will be found by you, but if you abandon Him, He will abandon you”- 2 Chronicles 15:2
– If you don't listen to God, don't expect Him to listen to you; If you don't obey Him [doing the good He wants from you], don't expect Him to obey you [doing the good you want from Him] –



The Hebrew believer (Samaritan, Jew, Karaite, etc.) who openly proclaims himself to be an atheist, or a homosexual, blasphemes God with his behavior

The Religion of God does not consist in having “the right theology”; rather, it consists instead of having “the right morality” (Micah 6: 8, & Psalm 37:27). For this reason, immorality is precisely the sin that God does not tolerate. In fact, God abhors so much immorality, that He personally warned against it, writing the following words “with his own fingers”- “Do not commit adultery, do not steal, do not lie, do not insult your parents ... etc”.
So, the Hebrew believer who chooses to openly disobey the God of the Hebrews

[living a life of outright immorality], will sooner or later be punished, suffering the Divine curse. Why the Divine curse? Well, because Scripture teaches man is destined to “eat” the fruit of his hands; that is to say, each person will have to “reap” the same evil [or good] he has sown. And, since the immoral believer induces others to curse God, it is only fair that such believer reaps the same curse he has sowed.

You see, when a person claims to be part of the Holy people of Israel, but then goes on and openly practices a homosexual lifestyle, the wicked feel the right to curse the God of the Hebrews, saying: “This person claims to be part of God’s People, but openly practices a Homosexual lifestyle. Could it be that he is imitating his God, who is also an open Homosexual?

When a man claims to be a Hebrew believer, and openly practices theft and fraud, the enemies of Israel are justified in cursing the God of the Hebrews, saying: “This one claims to be a Hebrew believer, but he is a thief and a fraud. If the God of the Hebrews doesn’t mind, perhaps it is because He himself is also a thief and a fraud”

When a Hebrew believer goes and lies publicly and shamelessly, the wicked ones curse the God of Israel, saying: “This guy claims to be part of God’s holy People, but he is a lying and shameless sophist. From whom did he learn it? Could it be that he learned it from his own God, who is as shameless as he is, and therefore has no problem with such low life morality?

When a believer claims to be part of God’s Holy People, and then goes on to murders another human being, the wicked ones are empowered to curse the God of Israel, saying: “This guy claims to be part of the People of God, but he is a murderer. Is it because his God is also a murderer?

Thus, the Hebrew believer who acts immorally, will be condemned to reap the same curse with which he caused the wicked to blaspheme the God of Israel. And this is what happened to King David [after abruptly extinguishing the life of Uriah, an innocent son of God]. Since this action of David caused the wicked to curse the God of Israel, God brought the same curse upon David. How? By letting him experience how the life of his innocent son was also abruptly extinguished by God.

As it is written: “But because, with this matter (extinguishing the life of an innocent human being), you made the enemies of יהוה blaspheme, the son that was born to you, he will surely die” (2 Samuel 12:14).

Faith in Jesus can definitely lead a man towards sincere repentance and good deeds; whereby the latter can obtain everlasting life. But the believer ought to be truthful to God’s word [as revealed in His Holy Law] avoiding self deception, as well as theological “cherry picking” and intellectual “hair splitting”. Why? Because it is this commitment with truth and honesty what will make him a true Israelite. As it is also taught in the gospel: «Then Jesus saw Nathanael coming toward him and said about him, “Here truly is an Israelite in whom there is no deceit”»- John 1:47

“Science cannot solve the ultimate mystery of Nature. And that is because, in the last analysis, we ourselves are a part of the mystery that we are trying to solve (sort of like an eyeball that wishes to see directly into all things, not realizing it will never be able to directly see into itself)” — Max Planck

In no case can we ever rest assured that what is absolute in Science today will remain absolute for all time. We see in all modern scientific advances that the solution of one problem only unveils the mystery of another. Each hilltop that we reach discloses to us another hilltop beyond. We must accept this as a hard-and-fast irrefutable fact… The aim of science… is an incessant struggle towards a goal which can never be reached. Because the goal is of its very nature unattainable. It is something that is essentially metaphysical and as such is always again and again beyond each achievement.

“**La nación que condona al abierto adulterio, esta destinada a convertirse en una sociedad de bastardos”**

La Ley de Dios condena al hombre que expone [abiertamente] su pecado ante dos o mas testigos (es decir, a quien peca públicamente). Como esta escrito: “Por dicho de dos o de tres testigos morirá el que hubiere de morir; no morirá por el dicho de un solo testigo… Y el hombre que adulterare con la mujer de otro, el que cometiere adulterio [públicamente] con la mujer de su prójimo, indefectiblemente se hará morir al adúltero y a la adúltera”- Deuteronomio 17:6 & Levitico 20:10. Es que, la nación que condona al abierto adulterio, esta destinada a convertirse en una sociedad de bastardos.

¡Los 10 Mandamientos fueron dados para el beneficio de los seres humanos!

Cuando los Reyes de las Naciones del Mundo, oyeron el Primer Mandamiento de יהוה (“Yo soy el Señor tu Dios...”), no fueron muy impresionados, pues arguyeron diciendo: “¿Qué soberano desea ser negado? Al igual que cualquier otro rey, יהוה ordena que se le reconozca”. Luego, cuando escucharon acerca del Segundo Mandamiento (“No tendrás dioses fuera de mi...”), similarmente observaron: “¿Existe algún soberano que tolere alguna otra autoridad? Al igual que todos los reyes, יהוה quiere que se le adore a Él solamente. ¡Ese es el por qué decretó que nadie sirviese a otros dioses!”. Tampoco se conmovieron los Reyes de la Tierra, cuando escucharon el tercer Mandamiento (“No tomaras en vano el nombre de tu Dios”, pues comentaron diciendo: “¿Qué rey querría que sus súbditos juraran falsamente en su nombre? יהוה

tampoco lo quiere”. Luego, cuando escucharon acerca del Shabbat (“Seis días trabajaras, mas en el séptimo día, descansaras...”), dijeron: “¡Desde luego! Todos los reyes gustan que su día especial sea celebrado...”
Pero, cuando escucharon acerca de la mitzvá (mandamiento) acerca de honrar a los padres (“Honra a tu padre y a tu madre...”), todos los reyes se levantaron de sus tronos, y alabaron a יהוה, admitiendo: “Si alguien en nuestros círculos es elevado a un noble rango, inmediatamente niega a sus [plebeyos] padres; pero יהוה es mucho mas noble, y actúa de un modo distinto, ¡El ordenó que todos honren a sus padres!”.
Así, los reyes de la Tierra “admitieron” (que estaban equivocados), y entendieron retro-activamente que, los mandamientos de יהוה no fueron dadas [como originalmente imaginaron] con el fin de honrar a יהוה. ¡Los mandamientos fueron dadas para el beneficio de todos los seres humanos! Con respecto a esta “admisión” de los reyes de la tierra, la antigua traducción Hebrea del Salmo 138:4 dice de la siguiente manera: “Todos los Reyes de la Tierra, oh Señor, admitieron (que estaban equivocados), después que oyeron las palabras (entiéndase, los mandamientos) de tu boca”.

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, el hombre que rehúsa hacer obras de justicia y misericordia, no tendrá parte en La Vida eterna, como también enseñó el Nazareno, cuando es citado diciendo: “... Apartaos de mí, malditos, al fuego eterno preparado para el Diablo y sus ángeles. Porque tuve hambre, y no me disteis de comer; tuve sed, y no me disteis de beber; fui forastero, y no me recogisteis; estuve desnudo, y no me cubristeis; enfermo, y en la cárcel, y no me visitasteis”- Mateo 25:41-43, Biblia Reina Valera 1960

Technological adults, but spiritual and moral infants (Modern Western Culture is practical Devil worship)

The Hebrew Bible describes the Devil using the phrase “Ha Satan” (“The One who Opposes”). Why such description? In order to teach that, whenever someone [or

something] opposes God, such person [or thing] has become an evil “Ha Satan” (the Devil). It is in this sense that Western culture can be said to be practical Devil worshiping. Why? Because just as you would expect from Ha Satan, it exalts whatever the Hebrew God condemns, and condemns whatever the Hebrew God exalts. Consider the case of death: the Hebrew God demands that we “mourn” for a deceased person; but Western culture opposes such a thing, demanding instead that we “celebrate” his life [so that, in the end, we find ourselves forced to "celebrate" the life of deceased atheists, pedophiles, and gay activists!]. In addition, consider the case of both marriage and premarital sex: the Hebrew God forbids promiscuity, encouraging opposite sex people to get married and procreate children; But Western culture opposes all these things, encouraging instead promiscuity, same sex marriages, and abortion. Finally, the Hebrew God tells us that, to be alone, isn't good for our souls; but Western culture opposes this mindset, encouraging us instead to seek individuality, as well as independent living.

-- “Cuando una confesión religiosa carece de sabiduría y valor, son las mujeres y los jóvenes quienes la dirigen. Como esta escrito: “Los opresores de mi pueblo son muchachos, y mujeres se enseñorearon de él. Pueblo mío, los que te guían te engañan, y tuercen el curso de tus caminos” (Isaías 3:12, Biblia Reina Valera 1960) --

«Si los jóvenes te dicen: “¡Construyamos el Templo! (es decir, hagamos un templo a los derechos humanos, al feminismo, al estilo de vida homosexual, a la democracia, a la globalización, al capitalismo, a la igualdad de los sexos, etc)”- no los escuches. Pero, si los ancianos te dicen “¡Destruyamos el Templo!”- escúchales. Es que, careciendo de suficiente experiencia vivencial, el “construir” de los jóvenes a menudo redunda en destrucción; mientras que el “destruir” de los ancianos a menudo redunda en construcción»

¿Espera Dios la obediencia perfecta de su Ley?

La noble fe Cristiana, postula que la “recompensa” prometida para los que cumplen la Ley (los mandamientos), solo se obtiene si el hombre es capaz de guardar todos los mandamientos. Y, citan como justificación el texto que dice: «Y les di mis estatutos, y les hice conocer mis decretos, por los cuales **el hombre que los cumpliere vivirá**» -Ezequiel 20:11.

También aducen que, el hombre que viola tan solo uno de los mandamientos, ya se hace culpable de violarlos todos, como está escrito: «Porque el que dijo: No cometerás adulterio, también ha dicho: No matarás. Ahora bien, **si no cometes adulterio, pero matas, ya te has hecho transgresor de la Ley**» -Santiago 2:11.

Finalmente, el Cristianismo reclama que, como la Biblia dice que no hay hombre que nunca peque («**Ciertamente no hay hombre justo en la tierra, que** haga el bien y **nunca peque**»- Eclesiastés 7:20), podemos concluir con seguridad que nadie puede “obtener la vida (eterna)” confiando en el merito de su perfecta obediencia a la Ley; pues, en la practica, nadie es capaz de lograrlo.

Así, nuestros hermanos cristianos concluyen que Dios se vio forzado a proveer a la raza humana un camino alterno de salvación; a saber, la gracia de creer en la redención efectuada por el derramamiento de la sangre del Nazareno (la paz y la bendición de יהוה sean con el). **¿Cual es el problema con esto? Pues que, aunque a primera vista aparenta ser una hermosa y sencilla verdad, no es sino una ilusión; una ingeniosa fantasía que, al igual que el famoso “arte callejero” (o “street art”), busca que observemos los hechos desde un conveniente angulo; uno que nos induce a percibir una dimensión que, cuando se examina desde otros ángulos, resulta ser falsa e inexistente**.

El siguiente relato aclara lo que intentamos decir: Durante el primer siglo de la era Cristiana, hubo entre los Hebreos un venerado rabino llamado Rabban Gamaliel (posiblemente, el maestro de Saulo de Tarso). Se cuenta que, cada vez que Rabban Gamaliel leía el texto del Salmo 15:5, procedía a romper en lágrimas. El pasaje dice así: «... **el que hace estas cosas**, no resbalará jamás». ¿Por que lloraba el Rabino Gamaliel? Pues porque creía [erróneamente] que el Salmo implicaba que, la promesa de seguridad eterna (el “no resbalar jamás”), era solo para quienes obedecieran **todos** los mandamientos listados en el dicho Salmo (no para aquellos que fallaran en cumplir alguno de ellos).

Un día, oyendo la interpretación que hacía Rabban Gamaliel, el Rabino Akiva le citó el original Hebreo del pasaje que se encuentra en Levítico 18:24. Akiva dijo a Gamaliel, «De acuerdo a tu lógica, el pasaje que dice, “... no os amancillaréis en todas estas cosas...”, tendría que interpretarse como que, para que un hombre se amancille, tendría que cometer **todos** los pecados allí enumerados. Pero que, si tan solo comete uno de aquellos pecados, no se amancillaría. Sin embargo, la realidad es

que, en ese pasaje, la expresión "**en todas estas cosas**" significa que, si el hombre comete tan una sola de las desobediencias allí nombradas, es como si las hubiera cometido todas. Así también en el Salmo 15:5, la expresión "todas estas cosas" significa que, **si el hombre obedece tan uno de los mandamientos allí enumerados, es como si los hubiese obedecido todos**».
La Escritura Hebrea confirma la anterior enseñanza, pues postula que el favor que extiende Dios a sus siervos, no está basado en acciones y aptitudes pasadas; sino en sus aptitudes y obras presentes. Es decir, si el hombre que obedece los mandamientos, decide un día rebelarse y violarlos, su pasada obediencia y sumisión no le cualifican para continuar gozando del favor Divino. Por otro lado, si el hombre vive en rebeldía y desobediencia, pero decide tomar una aptitud de arrepentimiento y obediencia, su pasada desobediencia a los mandamientos no le impide alcanzar de nuevo el favor Divino. Como está escrito:
"Mas el impío, si se apartare de todos sus pecados que hizo, y guardare todos mis estatutos e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia, de cierto vivirá; no morirá. TODAS LAS TRANSGRESIONES QUE COMETIÓ, NO LE SERÁN RECORDADAS; en su justicia que hizo vivirá..."- Ezequiel 18:21-22. Y en otro lugar: "Y apartándose el impío de su impiedad que hizo, y haciendo según el derecho y la justicia, hará vivir su alma. Porque miró y se apartó de todas sus transgresiones que había cometido, de cierto vivirá; no morirá...CONVERTÍOS, Y APARTAOS DE TODAS VUESTRAS TRANSGRESIONES, Y NO OS SERÁ LA (PASADA) INIQUIDAD CAUSA DE RUINA"- Ezequiel 18:27-28&30.
Y también mas adelante: "cuando yo dijere al impío: De cierto morirás; si él se convirtiere de su pecado, e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia, si el impío restituyere la prenda, devolviere lo que hubiere robado, y caminare en los estatutos de la vida, no haciendo iniquidad, vivirá ciertamente y no morirá. NO SE LE RECORDARÁ NINGUNO DE SUS PECADOS QUE HABÍA COMETIDO; hizo según el derecho y la justicia; vivirá ciertamente" - Ezequiel 33:14-16

La locura teológica de creer que Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) es "la Simiente" de Abraham

El apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él), era una de esas personas capaces de decir cosas que, a primera vista, parecían ser perfectamente lógicas; pero que, cuando se examinaban a fondo, resultaban ser singular locura. Un buen ejemplo de esto, podría ser el análisis que Pablo hacía del texto que se encuentra en Génesis 22:18. Allí, la Escritura dice lo siguiente: "En TU SIMIENTE serán benditas todas las naciones de la Tierra, por cuanto obedeciste a mi voz".
Escribiendo en la carta a los Hebreos (cuyo autor el Cristianismo asume ser Pablo), el apóstol aduce que, en el anterior pasaje, la palabra "Simiente" representa a un individuo en particular (Jesús); lo cual no sería el caso, si la palabra utilizada hubiese sido "simientes" [pues entonces habría hecho referencia a los Israelitas]. Este razonamiento de Pablo, es perfectamente lógico. El único problema, es que es un tipo

de locura; pues está completamente desconectado de la realidad. Es que, la palabra Hebrea que el pasaje traduce como “simiente”, es “zera” (זרע); y, en el Hebreo de la Escritura, el plural de esta palabra, simplemente no existía; Es decir, la palabra “Simientes”, no aparece en ninguna parte de la Escritura Hebrea.
¿Como explicamos este fenómeno? ¡Pues de forma muy sencilla! Es que, originalmente, la palabra “zera”, no intentaba evocar la idea de “la semilla” de algún árbol [o planta], sino la idea de “la Semilla” [“el Semen”] del hombre. Es decir, del mismo modo que siempre decimos “Semen” (una palabra singular), y nunca decimos “Semenes” (una palabra plural); de ese mismo modo la Escritura Hebrea siempre se refería a “la Simiente” de una persona, y nunca a “sus Simientes”.
¿Podemos confirmar objetivamente estas cosas? ¡Pues claro que si! Verá usted, en Génesis 13:14-16, la Escritura dice lo siguiente: «Y יהוה (Yah) dijo a Abram... “Alza ahora tus ojos, y mira desde el lugar donde estás hacia el norte y el sur, y al Oriente y al Occidente. Porque TODA LA TIERRA QUE VES, LA DARÉ A TI Y A TU DESCENDENCIA para siempre. Y HARÉ TU DESCENDENCIA COMO EL POLVO DE LA TIERRA; que si alguno puede contar el polvo de la tierra, también tu descendencia será contada”». En el anterior pasaje, la palabra Hebrea traducida como “DESCENDENCIA”, también es “zera” (זרע), la misma palabra que Génesis 22:18 traduce como “Simiente”. Pero, ¿Cual fue la “zera” que se hizo tan numerosa como el polvo de la tierra? ¿Cual fue la “zera” (simiente) de Abram que heredo la Tierra prometida? Obviamente, fueron los Israelitas, y no Jesús de Nazaret.
Así que, el pasaje en Génesis 22:18, que promete hacer de la “zera” de Abram una bendición para todo el mundo, hace en realidad referencia al Pueblo de Israel, y no a Jesús de Nazaret. ¿Por que sería Israel de bendición para el resto del mundo? Pues porque [a diferencia del Cristianismo, del Islam, y de todas las demás naciones del Mundo], Israel sería el único pueblo que nunca olvidaría [por completo] la Ley de Dios. Y, ya que la bendición del mundo está en guardar esa Ley (Deut. 28:1-14), el ejemplo de Israel iluminaría al mundo entero.
Como está escrito: «Mirad, YO OS HE ENSEÑADO ESTATUTOS Y DECRETOS, como יהוה mi Dios me mandó, para que hagáis así en medio de la tierra en la cual entráis para tomar posesión de ella. GUARDADLOS, PUES, y ponedlos por obra; PORQUE ESTA ES VUESTRA SABIDURÍA Y VUESTRA INTELIGENCIA ANTE LOS OJOS DE LOS PUEBLOS, LOS CUALES OIRÁN TODOS ESTOS ESTATUTOS, Y DIRÁN: CIERTAMENTE PUEBLO SABIO Y ENTENDIDO, NACIÓN GRANDE ES ESTA» (Deuteronomio 4:5-6)

The God of the Hebrew Bible hates political correctness

The Hebrew Bible teaches that the God of Israel hates political correctness. Why? Simply because [for the most part] political correctness isn't about pleasing the Creator (obeying His Ten Commandments), but rather about pleasing powerful (and often morally corrupted) men. And pleasing the sinful men in charge of the current establishment often means submitting ourselves to their shameless lies and morality

[something the Creator abhors].
A good example of it might be the story of king Jeroboam (peace be upon him). The Hebrew bible tells us that once king Jeroboam rose to the throne of Israel (the ten northern tribes), he realized that if he wanted to stay in power he couldn't allow the politically incorrect situation where his Israelite subjects would go up to worship their God at Jerusalem's Temple.
What was the politically correct solution for Jeroboam's dilemma? To come up with new Gods, new priests, new feasts, and new Temple [in order to sever Israel's psychological submission to the religious leaders of the southern kingdom of Judah]. So, Jeroboam provided Israel with different Gods (two golden calves), with a different altar (at Beth-El), with different feast (the fifteen day of the eighth month), and with different priests (common people, not of the stock of Aaron).
Of course, all these were just lies; vain human inventions, with no connection whatsoever to reality... But it was the politically correct thing to do, as nobody had the courage to oppose the powerful king!! Problem is that, again, fraud and deception are the hallmark of political correctness; and government sponsored fraud and deception will always lead a country into moral bankruptcy and political turmoil.
You see, all Israelites knew the Exodus story. They all knew the death and destruction brought about by the golden calf. In fact, they knew that these golden calves were false [man made] gods; that to worship even one of them (let alone two!) was an attempt to normalize madness; a vain and foolish thing, proven by their history to bring God's anger upon the whole nation. Yet, they were so afraid of offending the sensibilities of their corrupt leaders, that they were willing to play along, abandoning God's truth with their passive submission to a dirty lie.
Why was the former conduct deadly wrong? It was wrong because, such feeble submission would allow wicked men to become the masters of their minds, and their souls. But God doesn't want us to fear [or serve] any wicked man, for man can bring no salvation, as in all things the final judgment is always in God's own hands. As it is written: “Ye shall not respect persons in judgment, but ye shall hear the small as well as the great. YE SHALL NOT BE AFRAID OF THE FACE OF MAN, FOR THE JUDGMENT IS GOD’S”- Deut. 1:17.
And also says in another place: “Be strong and of good courage, FEAR NOT, NOR BE AFRAID OF THEM; FOR THE LORD THY GOD, HE IT IS WHO DOTH GO WITH THEE. He will not fail thee nor forsake thee”- Deut. 31:6. And further ahead says: “PUT NOT YOUR TRUST IN PRINCES, NOR IN A SON OF MAN, IN WHOM THERE IS NO HELP”- Psalm 146:3. And finally says elsewhere: “THOU SHALT FEAR THE LORD THY GOD; HIM SHALT THOU SERVE, AND TO HIM SHALT THOU CLEAVE and swear by His name”- Deut. 10:20.
And from whence do we know that, if we let political correctness make us forsake God, God will [in the end] also forsake us? We know it from the story of king Rehoboam, who led the people away from God, and was in the end punished along with his people. As it is written: «And Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned in Judah. Rehoboam was forty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned

seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the Lord chose out of all the tribes of Israel to put His name there. And his mother's name was Naamah, an Ammonitess. AND JUDAH DID EVIL IN THE SIGHT OF THE LORD, AND THEY PROVOKED HIM TO JEALOUSY WITH THEIR SINS WHICH THEY HAD COMMITTED, ABOVE ALL THAT THEIR FATHERS HAD DONE. For they also built for themselves high places, and images and Asherah poles on every high hill and under every green tree. AND THERE WERE ALSO SODOMITES IN THE LAND, AND THEY DID ACCORDING TO ALL THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONS WHICH THE LORD CAST OUT BEFORE THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL...
... And it came to pass, WHEN REHOBOAM HAD ESTABLISHED THE KINGDOM AND HAD STRENGTHENED HIMSELF, HE FORSOOK THE LAW OF THE LORD, AND ALL ISRAEL WITH HIM. AND IT CAME TO PASS THAT IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF KING REHOBOAM, SHISHAK KING OF EGYPT CAME UP AGAINST JERUSALEM, BECAUSE THEY HAD TRANSGRESSED AGAINST THE LORD, with twelve hundred chariots, and threescore thousand horsemen; and the people were without number who came with him out of Egypt: the Lubims, the Sukkiims, and the Ethiopians...
... And he took the fortified cities which pertained to Judah, and came to Jerusalem. Then came Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam and to the princes of Judah, who were gathered together in Jerusalem because of Shishak, and said unto them, "THUS SAITH THE LORD: 'YE HAVE FORSAKEN ME, AND THEREFORE HAVE I ALSO LEFT YOU IN THE HAND OF SHISHAK". Whereupon the princes of Israel and the king humbled themselves, and they said, "The Lord is righteous"...
And when the Lord saw that they humbled themselves, the word of the Lord came to Shemaiah, saying, "THEY HAVE HUMBLED THEMSELVES. Therefore I will not destroy them, but I will grant them some deliverance, and My wrath shall not be poured out upon Jerusalem by the hand of Shishak. NEVERTHELESS THEY SHALL BE HIS SERVANTS, THAT THEY MAY KNOW [TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE BENEFITS OF] MY SERVICE, AND THE SERVICE OF THE KINGDOMS OF THE COUNTRIES"...
So Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, and took away the treasures of the house of the Lord and the treasures of the king's house. He took all: he carried away also the shields of gold which Solomon had made»- 1 Kings 14:21-24, & 2 Chronicles 12:1-9

If the all knowing God of the Scripture states that a certain thing (usury, adultery, deception, homosexuality, etc) is evil, and then you pretend to know better than Him [claiming that such a thing isn't evil at all], then it means you no longer believe in the God of the Scripture. Instead, you believe in yourself (in other words, you've become your own god!)

«En la geografía Bíblica, Sodoma y Gomorra estaban localizadas en el punto mas bajo de la tierra de Canaán (las inmediaciones del mar muerto). ¿Por que? Pues para enseñarnos que la Sodomía publica y el libertinaje sexual son el punto mas bajo al cual puede descender la moral de un creyente. Es que, el hombre que da rienda suelta a sus pasiones (acercándose a la Sodomía), termina devorando su propia carne (cometiendo incesto), como ilustra la historia de Lot y sus dos hijas»

Stay away from all illegal or criminal conduct

Whoever violates the Law of men, meddles in illegal activity. And if the violation is such that capital punishment is demanded, it is because the seriousness of such conduct warrants it to be considered a serious crime. And the same happens with God's Law, which prescribes light punishments (confession, restitution, fines, whipping, etc.) for minor violations, but prescribes capital punishment for those violations whose nature is so serious and/or corrupted that they merit being considered criminal behavior (kidnapping, enslavement, public incest, public adultery, open homosexuality, etc).
And since (unlike Human law) no one violates God's Law and goes unpunished, it is wise to stay as far as possible from any illegal behavior (anything that would violate what was commanded to makind upon the two stone tablets), as well as from any conduct deemed criminal by God's Law (idolatry, occultism, fraud, adultery, public incest, pedophilia, bestiality, homosexuality, lesbianism, etc.)

Los activistas homosexuales que se presentan a sí mismos como paladines de la moral y los derechos humanos, son en realidad como los inodoros: Aunque "por fuera" se pintan del mas puro y limpio color blanco, "por dentro" están llenos de la peor inmundicia del ser humano

La Ley de Dios demandaba la muerte del hijo contumaz que, después de ser físicamente castigado, persistía en su rebelde borrachera y glotonería. Como esta

escrito: «Si alguno tuviere UN HIJO CONTUMAZ Y REBELDE, que no obedeciere a la voz de su padre ni a la voz de su madre, y habiéndole castigado, no les obedeciere; entonces lo tomarán su padre y su madre, y lo sacarán ante los ancianos de su ciudad, y a la puerta del lugar donde viva; y dirán a los ancianos de la ciudad: ESTE NUESTRO HIJO ES CONTUMAZ Y REBELDE, NO OBEDECE A NUESTRA VOZ; ES GLOTÓN Y BORRACHO. Entonces todos LOS HOMBRES DE SU CIUDAD LO APEDREARÁN, Y MORIRÁ; ASÍ QUITARÁS EL MAL DE EN MEDIO DE TI, y todo Israel oirá, y temerá»- Deuteronomio 20:18-21.
Y, si la Ley Divina demandaba la muerte del hijo contumaz que se entregaba abiertamente a la borrachera y a la glotonería, ¿Por cuanto mas no habría de demandar la muerte del hijo contumaz, que se entregaba abiertamente a la perversión homosexual? Como esta escrito: «SI ALGUNO SE AYUNTARE CON VARÓN COMO CON MUJER, ABOMINACIÓN HICIERON; AMBOS HAN DE SER MUERTOS; sobre ellos será su sangre»- Levítico 20:13.

Often, the secular Jew doesn't know what things like shame or decency are. In fact, he might be so far removed from any sense of shame or decency that he would even dare to consider them a sort of mental disease (phobia) that needs to be "cured"

«Trust those who seek the truth, but doubt those who claim [with pride and arrogance] to have found it»

¿No dijo el Nazareno, “Yo soy el camino, la verdad, y la vida; nadie viene al Padre sino por mi”?

Los escritos cristianos, citan al; Nazareno (paz sea con el) diciendo lo siguiente: “Yo soy el camino, la verdad, y la vida; nadie viene al Padre sino por mi”. Esta cita, que pretende demostrar la supremacía del Galileo, en lo que atañe a la salvación de la Humanidad, es muy común entre la mayoría de nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos. Y, aunque bien intencionada (pues intenta honrar la memoria y las enseñanzas de un gran maestro del Samaritanismo), su interpretación es totalmente errada.
Es algo así como la apócrifa leyenda de lo que ocurrió en una isla de la Polinesia francesa, allá para finales del siglo 19. Se cuenta que, un nativo de estas islas, oyó el rumor de que, cuando las noches eran muy oscuras, a menudo aparecía en la playa de su isla, un extraño personaje. Una noche particularmente tenebrosa, el osado nativo decidió investigar por cuenta propia la veracidad del relato. Habiendo llegado a la playa, casi al filo de la de la media noche, encontró para su sorpresa a este extraño

individuo, de pie sobre la arena de la playa, justo donde rompían las olas. Acercándose con cautela, el nativo le saludo diciendo: «¡Bienvenido extraño! ¿Podría decirme quien es usted, y de donde viene?» Con un grave y majestuoso tono de voz, el extraño contestó diciendo: «Yo soy Jesús, Hijo de David». Entonces el aborigen respondió con un: «Bienvenido, Jesús, Hijo de TAVID». A lo cual el extraño contestó: «Jesús, hijo de David, con "de" de "Dinamarca"». Acto seguido, el extraño desapareció en la oscuridad de la noche.
A la mañana siguiente, el aborigen reunió a toda su tribu. Una vez congregados, procedió a decirles: «¡El extraño es real!»- ¿Como lo sabes?- Preguntaron los nativos; «¡Pues porque anoche hable personalmente con el!»; ¿Como se llama?- «¡Se llama Jesús!»; ¿Quien es su padre?- «Su padre, es un tal "David"»; ¿Que vino a hacer a esta isla?- «¡Vino ser nuestro Rey!»; ¿Como lo sabes?- «¡Pues porque me dijo que pertenecía a la nobleza!»; ¿Estas seguro de eso? ¿Cuales fueron sus palabras exactas?- «¡Sin lugar a duda! Sus palabras exactas fueron: "Yo soy Jesús, hijo de David, conde de Dinamarca"...».
Algo similar, ocurre cuando un creyente Cristiano afirma que no hay salvación para nadie que no acepte a Jesús (paz sea con él) como su Rey, y no le considere ser la última y absoluta verdad. En Juan 14:6, se le adscribe a Jesús haber dicho las siguientes palabras: «YO SOY el camino, y LA VERDAD, y la vida; nadie viene al Padre, sino por mí». Pero, estas palabras, deben ser interpretadas a la luz de las palabras que, 5 versos mas tarde, se le adscriben también a Jesús, cuando afirma lo siguiente: «De cierto, de cierto os digo: El que en mí cree, las obras que yo hago, él las hará también; y aún mayores hará, porque yo voy al Padre»- Juan 14:12.
¿Cuantos seguidores de Jesús hay al presente en el mundo? ¿1.5 billones? ¿2.0 billones? ¿Cuantos de esos billones caminan sobre el agua? ¿Cuantos multiplican panes y peces? ¿Cuantos convierten agua en vino? ¿Cuantos resucitan muertos de cuatro días? ¿Cuantos resucitan luego de haber sido crucificados?
¿Cuantos suben al cielo, en presencia de cientos de testigos? Obviamente, las palabras de Jesús, nunca tuvieron la intención de ser entendidas de forma literal. De hecho, si insistiéramos en interpretarlas de forma literal, nos veríamos forzados a concluir que la palabra de Dios es mentira, y no es digna de fiar, pues el salmo 119:142 dice así: «Tu justicia es siempre justa, y TU TORAH (LEY) ES LA VERDAD». En otras palabras, si Jesús es la verdad, y no la Ley de Dios, entonces el Salmo 119: 142 es mentira.
¡Pero esto no hace sentido, pues Jesús mismo dio testimonio de que, la Palabra de Dios, es verdad!, como está escrito: «Santifícalos en tu verdad; TU PALABRA ES VERDAD»- Juan 17:17. Concluimos pues que, si Jesús creía que el Salmo 119:142 era verdad, entonces la única forma en que pudo haber emitido las palabras que se le adscriben en Juan 14:6, es asumiendo que sus oyentes tendrían suficiente claridad de juicio como para entender que, tanto estas palabras, como las palabras emitidas en el pasaje de Juan 14:12, no tenían un sentido literal, pues de otro modo estarían "quebrantando" la Escritura; algo que Jesús había con anterioridad declarado completamente inaceptable: «Jesús les respondió: ¿No está escrito en VUESTRA LEY:

“Yo dije, dioses sois”? Si llamó dioses a aquellos a quienes vino la palabra de Dios (y LA ESCRITURA NO PUEDE SER QUEBRANTADA), ¿al que el Padre santificó y envió al mundo, vosotros decís: Tú blasfemas, porque dije: Hijo de Dios soy?» - (Salmo 82:6).
Note que, tal y como siempre ha enseñado la fe Hebrea, “la Ley” no solo son los cinco libros de Moisés, sino que incluye los Salmos (y los profetas). Jesús dijo que, ESA LEY (QUE COMPRENDEN LOS LIBROS DE MOISÉS, ASÍ COMO LOS PROFETAS, Y LOS SALMOS, O “ESCRITOS”) ES LA ESCRITURA QUE NO PUEDE jamás SER QUEBRANTADA (anulada, descartada, contradicha). Es por esta razón que el Samaritanismo Reformado promulga que, la verdadera religión, es renunciar a la maldad, y comenzar a vivir haciendo el bien; es decir, guardando (obedeciendo) los mandamientos de la Ley Divina (de la Torah). ¿Por que? Pues porque esto es lo que la Ley misma ordena, cuando dice: «El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE»- Eclesiastés 12:13.
Note que, si la ley hubiera acabado con este último pasaje (es decir, si no se hubiese escrito nada más, después de este pasaje en Eclesiastés) habría sido mas que suficiente, pues Salomón afirma que “esto es el todo del hombre”; en otras palabras, fuera de temer a Dios, guardando los mandamientos, nada más realmente importa. Es que la Ley no está sujeta a “caducar”; ni tampoco está sujeta a ser “quebrantada”, pues es eterna. Como dice el salmista : «Guardaré TU LEY siempre, PARA SIEMPRE Y ETERNAMENTE»- Salmo 119:44.
De esta verdad da testimonio el Nazareno, cuando se le adscribe haber dicho las siguientes palabras: «Porque de cierto os digo que, HASTA QUE PASEN EL CIELO Y LA TIERRA, NI UNA JOTA NI UNA TILDE PASARÁ DE LA LEY, hasta que todo se haya cumplido»- Mateo 5:18. ¿Han pasado el cielo y la tierra? ¿Todavía no? ¡Pues entonces hay que seguir cumpliendo cada jota y cada tilde de la Ley! (hay que obedecer meticulosamente los diez mandamientos).
Finalmente, si bien Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) es como la zarza (una antorcha cuyo fuego rehúsa apagarse, y cuya luz alumbra a quienes están en tinieblas), la zarza en si misma alumbra solo mientras arde con el fuego Divino que se manifestó sobre la cumbre del monte Sinaí; es decir, solo mientras este fundamentada en la obediencia de la Ley (los diez mandamientos) dada por Dios a Moisés.
Jesús enseño esto a sus discípulos de un modo alegórico, cuando les prometió no morir sin primero “ver” (es decir, “entender”) el reino de Dios. ¿Que sucedió luego? Pues que, ocho días después, les llevo a la cumbre de un monte (tal y como Moisés y Elías habían llevado al pueblo de Israel a la cima de un respectivo monte, para tornarlos a la Ley). Allí, sus vestiduras se hicieron resplandecientes (como el fuego), y se le aparecieron Moisés y Elías.
¿Que significan los ocho días? Significan los ocho días que todo recién nacido debe esperar, a fin de poder entrar al pacto de la Ley (la circuncisión). Y, ¿Que representan Moisés y Elías? ¡Pues el Fuego Divino que descendió del cielo! ¿Por que? Pues

porque, el ministerio de Moisés, comenzó cuando el fuego de Dios descendió sobre la zarza, allá en la cumbre del monte Horeb; y, el ministerio de Elías, concluyó cuando el fuego Divino descendió sobre la cumbre del monte Carmelo.
Pero, ¿que es ese fuego Divino? ¡Pues no es otro que la Ley! (o, como le llama Jesús, “la Escritura que no puede ser quebrantada”); como está escrito: «¿No es mi palabra como fuego, dice יהוה, y como martillo que quebranta la piedra?» Y, ¿Para que quiere Dios que recibamos ese martillo que es la Escritura (la Ley)? Pues para permitirle quebrantar la piedra de nuestro corazón, como está escrito: «y quitaré de vuestra carne el corazón de piedra... »- Ezequiel 36:26.
En resumen, Jesús vivió y predico una versión reformada de la antigua fe Samaritana, enseñándole a sus discípulos que, el reino de Dios, consiste en un llamado a abandonar la maldad (arrepentirse), para proceder a abrazar la Ley (guardar los mandamientos); y que el comienzo y el final de todo gran ministerio profético, es recibir ese fuego divino (La “Torah”, o “Los Mandamientos”) que descendió sobre la cumbre del monte que humeaba (el Sinaí).
Jesús enseño a sus discípulos que la Ley (la Torah) es un fuego purificador, pues quebranta los corazones de piedra. Y enseño de forma explícita que, la puerta a la vida eterna, está en guardar los mandamientos. Como está escrito: «... Mas si quieres entrar en la vida, guarda los mandamientos»- Mateo 19:17. Solo en la medida en que el creyente Cristiano abrace esta verdad, podrá decir (de modo alegórico) que Jesús (sus enseñanzas) son el camino, la verdad, y la vida.

«Why does the Torah [the Hebrew Scripture] places Sodom and Gomorrah in the vicinity of the dead sea? It does so because the ancients knew it to be the lowest geographical point within the promised land [in fact, it was later discovered to be the lowest point on the whole Earth, as it's location is well over 1000 feet below sea level]. What moral teaching does Torah tries to convey with this particular detail? It tries to impress upon us the idea that, he who abides with the Sodomites, is spiritually dead, as he displays the lowest possible sort of human morality. In other words, although things like theft, mass murdering, cheating, or adultery are morally reprehensible, none of these vices is so morally degrading [and vulgar] than the sin of Sodomy (the open promotion of gay lifestyle, as well as same sex marriages). In fact, he who comes close to the Sodomites will in the end eat his own flesh (as attested by Lot's daughters, whom ended up having sex with their own father)»

When will the Messiah come?

Our ancient sages taught that a person cannot be a true follower of Reformed Samaritanism until he renounces to theological absolutes. And the subject of Messiah provides a good example of it. You see, from time immemorial, our sages have realized that Scripture teaches men have two different impulses. The first one is known as “yetzer tov”, and represents our impulse to do good. The second one is known as “yetzer ha-ra”, and represents our impulse to do evil.
Concerning the word “Messiah”, it comes from the Hebrew word “Mashiach”. And the Hebrew word Mashiach simply means “anointed”. Anointed for what? Anointed to do God’s will. That’s why, in both Samaritan and Hebrew Scriptures, the word “Mashiach” (Messiah) is applied to several people: to the Hebrew Kings; to the High priests; to Cyrus (a gentile king), and even to the people of Israel. In this sense Avraham was Messiah, Moshe (Moses) was Messiah, Hezekiah was Messiah, Yeshua (Jesus) was Messiah, Mother Theresa was Messiah, and Menachem Schneerson was Messiah.
But these were just shadows and symbols of a deeper reality: That the “Real” Messiah isn’t anyone outside of us; rather, it’s our Yetzer Tov (our impulse to do good). Thus, the issue isn't who is the Messiah, or when will he come to rule upon the physical World; but rather when will He start ruling upon out inner world (our mind, and soul). And the answer to it is that He will do it “Today.... if ye will hear his voice” (Psalm 95:7). In other words, Messiah will come to rule upon our world (our own lives) the day our Yetzer Tov (our impulse to do good) conquers our Yetzer Ha-ra (our impulse to do evil).
This will become a reality the day we hear (obey) God’s call to repentance, and resolve to turn away from evil, once and forever. This is what the Scripture teaches, when it goes on to say: “The Redeemer will come to Zion, and [to whom will the Redeemer come?...] to those who turn [in repentance] from transgression in Jacob, says the Lord”- Isaiah 59:20.

Three things always true about [secular] Western politicians:

(1) They have no regard for truth; thus, everything they say must be taken "with a grain of salt".
(2) In the long run, everything they do only makes things worse.
(3) Most of them are "desk experts", so only a madman [or an idiot] would blindly trust anything they do or say.

La lógica que hace que muchos ateos terminen convirtiéndose en Satanistas

Ha-Satan (Satanás), es una expresión Hebrea que alude a la idea de “un opositor” [como sería el caso con quien “se opone” a Dios]. Y, el proceso de fabricar un

Satanista (es decir, un adorador de Satanás), es el siguiente: Primero, se convence a la persona de que los religiosos son gente retrógrada, hipócrita e ignorante. Luego, se le inculca el desprecio por toda forma de religión.
Con el tiempo, ese desprecio se convierte en odio, y la persona comienza a sentirse cómoda difamando y ridiculizando públicamente a Dios y a la religión. En este punto, la persona ya esta receptiva al satanismo, pues encuentra perfectamente lógica la idea de hacer “una liga” con Satanás. ¿Por que? Pues porque, como dice un sabio refrán, “¡El enemigo (es decir, el “Ha Satan”, o “el opositor”) de mi enemigo (Dios), es mi amigo!”. Y es por esto que, aunque la mayoría de los ateos no promueven abiertamente el Satanismo, la realidad es que, la mayoría de los Satanistas, en efecto promueven el ateísmo.

El Milagro económico de la Alemania que seguía el orden Divino

"Se otorgaron generosos préstamos, amortizables en diez años, a parejas de recién casados para que pudieran comprar sus propias casas. Al nacer cada hijo, se canceló una cuarta parte de la deuda. Cuatro niños, a la tasa normal de un recién llegado cada dos años y medio, fueron suficientes para cancelar la deuda del préstamo completo. Una vez, durante una conversación con el canciller, expresé mi asombro por esta política. "Pero entonces, ¿nunca recuperas el monto total de tus préstamos?", Le pregunté. "¿Cómo es eso?" él respondió, sonriendo. "Durante un período de diez años, una familia con cuatro hijos aporta mucho más que nuestros préstamos, a través de los impuestos recaudados en cientos de artículos diferentes de consumo".
Tal como sucedió, los ingresos fiscales aumentaron cada año, en proporción al aumento de los vencimientos de los programas sociales de hitler. En solo unos años, los ingresos por impuestos se triplicaron. La Alemania de Hitler nunca experimentó una crisis financiera"-- León Degrelle.

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

There's only one true and godly religion: To be just, kind, and humble. As it has been said: “Turn away from Evil! Do Good! Then you will Live in the Land Forever (Life everlasting!)”- Psalm 37:27 (Common English Bible). And elsewhere says: “He [God] has told you, human one, what is good, and what the Lord requires from you- to do justice, [to] embrace faithful love, and [to] walk humbly with your God”- Micah 6:8. What then is the role played by normative religion (Judaism, Samaritanism, Christianity, Islam, etc.)? Simply to try and be faithful messengers of God's true religion. And all is well and good, as long as we keep in mind the unavoidable distinction that will always exist between the perfect message of true religion, and the imperfect role played by it's appointed messengers

¿Por que tantos Cristianos no pueden evitar ser victimas de los mercaderes de la fe [los Apostoles y Pastores de la mal llamada “prosperidad”]?

En el Capitulo 28 del libro de Deuteronomio, el Dios de Israel advierte a su pueblo que, quien abandone los (Diez) mandamientos de Ley Divina, recibirá la maldición de terminar convirtiéndose en “cola” [en vez de en “cabeza”]. Como esta escrito: «El extranjero que estará en medio de ti, se elevará sobre ti muy alto, y tú descenderás muy abajo. Él te prestará a ti, y tú no le prestarás a él; ÉL SERÁ POR CABEZA, Y TÚ SERÁS POR COLA»- Deut. 28:43-44).
Y es imposible que, quien es meramente una cola, pueda resistir su natural impulso de tarde o temprano suscribirse a alguna grande y poderosa cabeza [es decir, a alguien con ideas propias; es decir, a algún gran apóstol, algún gran profeta, o algún gran pastor de la mal llamada “prosperidad”]. En adición, la Escritura profetiza que, quien abandone los mandamientos de la Ley, terminará siendo robado y desposeído, sin que ningún hombre (o Mesías) pueda librarle de ello («Y NO SERÁS SINO OPRIMIDO Y ROBADO TODOS LOS DÍAS, Y NO HABRÁ QUIEN TE SALVE»- Deut. 28:29).
Así que, quien abandona los Diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina, para abrazar en cambio LA GRACIA del Evangelio (salvación por fe, y sin necesidad de obra alguna de la Ley), termina escogiendo maldición para su vida. Como esta escrito: “Reprendiste a los soberbios, LOS MALDITOS, QUE SE DESVÍAN DE TUS MANDAMIENTOS” (Salmo 119:21)

Sadly, most secular Jews [no matter if they be Americans or Europeans] tend to be stubborn people (stiff necked and arrogant). In fact, you'll seldom find any of them wise enough to handle constructive criticism in a mature fashion... May the God of our master Moses have mercy of them, and grant them repentance!

Is all truth relative?

When someone says that truth is relative, what he normally means is that there is no absolute truth. Some things may appear true to you but not true to me. If you believe it, it is true for you. If I don’t believe it, it is not true for me. No one really believes that all truth is relative. No sane person says, “Gravity works for you, but not for me,” and proceeds to jump off tall buildings believing no harm will follow. When someone says that truth is relative, what he normally means is that there is no absolute truth. Some things may appear true to you but not true to me. If you believe it, it is true for you. If I don’t believe it, it is not true for me. When people say things like “that’s fine

if God exists for you, but He doesn't exist for me", they are expressing the popular belief that truth is relative.

The whole concept of "relative truth" sounds tolerant and open-minded. However, upon closer analysis, it is not open-minded at all. In essence, to say that "God exists for you but not for me" is to say that the other person's concept of God is wrong. It passes judgment. But no one really believes that all truth is relative. No sane person says, "Gravity works for you, but not for me," and proceeds to jump off tall buildings believing no harm will follow.

The statement "truth is relative" is, in fact, a self-refuting statement. In saying, "Truth is relative," one states a purported truth. But, if all truth is relative, then that statement itself is relative as well—which means we can't trust it to be true all the time.

Certainly, there are some statements that are relative. For example, "the Ford Mustang is the coolest car ever made" is a relative statement. A car enthusiast may think this to be true, but there is no absolute standard by which to measure "coolness." It is simply one's belief or opinion. However, the statement "there is a red Ford Mustang parked outside in the driveway, and it belongs to me" is not relative. It is either true or false, based on objective reality. If the Mustang in the driveway is blue (not red), the statement is false. If the red Mustang in the driveway belongs to someone else, the statement is false—it does not match reality.

Generally speaking, opinions are relative. Many people relegate any question of God or religion to the realm of opinion. "You prefer Jesus—that's fine if it works for you". What Reformed Samaritanism says (and God's Law teaches) is that truth is not always relative, as there is an objective spiritual reality, just as there is an objective physical reality. God is unchanging ("For I am the Lord, I change not"- Malachi 3:6); Moses likened His teachings to the constant and unchangeable phenomena of rain and dew (My doctrine shall drop as the rain, my speech shall distil as the dew, as the small rain upon the tender herb, and as the showers upon the grass- Deuteronomy 32:2, King James Version).

Thus, striving to perform the good commanded to Moses upon the two stone tablets is the way of salvation, and this is absolutely true for every person at all times. As is written: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man [not just of Jews, or Gentiles, but of all men from all nations]"- Ecclesiastes 12:13, KJV).

Just like people need to breathe in order to live, people need to turn away from evil, and start doing the goodness commanded by God to Moses, in order to experience spiritual deliverance ("And I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts"- Psalm 119:45).

Si no se arrepiente, y vuelve a la senda antigua [es decir, al camino de la Ley De Dios], la Nación de Israel será pronto destruida

Con respecto al futuro de la nación de Israel, así como de las paradas de orgullo homosexual que anualmente se celebran en lo que antiguamente solía ser la Santa Ciudad de Jerusalén, la Escritura Hebrea advierte lo siguiente:
"¿Por qué te jactas [celebrando paradas] de maldad, oh poderoso? … Agravios maquina tu lengua; Como navaja afilada hace engaño [manipulando los medios masivos de información]. Amaste el mal [el ateísmo y la Sodomía] más que el bien; la mentira [de la ideología de Genero], más que la verdad… Por tanto, Dios te destruirá para siempre [entregándote en manos de las naciones enemigas]; Te asolará y te arrancará de tu morada [la Tierra De Israel], Y te desarraigará de la tierra de los vivientes"- Salmo 52:1-5. Biblia Reina Valera 1960.

Gay rights? Hebrew Scripture prevents real believers from standing on the side of the Sodomites!!

The Torah teaches that, the name of Gomorrah's king was "Birsha" (Genesis 14:2). Why does the Holy scripture cares to give us this particular detail? It does so in order to teach us a moral lesson. You see, ancient Hebrew language didn't include any vowel. Thus, the Hebrew word we normally translate as "Birsha" could also be validly translated as "Be-Rasha" (a Hebrew phrase meaning "with a Villain", or "in a Villain").
In addition, Torah states that the name of Sodom's king was "Bera" (ibid), a name that could also be validly translated as "Be-ra". But "Be-ra" was a Hebrew phrase meaning "with evil" or "in evil". In other words, Torah wanted to forewarn us that,

the best among the Sodomites (i.e. their kings) were no more than wicked and evil villains. Interestingly, speaking about the wicked, the Hebrew scripture says the following: “How happy is the one who does not walk in the advice of the wicked, or stand in the pathway with sinners…”- Psalm 1:1. Thus, Torah intimates that no true Hebrew believer can stand with the Sodomites (gay and same sex marriage activists); he cannot take their advice, nor can he accept from them any personal benefit (money, endorsement, publicity, etc).
And from whence do we know that, those who claim to be the children of Avraham cannot let themselves be bribed by the goods offered by the Sodomites? We now it from our father Avraham, who refused to receive anything from the Sodomite king Bera. As it is written: “And the king of Sodom said to Abram, Give me the persons and keep the goods for yourself. But Abram said to the king of Sodom, I have lifted up my hand and sworn to the Lord, God Most High, the Possessor and Maker of heaven and earth, That I would not take a thread or a shoelace or anything that is yours…”- Genesis 14:21-23, Amplified Bible

Marxismo Cultural, ateísmo, homosexualidad

Mientras los globalistas y Marxistas culturales [que actúan detrás de los gobiernos de Occidente, los alegados grupos de derechos humanos, las organizaciones feministas, el ateísmo de Estado, las organizaciones no gubernamentales, los activistas LGBT, etc] perciban que nuestra primera fidelidad no es para con la narrativa Marxistas que sucintamente pretenden imponernos, sino para con los valores, las costumbres y las prioridades dictaminadas por nuestras respectivas religiones, estos grupos tratarán incesantemente de forzarnos a creer que no existe un Dios, que el bien y el mal es relativo, y que lo predicado por Moisés, Jesús, y Muhammad [entre otros] no son sino ignorante fantasía. ¿Por que? Pues porque, ningún líder que pretenda alcanzar un poder total y absoluto sobre las masas (a fin de utilizarlas como instrumento para adelantar su agenda personal), logrará jamás alcanzar tal objetivo mientras tenga que competir con algún otro líder [ya sea este último un líder político o espiritual] por la fidelidad de esas mismas masas.
Así, siendo fieles a lo ordenado por nuestras respectivas religiones, nos rebelamos contra ese liderato secular, Marxista, y globalista, impidiéndole de ese modo alcanzar sobre nosotros el poder absoluto que tanto codicia. Esta aptitud, no solamente es correcta, sino saludable; pues la historia demuestra que, demasiado poder, logra corromper aún al mejor de los seres humanos; haciendo que, luego de intoxicarse a sí mismo de poder, este último se vea tentado a actuar tal y como si fuese un perverso dios (es decir, de forma arrogante, impune, y tiránica; tal y como aconteció con Faraón, Nabucodonosor, Alejandro Magno, Antíoco Epífanes, Calígula, Nerón, Stalin, y tantos otros grandes Dictadores).

The Marxist New World Order - get prepared before they get you!

There's nothing wrong with a New World Order.... as long as it isn't A SECULAR JEWISH WORLD ORDER. Why? Cause most secular Jews are committed to a Jewish ideology called “Marxism”. And the latter means most secular Jews don't believe in any God [besides their own ego]. In other words, the Marxist Jew feels no need to submit to any sort of moral Law, ethical code, or humane regulation.
And this is why they are so eager to promote all sort of vice (strife, dissent, social unrest, crime, war, fraud, cheating, usury, hedonism, homosexuality, etc). In fact, they make themselves gods, thereby invoking the privilege to toy with the life of the goyim [even disposing of it at will]. In fact, as the Marxist Jew sees nothing wrong with treason, cheating, stealing, murdering, abortion, adultery, and homosexuality [among other things], if they ever happen to get world domination, they won't hesitate to try and exterminate all non Jewish population. How? If necessary, they'll even use mass murdering (just as Stalin and Mao did in their respective countries).
But since they hold almost total control of media,politics and Banking economy, they'll first try to simply “ratchet up” the “silent extermination” they currently executes upon us- Poisoning with their GMO food; forcing us into accepting dangerous vaccination; promoting abortion; rendering us sterile; encouraging young adults to remain single; encouraging multiculturalism [so we willingly renounce to our distinctive ethnic/linguistic/ territorial/religious identity]; promoting drug addiction, hedonism, secularism, and consumerism; dissolving the family institution; promoting the mass homosexualization of our societies; abolishing individual freedom, religious freedom, intellectual dissent and/or critical thinking; and wiping out any nationalistic movement.
In short, if we ever fall under a Secular Jewish New World Order, Marxist Jews will make sure we willingly renounce to anything (any idea, any institution, any faith, any race, any language, or any movement) that can unite us, or make us strong enough to oppose their extermination plans.
Get prepared for the coming global battle against Marxist Jews. Make sure to oppose their destructive agenda by strengthening what they would like to see destroyed: Stand for your rights, and defend your cultural identity [thereby becoming a real Patriot]; grow a beard; get married; get a shotgun [if at all possible, get instead an AR-15 rifle]; have many kids; teach survival skills wife and kids, as well as proper weapons handling techniques; embrace family values; get a Bible; say grace [with the whole family] before each meal; grow your own vegetables; raise your own chicken; dig a well and/or collect your own rain water; build a work bench; learn carpentry; question anything you see [or hear] on mainstream media; place no trust on politicians; and develop strong relationships with your next door neighbors.

No importando cual sea nuestro credo, o nuestra raza, aquel que no observa la Ley de Moisés (guardando lo ordenado sobre las dos tablas de piedra) no puede agradar al Creador

Cuando un pueblo desconoce la Ley de Dios (o se olvida de ella), ese pueblo es destruido, pues Dios se olvida de tal Pueblo. Como esta escrito: “Mi pueblo fue destruido, porque le faltó conocimiento... y porque olvidaste la Ley de tu Dios, también Yo me olvidaré de tus hijos”- Oseas 4:6. Y también dice en otro lugar: “Porque este pueblo es rebelde, hijos mentirosos, hijos que no quisieron oír la Ley de Dios; que dicen… No nos profeticéis lo recto, decidnos cosas halagüeñas, profetizad mentiras”- Isaías 30:9-10.
Es que la Ley de Dios intima en el capitulo 28 del libro de Deuteronomio que, toda teología que pretenda decir que podemos obtener el favor Divino sin necesidad de obedecer lo ordenado sobre las dos tablas de piedra, no es sino falso y vano paganismo.
Y lo mismo aplica a cualquier sacrificio [ya sea sea el sacrificio de animales, o el alegado sacrificio de Jesús de Nazaret], pues ningún sacrificio puede sustituir la obediencia a los mandamientos. Como esta escrito: “¿Se complace Dios tanto en los holocaustos y víctimas, como en que se obedezca a LAS PALABRAS DE DIOS? Ciertamente el obedecer es mejor que los sacrificios, y el prestar atención que la grosura de los carneros. Porque como pecado de adivinación es la rebelión, y como ídolos e idolatría la obstinación”- 1 Samuel 15:22-23.
¿Y como sabemos que el término “LAS PALABRAS DE DIOS” se refieren a los 10 mandamientos? Pues lo sabemos por el hecho de que, en el Hebreo en que se escribió originalmente la Escritura, lo que al presente describimos como “LOS 10 MANDAMIENTOS”, es en realidad descrito como “AZRET HA-DEVARIM”, una frase Hebrea que literalmente significa “LAS 10 PALABRAS [DE DIOS]”. Y la anterior verdad es tan grande e innegable, que aún los escritos Cristianos presentan al maestro de Galilea diciendo: “Mas si quieres entrar en la vida [eterna] guarda los mandamientos... no matarás, no adulterarás, no hurtarás, no dirás falso testimonio, honra a tu padre y a tu madre; y, amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo”- Mateo 19:17-19, & Juan 8:40

El mito de "la Salvación sin obras"

La realidad objetiva mostrada por la Escritura Hebrea, es que [a diferencia de lo que postula la noble fe Cristiana] no hay tal cosa como "Salvación por Fe, y sin necesidad de obra alguna de la Ley". Es que, una de las obras ordenadas en la Ley, era que el pecador tenia que arrepentirse (es decir, confesar sus pecados, y hacer restitución por ellos). Como esta escrito:
"Aquella persona confesará el pecado que cometió, y compensará enteramente el daño"- Números 5:7. Y, aún el mismo Jesús de Nazaret, enseñó que, quien no haga esta obra de arrepentimiento, no tendrá parte en la Vida Eterna. Como bien dice el Evangelio Cristiano: «Os digo: "¡No!; antes, si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente"»- Lucas 13:3&5.

He who does good is a good Hebrew believer; but a bad Hebrew believer is no Hebrew at all

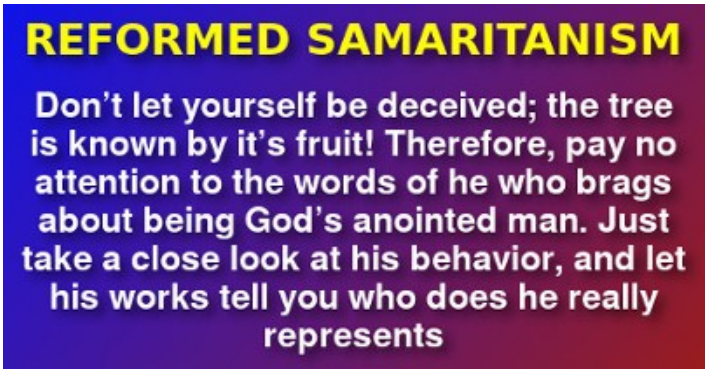
The Torah (or Hebrew Scripture) intimates that, regardless of their race, those who obey God's commandments are properly representing the paradigm of what really means to be a Children of Israel. Who are these peoples? They are the "foreign residents" (or "toshavim") from among the original seventy nations [of the world] who abandon their old ways in order to become "proselytes" (or "gerim"). How? By starting to do all things according to what God had commanded Moses [upon the two stone tablets].
But, from whence do we know that the seventy nations [of the World] are also called Israel? We know it from Moses, who while addressing the Children of Israel said to them: "Shema Yisrael (Hear oh Israel!)..." (Exodus 5:1). In the former passage, the phrase "shema Yisrael" can validly be translated as "Shem-a Yisrael", wich in ancient

Hebrew means, “Name of (the) Seventy [nations of the world]?- Israel! ...”
And from whence do we know that, doing what God commanded Moses, identifies you as a Children of Israel? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: “Thus THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE LORD COMMANDED MOSES...”- Numbers 2:34. And also in another place: “ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE LORD HAD COMMANDED MOSES, SO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID...”- Exodus 39:42
And from whence do we that, from God’s standpoint, all of Israel is comprised of converts (gerim) and foreign residents (Toshavim)? We get it from the Hebrew verse that goes on to say: “The Land [of Israel] must not be sold permanently, because the Land is mine, and YOU [THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL] ARE TO ME “GERIM” AND TOSHAVIM”- Leviticus 25:23.
Thus, although ethnic Israel is Torah’s “custodian”, Torah itself doesn’t exclusively belong to them. Rather, it belongs to all who will come and embrace it. And maybe that’s why Torah was given in the wilderness, as the latter didn’t belong to any people in particular, but was rather open to all nations. Not only that, but Moses himself compared his teaching with both rain water, and dew (“LET MY TEACHING FALL LIKE RAIN, AND MY WORDS DESCEND LIKE DEW, LIKE SHOWERS ON NEW GRASS...”- Deuteronomy 32:).
Does the rain [of heavens] belongs to any particular kind of grass? [Bear in mind that elsewhere the Scripture compares the whole human race with grass, at it is written: “THE MAN, LIKE GRASS ARE HIS DAYS....”- Psalm 103:15]. In the former verse, the word translated as “The man” is “enosh”, a Hebrew word that literally means “Human being”]. Can any ethnic group claim to own Heaven’s dew? Has there ever be any human being, any land, or any nation upon which rain showers are not allowed to fall? Does anybody has the right to prevent a thirsty person from drinking water coming from the sky?
Not only are the peoples of all nations called to become Israel [by obeying Torah], but if Israel’s former enemies [like Egypt and Assyria] turn to God and faithfully worship Him, He might even place them ahead of ethnic Israel. As it is written: «... THEY [THE EGYPTIANS] WILL TURN TO THE LORD, AND HE WILL RESPOND TO THEIR PLEAS AND HEAL THEM... The Egyptians and the Assyrians will worship together. IN THAT DAY ISRAEL WILL BE THE THIRD [NOT THE FIRST!], ALONG WITH EGYPT AND ASSYRIA, [and this will be the sign of] a blessing in the midst of the Earth; THE LORD ALMIGHTY WILL BLESS THEM, SAYING: “BLESSED BE EGYPT MY PEOPLE, ASSYRIA THE WORK OF MY HANDS, AND ISRAEL MY INHERITANCE”»- Isaiah 19:22-25.
Notice how in the former verses the Creator describes Egypt and Assyria using words like, “my people”, and “the work of my hands”. The keen reader will immediately be aware that these terms are also used elsewhere to describe ethnic Israel, as it is written: “Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, LET MY PEOPLE GO, THAT THEY MAY HOLD A FEAST UNTO ME IN THE WILDERNESS”- Exodus 5:1. And also in another place: “Therefore thus saith the Lord, who redeemed Abraham, CONCERNING THE

HOUSE OF JACOB: “JACOB SHALL NOT NOW BE ASHAMED… But when he seeth HIS CHILDREN, THE WORK OF MINE HANDS, in the midst of him, they shall sanctify My name...”- Isaiah 29:22-33.
In short, Hebrew scripture hints at the idea that he who follows Torah is part of the children of Israel [no matter if he be Jew or Gentile]; but he who refuses to follow Torah isn’t part of the Children of Israel [no matter if he be Jew or Gentile].

«Huya del activismo LGBT! ¿Por que? Pues porque, sin siquiera darse cuenta, el hombre que se valora a sí mismo en base a lo que entra por sus asentaderas (un pene), implica con ello que vale lo mismo que sale por sus asentaderas (el excremento)»

“Quien os logre convencer de creer algo absurdo (celebrar el hecho de que seáis sodomizados por algún otro hombre), también logrará convenceros de que hagáis algo atroz (haceros enemigos de aquellos que predican la ética y la moral que agradan al Creador, y que traen paz y bienestar al Mundo)



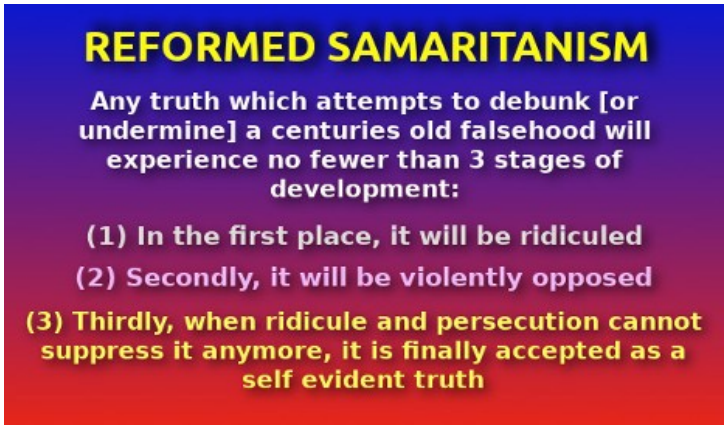
El evangelio cita a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) prometiendo a los suyos que, si siguen la Ley, habrán de ser salvos

El santo evangelio dice así: «Maestro, ¿haciendo que cosa heredare la vida eterna? El le dijo, “¿Que está escrito en la Ley?, ¿Como lees?”. Aquel, respondiendo, dijo: “Amarás al Señor tu Dios con todo tu corazón, y con toda tu alma, y con todas tus fuerzas, y con toda tu mente; y a tu prójimo como a ti mismo”. Y le dijo (Jesús): “Bien haz respondido; HAZ ESTO Y VIVIRÁS”»- Lucas 10:25-28.
En otras palabras, Jesús promete a los suyos que, si siguen el espíritu de lo ordenado por Dios a Moisés (los Diez mandamientos), recibirán vida eterna. Y con palabras tan contundentes como las anteriores, ¿como es posible que el Cristiano no logre entender que no hay salvación para quien, aferrándose a la idea de “salvación por fe”, rehúsa seguir lo ordenado por Dios a Moisés?

Acaso no saben nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos que el mismo Nuevo Testamento afirma que las puertas de la Ciudad Celestial solo llevan los nombres de las 12 tribus de Israel? Como esta escrito:
"Tenía (la Nueva Jerusalén) un muro grande y alto con DOCE PUERTAS; Y EN LAS PUERTAS, DOCE ÁNGELES, Y NOMBRES INSCRITOS, QUE SON LOS DE LAS DOCE TRIBUS DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL"- Apocalipsis 21:12. ¡Lo anterior significa que nadie que no sea un creyente Hebreo (ya sea por nacimiento, o por conversión) podrá entrar por las puertas de la Jerusalén Celestial!

Why do good people suffer?

God's Law (also known as "Torah") promises salvation for the meek and humble ("BUT THE MEEK SHALL INHERIT THE EARTH; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace"- Psalm 37:11). Unfortunately, only extreme suffering can successfully turn a man into a really humble person, thereby restoring his lost humanity [originally given to him by his Creator].
In fact, the more pleased God is with a man, the more He crushes him with suffering, for Scripture says, "THE LORD WAS GREATLY PLEASED WITH [HIM, HENCE] HE CRUSHED HIM BY DISEASE (Isaiah 53:10). Now, you might think that this is so, even if the man did not accept his suffering with love. Therefore the verse goes on to say, "To see if he regarded himself as an offering for guilt" (ibid).
Thus, chastisements are good for the believer, and that's why Scripture teaches that three great treasures (Torah, the Land of Canaan, and Life in the World to come) were bestowed upon Israel as a result of chastisements and suffering. And what is the proof for the Torah? The verse that goes on to say: "BLESSED IS THE MAN WHOM THOU CHASTENEST, O Lord, AND [THEREBY] TEACHEST HIM THY TORAH"- Psalm 94:12.
And the proof for the land of Canaan? The verse that says: "As a man chasteneth his son, so THE LORD THY GOD CHASTENETH THEE..."- Deut. 8:5. And what comes immediately next? "For THE LORD THY GOD BRINGETH THEE INTO A GOOD LAND [THE LAND OF CANAAN]..."- Deut. 8:7.
And the proof for Life everlasting? The verse that goes on to say: "For the commandment is a lamp, and the Law is light; and REPROOFS OF INSTRUCTION ARE THE WAY OF LIFE [EVERLASTING]"- Proverbs 6:23.



La disonancia cognitiva que encarna la doctrina Nazarena acerca de “la salvación por fe"

La noble teología Nazarena postula que, las naciones gentiles del Mundo [aquellas que han abrazado la fe en el Nazareno], son la nueva nación de Israel. En adición, postula que es pecaminoso que la antigua Nación Israelita trate de agradar a Dios haciendo las obras de justicia, misericordia, y humildad que prescribe la Ley; pues Dios no se agrada de nuestro carnal deseo de intentar hacer nada de lo cual podamos alabarnos. Es que, según la teología Nazarena, lo que el Creador desea de nosotros, no es que tratemos de alcanzar el favor Divino haciendo lo bueno [pues entonces por demás habría muerto Yeshua], sino que lo recibamos como un regalo gratuito e inmerecido.
Como dicen los escritos Cristianos: «SIENDO JUSTIFICADOS GRATUITAMENTE POR SU GRACIA, mediante la redención que es en Cristo Jesús»- Romanos 3:24; «Porque por gracia SOIS SALVOS POR MEDIO DE LA FE; y esto no de vosotros, pues es don de Dios; NO POR OBRAS, PARA QUE NADIE SE GLORÍE»- Efesios 2:8-9; «SABIENDO QUE EL HOMBRE NO ES JUSTIFICADO POR LAS OBRAS DE LA LEY, SINO POR LA FE DE JESUCRISTO, nosotros también hemos creído en Jesucristo, para ser justificados por la fe de Cristo y no por las obras de la ley, POR CUANTO POR LAS OBRAS DE LA LEY NADIE SERÁ JUSTIFICADO»- Gálatas 2:16.
Y el anterior reclamo podría parecer perfectamente lógico, si no fuese por el hecho de que contiene tanta vanidad, y esta tan alejado de lo revelado por Dios a Israel, que el creyente Hebreo no puede sino cuestionar la salud mental de sus autores.
Es que la Ley muestra de forma inequívoca que, lo que Dios pide y espera de Israel, es que haga precisamente las obras de Justicia, misericordia y humildad que encarnan la Ley Divina; como esta escrito- «Casa de David, así dijo יהוה: HACED DE MAÑANA JUICIO, Y LIBRAD AL OPRIMIDO DE MANO DEL OPRESOR, PARA QUE MI IRA NO SALGA COMO FUEGO, Y SE ENCIENDA Y NO HAYA QUIEN LO APAGUE, por la maldad de vuestras obras »- Jeremías 21:12; «Oh hombre, Él te ha declarado lo que es bueno, ¿Y QUÉ PIDE יהוה DE TI? ¡SOLAMENTE HACER JUSTICIA, Y AMAR MISERICORDIA, y humillarte ante tu Dios!»- Miqueas 6:8;
«Abre tu boca, JUZGA CON JUSTICIA, Y DEFIENDE LA CAUSA DEL POBRE Y DEL

MENESTEROSO»- Proverbios 31:9; ¿No comió y bebió tu padre, e HIZO JUICIO Y JUSTICIA, Y ENTONCES LE FUE BIEN?; EL JUZGÓ LA CAUSA DEL AFLIGIDO Y DEL MENESTEROSO, y entonces estuvo bien. ¿NO ES ESTO CONOCERME A MÍ? DICE יהוה»- Jeremías 22:15-16; «¿NO ES QUE PARTAS TU PAN CON EL HAMBRIENTO, Y A LOS POBRES ERRANTES ALBERGUES EN CASA; QUE CUANDO VEAS AL DESNUDO, LO CUBRAS, Y NO TE ESCONDAS DE TU HERMANO? ENTONCES NACERÁ TU LUZ COMO EL ALBA, Y TU SALVACIÓN SE DEJARÁ VER PRONTO; E IRÁ TU JUSTICIA DELANTE DE TI, Y LA GLORIA DE יהוה SERÁ TU RETAGUARDIA. Entonces invocarás, y te oirá יהוה; clamarás, y dirá Él: Heme aquí. Si quitares de en medio de ti el yugo, el dedo amenazador, y el hablar vanidad; y SI DIERES TU PAN AL HAMBRIENTO, Y SACIARES AL ALMA AFLIGIDA, EN LAS TINIEBLAS NACERÁ TU LUZ, Y TU OSCURIDAD SERÁ COMO EL MEDIODÍA»- Isaías 58:7-10; «APRENDED A HACER EL BIEN; BUSCAD EL JUICIO, RESTITUID AL AGRAVIADO, HACED JUSTICIA AL HUÉRFANO, AMPARAD A LA VIUDA. VENID LUEGO, DICE יהוה, Y ESTEMOS A CUENTA: SI VUESTROS PECADOS FUEREN COMO LA GRANA, COMO LA NIEVE SERÁN EMBLANQUECIDOS; SI FUEREN ROJOS COMO EL CARMESÍ, VENDRÁN A SER COMO BLANCA LANA»- Isaías 1:17-18.
De hecho, Dios no solo desea que el verdadero Israel haga las obras de Justicia y misericordia que prescribe la Ley; sino que hasta les permite alabarse [es decir, “gloriarse”] a ellos mismos por ello. ¿Por que? Pues porque, apegarse a los actos de justicia y misericordia de la Ley, requiere una sabiduría que las naciones gentiles admiran y alaban. Como esta escrito:
«Así dijo יהוה: No se alabe el sabio en su sabiduría, ni en su valentía se alabe el valiente, ni el rico se alabe en sus riquezas. MAS ALÁBESE EN ESTO EL QUE SE HUBIERE DE ALABAR: EN ENTENDERME, Y CONOCERME, QUE YO SOY יהוה; QUE HAGO MISERICORDIA, JUICIO Y JUSTICIA EN LA TIERRA; PORQUE ESTAS COSAS QUIERO, DICE יהוה»- Jeremías 9:23-25; «Mirad, YO OS HE ENSEÑADO ESTATUTOS Y DECRETOS, como יהוה mi Dios me mandó, PARA QUE HAGÁIS ASÍ EN MEDIO DE LA TIERRA en la cual entráis para tomar posesión de ella. GUARDADLOS, PUES, Y PONEDLOS POR OBRA; PORQUE ESTA ES VUESTRA SABIDURÍA Y VUESTRA INTELIGENCIA ANTE LOS OJOS DE LOS PUEBLOS [GENTILES], LOS CUALES OIRÁN TODOS ESTOS ESTATUTOS, Y DIRÁN: CIERTAMENTE PUEBLO SABIO Y ENTENDIDO, NACIÓN GRANDE ES ESTA»- Deuteronomio 4:5-6

Prophet Moses First words

¿Why is it that, the first words ascribed by the Torah (God's Law) to our master Moses (peace and blessings be always upon him) are the following: “Why are you hitting your fellow Hebrew?” (Exodus 2:13, New International Version)? The reason lies in the fact that Torah intends to be a Divine call for men to live in peace and brotherly love with one another.
And what was the reason for the Torah to be given on top of a mountain named “Sinai”? It was in order to show us that, on top of any other reason, Torah’s purpose

is for men to restrain themselves from hatred. And from whence do we know this? We know it from the fact that, the Hebrew word for “Sinai” is etymologically linked to the Hebrew word “Sinah” [also spelled “Sinat”].
And the meaning of “Sinat” is none other than “Hatred”. Thus, Torah’s purpose is for men to restrain themselves from hatred toward one another. And this makes perfect sense, as the Hebrew tradition summarizes the true spirit of ancient Hebrew faith using the following words: “What is hateful to you, do not to your neighbor. That is the whole Torah; the rest is [just] commentary…”

¿Puede algún líder político traer paz al Medio Oriente?

La Escritura Hebrea afirma que no puede haber paz en el Pueblo de Israel, mientras sus lideres sean abiertamente inmorales. Como esta escrito: «Cuando vio Joram (el Rey de Israel) a Jehú, dijo: “¿Hay paz, Jehú?”. Y él respondió: “¿Qué paz [puede haber], con las fornicaciones de Jezabel tu madre, y sus muchas hechicerías?”»- 2 Reyes 9:22.
Es que los profetas predijeron que, cuando un pueblo se obstina en apartarse de Dios [para confiar en cambio en la mentira y vanidad de su propia imaginación], el Creador le entrega en manos de sus enemigos, a fin de ser destruidos. Como esta escrito:
«Me dijo Adonai Yah (el Señor Dios): “Si Moisés y Samuel se pusieran delante de mí, no estaría mi voluntad con este pueblo; échalos de mi presencia, y salgan”. Y si te preguntaren: “¿A dónde saldremos?”, les dirás- Así ha dicho Adonai: “El que a muerte, a muerte; el que a espada, a espada; el que a hambre, a hambre; y el que a cautiverio, a cautiverio”. Y enviaré sobre ellos cuatro géneros de castigo, dice Adonai Yah: espada para matar, y perros para despedazar, y aves del cielo y bestias de la tierra para devorar y destruir. Y los entregaré para terror a todos los reinos de la tierra…
¿Mudará el etíope su piel, y el leopardo sus manchas? Así también, ¿podréis vosotros hacer bien, estando habituados a hacer mal? Por tanto, yo los esparciré al viento del desierto, como tamo que pasa. Esta es tu suerte, la porción que yo he medido para ti, dice Adonai, porque te olvidaste de mí y confiaste en la mentira. Yo, pues, descubriré también tus faldas delante de tu rostro, y se manifestará tu ignominia, tus adulterios, tus relinchos, la maldad de tu fornicación sobre los collados; en el campo vi tus abominaciones. ¡Ay de ti, Jerusalén! ¿No serás al fin limpia? ¿Cuánto tardarás tú en purificarte?… »- Jeremías 15:1-4, & 13:23-27

There are no Jews or Gentiles before God, only obedient (Torah observant), or disobedient (non Torah observant) children

The Holy One declares no creature unfit, but receives any man who study Torah (God's Law), and keeps His commandments (Jew, Samaritan, Christian, and Muslim alike). Torah teaches that the high priest had the right to stand before The Holy One's glory. What is the proof that even a gentile who keeps the Torah is like a High priest? The Scripture that goes on to say: "With which if a man occupy himself, he shall live by them" (Lev. 18:5).
It does not say "A priest, a Levite, an Israelite", but "A man". Hence you may infer that even a non-Jew (a Christian, or a Muslim) who occupies himself with Torah is like a High priest. Another proof for it? The verse, "This is the Torah of man, Oh Lord God" (2 Sam. 7:19)- not "of priest", Levites, or Israelis", but "of man". Scripture also says, "Open ye gates, that the righteous Gentile... may come in (Isa. 26:2)- not that "priest, Levites, or Israeli may come in", but that "the righteous Gentile who keeps the faith may come in".
Scripture also says, "This is the gate of the Lord; the righteous shall enter it" (Psalm 118:20)"- not "priests, Levites, or Israelis shall enter it", but "the righteous shall enter it" (Jew and Gentile alike). Scripture also says "Rejoice in the Lord, oh ye righteous" (Psalm 33:1)- not "Rejoice, oh ye priests, Levites, and Israelis", but "Rejoice... oh ye righteous" (Jews and Gentiles alike).
Scripture also says, "Do good, oh Lord, unto the good" (Psalm 125:4)- not "to priest, Levites, and Israelis", but "Do good, oh Lord, unto the good" (Jew and Gentile alike). Thus, Reformed Samaritanism teaches that even a gentile (Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, etc) who keeps the Torah (its' commandments) is like a High priest (worthy of standing before the Holy Presence!).

La miopía intelectual del reduccionismo Cientificista

Un antiguo refrán dice que, "cuando el sabio apunta hacia la Luna, el tonto se queda mirando al dedo". Este proverbio apunta al "reduccionismo" (o "miopía") intelectual

que a menudo caracteriza a quienes, ufanándose de intelectualidad, insisten en reducirlo todo a su correspondiente explicación científica (un dogma ideológico tambien conocido como “Cientificismo”). Este tipo de persona, no logra comprender que, las explicaciones puramente mecánicas que ofrecen las ciencias modernas, no siempre son lo suficientemente abarcadoras como para explicar satisfactoriamente la totalidad de la experiencia existencial.
Por ejemplo: Un sabio británico invita un científico a su hogar. Una vez en la casa, el sabio pregunta a su huésped si conoce la razón por la cual hierve el agua de la cacerola [que se encuentra sobre la estufa]. El científico responde que, la razón por la cual hierve el agua, es que la transferencia de calor hace que la temperatura del liquido alcance el punto de ebullición correspondiente a la presión atmosférica.
Ante tal respuesta, el sabio sonríe, y procede a explicar a su huésped que, aunque su explicación es científicamente correcta, la verdadera razón por la cual hierve el agua, es que [deseando ser un buen anfitrión Británico] el dueño de la casa desea preparar para su huésped una sabrosa taza de té.
Otro ejemplo similar podría ser el de un turista extranjero que, durante una excursión a la Casa Blanca (la residencia oficial del presidente Norteamericano), pregunta la razón por la cual ninguna avioneta puede sobrevolar el área. El experto [y muy técnico] guía turístico, procede a contestarle que, la razón para ello es que el área esta protegida por radares, por aviones de combate, e incluso por baterías anti-aéreas.
Entonces, uno de los norteamericanos que allí se encontraban [y que por casualidad había escuchado la conversación] ripostó diciendo: “Si no hay avioneta alguna que pueda sobrevolar la Casa Blanca, es porque el Gobierno norteamericano [es decir, el máximo poder de la tierra] ha hecho de ello una ley [con el fin de proteger a los residentes de La Casa Blanca]. Y, mientras no exista un poder mayor [que pueda anularla], la ley seguirá siendo obedecida”.
¿Que significa todo esto? Pues significa que, aunque la ciencia moderna es muy útil para explicar el “¿como?” de las cosas, a menudo es incapaz de explicar el “¿quien?”, o el “¿por que?” de las cosas.
Y es por esto que, cuando un hombre inquisitivo observa el modo en el cual “la casa” [es decir, el planeta] en el que vive produce los frutos que le son necesarios, no puede evitar preguntarse a si mismo: “¿Quien [o que] es el dueño de esta casa, a la cual he sido traído para ser agasajado tan generosamente con toda esta comida y bebida?
Del mismo modo, cuando observa la inmutabilidad de las leyes que gobiernan "el área" que comprende “su Casa” (es decir, las leyes de gravedad, de electromagnetismo, de siembra y cosecha, de causa y efecto, etc), se pregunta a sí mismo: ¿Que (o quien) es el Poder supremo que preserva la inmutabilidad de estas leyes? ¿Cual es el propósito de ellas? ¿A quien pretenden estas leyes proteger?

El resumen de la Sabiduría encarnada en la Torah (la Ley de Dios)

El resumen de todala Sabiduría encarnada en la Ley de Dios es “Medida por medida”, “Ojo por ojo”, “Diente por diente”, “Siembra y cosecha”, “Causa y efecto”, “Acción y reacción”, “El árbol se conoce por su fruto”, “Con la misma vara con que midas a tu prójimo, serás tu también medido”, etc....
Y la anterior es toda la filosofía, toda la ciencia, toda la religión, y toda la política que el hombre habrá jamás de necesitar a fin de sobrevivir y prosperar en todas las cosas, tanto terrenales como celestiales.
Y todo aquello que pretenda negar o menoscabar esta suprema verdad no es sino conjetura, y vana especulación; el producto de hombres sagaces y engañadores que pretenden “enturbiar las aguas del cristalino rio de la verdad”, a fin de obtener “una buena pesca” (“atrapando” de ese modo a los ignorantes, a los ingenuos, y a los incautos).

So you claim God is only pleased with Jesus, as only he was holy enough to perfectly obey God’s Law?

Bretheren, claiming that God is only pleased with Jesus of Nazareth (as he allegedly was the only man holy enough to perfectly obey God’s Law) is a well intended thing, and God is definitely pleased with well intended people. But such idea makes no sense at all.
Why? Simply because, while it is true that no Hebrew prophet could ever completely obey the Law (in fact, not even Jesus was able to do so, as he failed to obey the command ordering him to get marry and beget children), it is no less true that God borne witness of being pleased with all of them. How? Well, in the first place, no Hebrew prophet is ever pictured as suffering a cruel [and unjust] death at the hands of Israel’s pagan enemies.
In the second place, God allowed them to perform such great and wonderful miracles that not even Jesus was able match them: Moses splitting the Sea and bringing water out of a dry rock; Joshua splitting the waters of the Jordan river, as well as halting the sun and the moon; Elijah closing the skies for 3 years, and bringing down fire from the heavens before the eyes of the whole nation; Elisha making iron float, and defeating a whole army [just by himself]; Isaiah making the Sun to go back on it's track 10 degrees; Daniel surviving a den full of hungry lions; Daniel's friends surviving the fire of a deadly furnace, etc.).
So yes, there’s nothing wrong with embracing Jesus message of repentance, deeds of loving kindness, and obedience to God’s commandments (which, by the way, has always been the true message of God’s Law), but it would be definitely wrong to try making Jesus appear to be larger than what he really is, as God isn’t please with the man who bears a false witness (“for the mouths of liars will be shut”- Psalm 63:11, Christian standard Bible).
And how do we know Jesus message was one of repentance, good deeds, and obedience to God’s commandments? We know it because Jesus seems to have practiced a modified form of the Samaritan religion (a faith whose emphasis was to

do good, as attested by the story of the good Samaritan). But even if we do not buy into the idea of Jesus being any sort of "Good Samaritan", we can still draw the same conclusion from Jesus own words, when he goes on to say:
«FROM THAT TIME JESUS BEGAN TO PREACH, AND TO SAY, "REPENT"… I tell you, "Nay: but, EXCEPT YE REPENT, YE SHALL ALL LIKEWISE PERISH"»- Matthew 4:7 & Luke 13:3; and also says, "THEREFORE ALL THINGS WHATSOEVER YE WOULD THAT MEN SHOULD DO TO YOU, DO YE EVEN SO TO THEM: FOR THIS IS THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS"- Matthew 7:12. And finally says elsewhere- "… BUT IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS… THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER, THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS, HONOUR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF"- Matthew 19:17-19

The sin of pretending to be counted as part of God's own assembly, but without "paying your dues" (your own "half shekel")

God's Law states the following: «The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: "When you take the sum of the children of Israel according to their numbers, let each one give to the Lord an atonement for his soul when they are counted; then there will be no plague among them when they are counted. This they shall give, everyone who goes through the counting: half a shekel according to the holy shekel. Twenty gerahs equal one shekel; half of [such] a shekel shall be an offering to the Lord"»- Exodus 30:11-13.
Why was it a sin to count God's people without each person paying his half shekel? In order to understand the answer, we need to bear in mind that God speaks thru parables, whose purpose is to teach us an important moral lesson. As is written: «… I will give parables through the prophets»- Hosea 12:10; «And when he [Balaam] looked on Amalek, he took up his parable, and said, "Amalek was the first of the nations; but his latter end shall be that he perish for ever"»- Numbers 24:20; «Then I said, "Oh, Lord God, they are saying of me, 'Isn't he just composing parables?' "»- Ezekiel 20:49).
Thus, the rite of paying the half shekel is a parable; one whose aim is to teach us that no individual will be redeemed [and be therefore counted as belonging to God's own people] unless he gives at least a minimal amount of his own money toward the Lord's cause (meaning toward those who, like the Levites, had no means of earning a living). And the same truth is taught in the Christian gospels, were a man receives Jesus, but the latter does not count him as saved until he stands up and decides to give a half of his own to the poor.
As is written: «And Zacchaeus stood forth, and said unto the Lord, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor"… Then Jesus said to him, "This day is salvation come unto this house"…»- Luke 19:8-9. And the same truth is confirmed in the Hebrew Scripture, when it goes on to say: "Happy is one who is considerate of the poor; the Lord will save him in a day of adversity (the day of Judgment)"- Psalm 41:1.

In short, the half a shekel rite teaches us that there is no such think as “salvation without works”, as he who refuses to have mercy of the needy cannot be counted as part of God’s assembly. In fact that was the very reason why the Ammonites were not allowed to enter into the Lord's assembly. As is written: “An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord…. [Why?] Because they met you not with bread and with water in the way, when ye came forth out of Egypt...”- Deuteronomy 23:3-4

Christianity is an awesome religion. The problem with Christianity is that it holds fast to an extremist (“Black and White”) kind of theology; One in which you either have absolute truth (following the New Testament to the letter of the word), or you don’t have truth at all (following anything else); Where you either obey each and every one of God’s 613 Commandments, or you do not obey them at all (as your partial obedience is worthless); a faith in which you either consider Jesus to be the perfect, all powerful, all knowing, all present, and unquestionable Creator, or else a foolish madman who is unworthy of your attention; where your short 70 or 80 years life span of sin and/or obedience are either punished with 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 trillion years of torment and suffering, or else are rewarded with 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 trillion years of peace and bliss; a theology that will allow any imperfect human father to freely forgive the faults of his penitent children, yet will demand nothing less than blood to be shed for the slightest fault committed against the Heavenly Father [the most merciful of all Parents!]

Seguir las siete leyes de Noah (Noé) es extraviado, pues el Creador desea que todos sigan la misma Ley Divina

La Ley de Dios dice que Israel lloró a Moisés [el padre espiritual de Pueblo de Israel] durante 30 Días. Como esta escrito: “Y LLORARON LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL A MOISÉS EN LOS CAMPOS DE MOAB TREINTA DÍAS…”- Deut. 34:8. Del mismo modo, la Ley ordenaba a Israel dejar que sus CAUTIVAS GENTILES llorasen a sus padres durante 30 días. Como esta escrito: “… y se quitará el vestido de su cautiverio, y se quedará en tu casa; Y LLORARÁ A SU PADRE Y A SU MADRE UN MES ENTERO…”- Deut. 21:13.
¿Por que menciona la Ley este particular detalle? ¿Que enseñanza ética y moral implica el que Dios desee que los gentiles guarden duelo segun lo revelado en la Ley a los Hebreos? Pues lo que pretende intimar es que, no solamente los Hebreos, sino también los gentiles están llamados a seguir la Ley de Moisés [es decir, a vivir según las verdades que surgen de lo escrito sobre las dos tablas de piedra]. En otras

palabras, Dios espera que tanto Hebreos como gentiles sigan la misma Ley Mosaica. Y, si aparenta que Dios permite que un gentil siga otra Ley distinta a la de Moisés [como podrían ser “la Ley de la gracia de Cristo”, “la Ley Shariah”, o “las siete leyes de Noé”], es solo porque el Creador es un Dios compasivo, que provee un generoso acomodo a la frágil y extraviada condición humana. De este modo, quien sigue una Ley distinta a la de Moisés, no se encuentra en armonía con la perfecta voluntad Divina, sino que se refugia en la voluntad permisiva del Creador.
¿Y de donde sabemos que el Dios de Israel espera que tanto Hebreos como gentiles sigan una la misma Ley? Pues lo sabemos de la Escritura que dice: “UNA MISMA LEY Y UN MISMO DECRETO TENDRÉIS, VOSOTROS Y EL EXTRANJERO QUE CON VOSOTROS MORA”- Números 15:16. Y tambien dice en otro lugar: “EL NACIDO ENTRE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, Y EL EXTRANJERO QUE HABITARE ENTRE ELLOS, UNA MISMA LEY TENDRÉIS…”- Números 15:29

Is anti-semitism ever justified?

Often, antisemitism isn’t only justified, but even compulsory. In fact, Hebrew Scriptures command believers to despise he who openly promotes evil and rebellion (usury, murder, atheism, homosexuality, etc). As is written: “WHO CAN LIVE IN YOUR TENT, LORD? WHO CAN DWELL ON YOUR HOLY MOUNTAIN? The person who… does what is right… and speaks the truth… SOMEONE WHO DESPISES THOSE WHO ACT WICKEDLY…”- Psalm 15:1-4 (Common English Bible). And even King David is quoted as threatening to wipe out any wicked Jew living upon the Land [of Israel]. As is written:
“But THE PERSON WHO ACTS DECEITFULLY won’t stay in my house. THE PERSON WHO TELLS LIES WON’T LAST FOR LONG before me. Every morning I WILL DESTROY ALL THOSE WHO ARE WICKED IN THE LAND IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE ALL EVILDOERS FROM THE LORD’S CITY”- Psalm 101:7-8. Does the former means all Jews are evil? Not at all! It just means being Jewish doesn’t give you any special privilege. If you sow goodness, it is right that you reap goodness; but if you sow evil, it is right that you reap evil (no matter if you are a Jew, or a gentile). May God have mercy of the Jewish people!

What do Reformed Samaritans believe?

What is it that Reformed Samaritans believe? We believe that “the Law of Sowing and Reaping” is God's own true religion, and that each man must therefore “sow” unto his fellow human beings the same goodness he would wish to one day be able to reap for himself (“As you have done, it will be done to you…“- Obadiah 1:15). In addition, we believe such goodness consists of no less than 3 things:
(1) The repentance and confession that leads us to abandon evil, in order to start doing good (“One who covers up his transgressions will not prosper, but whoever confesses and forsakes them finds mercy…. Turn from evil and do good, so you may

live forever”- Proverbs 28:13 & Psalm 37:27, Tree of Life Version);
(2) The acceptance of the yoke of God’s kingdom, striving to follow the holy path of obedience to God’s [Ten] commandments («And He declared unto you His covenant, which he commanded you to perform, even ten commandments; and he wrote them upon two tables of stone… Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: “Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man”»- Deuteronomy 4:13; Ecclesiastes 12:13, KJV);
(3) The life of honesty, Justice, mercy, and humility that naturally develops when we love Adonai (the Lord God), as well as our fellow human beings (“Do not add to His words, or else He will rebuke You and prove you a liar… He has told you, humanity, what is good, and what Adonai is seeking from you: Only to practice justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God… Seek Adonai, all you humble of the land who have executed His judgment. Seek righteousness; seek meekness! … Is it not to share your bread with the hungry, to bring the homeless poor into your house? When you see the naked, to cover him, and not hide yourself from your own flesh and blood? Then your light will break forth like the dawn, and your healing will spring up speedily. Your righteousness will go before you, the glory of Adonai as your rear guard”. Then you will call, and Adonai will answer. You will cry and He will say, “Here I am”. If you get rid of the yoke among you— finger-pointing and badmouthing— If you give yourself to the hungry, and satisfy the desire of the afflicted, then your light will rise in darkness, and your gloom will be like midday”- Proverbs 30:6, Micah 6:8, Zephaniah 2:3, & Isaiah 58:7-10, Tree Of Life Version).

Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth, peace and blessing be upon him) was indeed a great man of God, but as it happens to any other man, Yeshua was flawed [and sometimes even arrogant]. Yet, as he was also sincere, he had no problem recognizing his faults. As is written: “And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God….”- Matthew 19:17, King James Bible.

Jesus was the Son of God, just as all true Hebrew believers are also the Son of God

Suffering Hebrew people are the true Son of God. As is written: “And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the Lord, Israel is my Son, even my Firstborn”- Exodus 4:22 (KJV). And not only are we the Hebrew people Sons of God; but in a very real sense we even share part of God’s own nature (in other words, we too are gods!). As is written: «I said, “YOU [HEBREWS] ARE GODS; YOU ARE ALL SONS OF THE MOST HIGH...”»- Psalm 82:6.
So, just as Jesus could rightfully consider himself to be the Son of God [being as he

was a Hebrew believer], so too can we [as Samaritan Hebrew believers] consider ourselves to be Sons of God, and therefore brothers of Jesus. As is written: «And he [Jesus] answered and said unto them, "My mother and MY BRETHREN ARE THESE WHICH HEAR THE WORD OF GOD, AND DO IT"»- Luke 8:20-21.
In other words, whenever a Hebrew believer displays the holiness, justice, mercy, and humility that characterizes his Father in Heaven, he is thereby bearing witness of being a true Son of God. As Jesus himself taught, when he went on to say: "… Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; THAT YE MAY [THEREBY] BE THE CHILDREN OF YOUR FATHER WHICH IS IN HEAVEN (SONS OF GOD!)…"- Matthew 5:44-45)

Did Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) really say, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me" (John 14:6)?

Faith in Jesus can definitely lead a man toward repentance, thereby bringing salvation upon him. But as for the claim made by the gospel concerning Jesus being "the way, the truth and, the life…", Reformed Samaritanism advices caution.
Why? Well, in the first place, because Bible states Moses went up to the Father [atop Mount Sinai], and spoke to him face to face without having any need for Jesus assistance («YHVH said to Moses, "Come up to me on the mountain and stay there"… YHVH would speak with Moses face to face, just as a man speaks with his friend, then Moses would return to the camp»- Exodus 24:12, & 33:11).
Secondly, Jesus himself never wrote anything (so later gospel writers could had simply felt tempted to quote him uttering words he never really said).
Lastly, even if Jesus did say those words, maybe he didn't mean them to be taken in a strict literal sense. For example, only six verses after claiming to be "the way, the truth, and the Life", Jesus proceeds to claim that, he who believes in Him, would do greater miracles than he ("Truly I tell you, the one who believes in me will also do the works that I do. And he will do even greater works than these, because I am going to the Father"- John 14:12).
Is this verse to be taken in a strict literal sense?
If so, then ask yourself: Do all of your Christian friends turn water into wine? Can they all heal the sick? Can they all bring back to life a 4 days old [rotten] cadaver? Can they all multiple the bread? Can they all walk upon water? Do they all come back to life 3 days after dying? Have you seen them all being taken to heaven in the presence of 500 witness?
It might be wise for our beloved Christian brothers to keep in mind the verse that goes on to say, "Brothers and sisters, don't be childish in your thinking, but be infants in regard to evil, and adult in your thinking"- 1 Corinthians 14:20

Is it correct to fear any other power besides יהוה (Adonia Yah, also known as "The Lord")?

The Christian Scripture says: "But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father who is in heaven" (Matthew 10:33). And the former verse convinces every Christian believer of his (or her) absolute need to publicly acknowledge Jesus as the awaited Messiah. Obviously, the verse implies that God won't allow into heaven anyone whom Jesus denies. And this should instill in every human being a fear of Jesus (Peace be upon him)- a fear of failing to obtaining Jesus approval (and thereby eternal salvation).

The fact is that, when viewed solely within the context of the Christian Scriptures, this line of reasoning makes perfect sense. The problem is that it blatantly denies Yah's revelation to Israel, as Yah warned them not to fear anybody else besides Him: "Thou shalt fear Yah thy God; and Him shalt thou serve"- Deut. 6:13. Why? Because no being (no matter how powerful he might seem) can damage those whom have obtained Yah's blessing (by keeping His commandments). And, no being can bless those whom God have cursed (for refusing to obey His commandments).

Balaam was a very powerful prophet ("Come now therefore, I pray thee, curse me this people... FOR I KNOW THAT HE WHOM THOU BLESSEST IS BLESSED, AND HE WHOM THOU CURSEST IS CURSED"- Numbers 22:6); But, as long as the Hebrews obeyed Yah's commandments, they had no need of fearing Balaam, as Yah's blessing was upon them ("THOU SHALT NOT CURSE THE PEOPLE; FOR THEY ARE BLESSED"- Numbers 22:12).

What made them loose Yah's blessing? Disobedience to His commandments! In other words, as soon as the Hebrews stopped obeying Yah's commandments (fornicating with the Moabite women), they lost His blessing, and the punishment for their rebellion came crashing upon them, so that thousands perished ("And Israel abode in Shittim; and the people began to play the harlot with the daughters of Moab... and the anger of Yah was kindled against Israel... And those that died by the plague were twenty and four thousand"- Numbers 25:1, 3&9.

Thus, Scripture teaches we shouldn't fear any man (or god) besides Adonai Yah, as our obedience to His commandments will keep us safe from everybody else.

The absurdity of God being a Holy Trinity

Christianity is a good and holy religion. But if we were to be brutally honest, we would have to admit that the Christian dogma of God being a Trinity is so absurd, that can almost be considered delusional. Why? Simply because, if the true God encompasses three physically separated parts (YHVH the Father, Jesus the Son, and The Holy Spirit), then neither part is the real God, as only the encompassing sum of them ("the Complete God") would qualify for such title. In other words, neither the Father, the Son, nor the holy spirit can truthfully claim to be the all encompassing God.

In fact, the most they could do would be claiming to be a part of such God. Consider

the example of a complete egg, which encompasses three separated parts (the shell, the yolk, and the white). Can the part consisting of the yolk truthfully claim to be the complete egg? Can the part consisting of the white truthfully claim to be the complete egg? Can the part consisting of the shell claim to be the complete egg? Of course not!
Thus, if the Trinity is true, then the most any Christian would be able to claim about Jesus (the Son), is that he is “a part of God”. Likewise, the most they could claim about YHVH (the Father) is that He too is a part of God. But the latter would be a denial of the Hebrew Scripture [which Christians accept as divinely inspired], where YHVH states that He is the One and only God, and not part of a greater total.
As is written: «This is what יהוה , the King of Israel and its Redeemer, the Lord of Armies, says: “I am the first [cause I have no Father preceding me], and I am the last [cause I have no Son who may outlive me]. There is no God but me [as I have no Brother who could be considered my equal]".... See now that I alone am He [cause there is no plurality within me- no other God sharing my Divinity]...» Isaiah 44:6, & Deuteronomy 32:39

The famous gas chambers were not invented by the Nazis. Instead, they were developed (in their mobile version) in 1937 by a Jew named Isai Davidovich Berg. Berg was a marxist Jew, and a prominent executioner working for the Soviet NKVD. He was born in Moscow, in 1905

Do I have to believe Jesus (peace be upon him) is God’s human incarnation, in order to be saved?

Dear brothers and sisters, both Hebrew and Christian scriptures attest to the fact that a man’s Salvation [as well as it’s corresponding change of heart] is achieved thru sincere repentance, and not by recognizing Jesus as God's human incarnation. As is written: “No, I tell you! But unless you repent, you all will perish the same way… A person who conceals his sins will not prosper, but one who confesses and abandons them will receive mercy… so I declare my guilt, and I am troubled by my sin… The sacrifices God wants are a broken spirit. A broken and crushed heart, O God, you will not despise”- Luke 13:3, Proverbs 28:13, Psalm 38:18, & Psalm 51:17 (Evangelical

Heritage version).
Yes, Jesus of Nazareth was indeed a powerful messenger of God; a man who deserves to be respected and acknowledged («They replied, “the things concerning Jesus of Nazareth, a man who was a prophet, mighty in deed and word before God and all the people”»- Luke 24:19, Evangelical Heritage version), but Jesus could literally save nobody, as he himself was in need of salvation [and you can’t give what you don’t have!]. As is written: “In the days of his flesh, he [Jesus] offered prayers and pleas with loud cries and tears to the one who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverence”- Hebrews 5:7, Evangelical Heritage version.
Thus, our ultimate worship [and devotion] must be reserved only for the Creator of the Universe (the God of Abraham); He whom Jesus himself declared to be his Father, as well as his God. As is written: «… But go to my brothers and tell them, “I am ascending to my Father and your Father—to my God and your God”»- John 20:17, Evangelical Heritage version. May the grace of He who dwelt in the burning bush be upon you all. Amen

Los seguidores del Samaritanismo reformado no estamos en contra del mensaje que a Jesús de Nazaret adscriben los evangelios cristianos

Los seguidores del Samaritanismo reformado no estamos en contra de las palabras que a Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él) adscriben los evangelios cristianos. De hecho, creemos que Jesús en efecto seguía una versión modificada (o "reformada") de la antigua religión Samaritana. Lo que objetamos, es la interpretación que de su mensaje universal hacen tanto el apóstol Pablo como el Cristianismo en general. Para nosotros, el mensaje de Jesús (un llamado a seguir su ejemplo de lo que significa una vida de servicio a Dios, arrepentimiento, y buenas obras) ha sido convertido en un culto a la personalidad humana de este grande y noble Samaritano.

The Message of Reformed Samaritanism

The implicit message of Moses Law isn't the nation of Israel. Neither is it the gentile nations of the World. Torah's implicit message isn't the land of Israel, the city of Jerusalem, nor is it the Sacred temple. In fact it is neither the figure of Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, nor any other prophet (peace and blessing be upon them all).
Torah's implicit message, is the logical [but revolutionary] idea that, the Law of 'measure by measure' (also known as the law of 'sowing and reaping', 'cause and effect', or 'action and reaction'), isn't limited to agrarian and/or physical subjects; rather, it's scope includes all non physical subjects [in other words, things like morality, consciousness, soul, and faith].
This Law of “measure for measure” states that we ought to stop doing evil, in order to start doing what is good. Why? Because the universe in which we exist is in itself

subservient to the Divine law of 'measure for measure'. Thus, sooner or later the universe will have no other option but to make us to “reap” the same good [or evil] we have voluntarily “sowed”.
And this will in turn be the manifestation of God's perfect judgment upon our lives- to give us the same blessings (or curses) we have freely chosen to sow upon our fellow human beings.
And the Torah confirms our claim that the Divine justice will make us “reap” the same [moral] fruit that, thru our 'works' [or 'actions'], we have 'sowed', when it goes on to say: “Therefore hearken unto me, ye men of wisdom, GOD FORBID THAT WICKEDNESS SHOULD BE IN GOD, and iniquity in the Almighty. FOR HE WILL RENDER UNTO MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK, AND CAUSE EVERYONE TO FIND ACCORDING TO HIS WAY. And certainly God will not do wickedly, neither will the Almighty pervert judgment”- Job 34: 10-12 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And also says in another place: “... FOR THOU [OH LORD] REWARDEST EVERYONE ACCORDING TO HIS WORK”- Psalm 62:12 (Geneva Bible, 1599); “... MY CHOSEN WILL ENJOY THE WORK OF HIS HANDS' (Isaiah 65:22). Finally, it says the following: “For many nations, and great kings shall even serve themselves of them: THUS WILL I RECOMPENSE THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR DEEDS, AND ACCORDING TO THE WORKS OF THEIR OWN HANDS”- Jeremiah 25:14 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And further on: “If you [profess ignorance and] say, Behold, we did not know this, does not He Who weighs and ponders the heart perceive and consider it? And He Who guards your life, does not He know it? And SHALL NOT HE RENDER TO [YOU AND] EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS?- Proverbs 24:12 (Amplified Bible, Classic edition);
And the prophets also taught the law of sowing and reaping, when they went on to say: “Then the prophet Shemaiah went to Rehoboam and the leaders of Judah who were gathered at Jerusalem because of Shishak. He said to them, 'This is what the Lord says: YOU HAVE ABANDONED ME; THEREFORE, I HAVE ABANDONED YOU'...”- 2 Chronicles 12:5 (Christian Standard Bible);
"So tell the people, ‘This is what the Lord of Armies says: RETURN TO ME —this is the declaration of the Lord of Armies— AND I WILL RETURN TO YOU'..."- Zechariah 1:3 (Christian Standard Bible)«And Adoni-Bezek said... “AS I HAVE DONE, SO GOD HATH REWARDED ME"...»- Judges 1:7 (Geneva Bible);
“For the day of the Lord is near, upon all the heathen: AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE TO THEE...”- Obadiah 1:15 (Geneva Bible); “SO THEY HANGED HAMAN ON THE GALLOWS THAT HE [HAMAN] HAD PREPARED FOR MORDECAI...”- Esther 7:10 (Amplified Bible)
Thus, it makes plain sense to think that, the well-being of each man rests upon his willingness to repent of his wickedness, thereby turning away from his evil behavior, in order to start doing the good works that please the Creator [in other words, obeying the Ten commandments of the Divine Law]. As it is written, “DEPART FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD; AND YOU WILL DWELL FOREVER [SECURELY]”- Psalm 37:27

(Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
Or as it says elsewhere: «All has been heard; THE END OF THE MATTER IS: “FEAR GOD [REVERE AND WORSHIP HIM, KNOWING THAT HE IS] AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE OF MAN [THE FULL, ORIGINAL PURPOSE OF HIS CREATION, THE OBJECT OF GOD’S PROVIDENCE, THE ROOT OF CHARACTER, THE FOUNDATION OF ALL HAPPINESS, THE ADJUSTMENT TO ALL INHARMONIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES AND CONDITIONS UNDER THE SUN] AND THE WHOLE [DUTY] FOR EVERY MAN. FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT, with every secret thing, whether it is good or evil”»- Ecclesiastes 12: 13-14 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
And even the Christian writings attest to the fact that God's righteous judgment consists in rewarding each person according to the good [or evil] he [or she] has performed.
As it is written: “And the sea gave up her dead, which were in her, and death and hell delivered up the dead, which were in them: AND THEY WERE JUDGED EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO THEIR WORKS”- Revelation 20:13 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And they also say in another place: “BUT THOU, AFTER THINE HARDNESS, AND HEART THAT CANNOT REPENT, HEAPEST UP AS A TREASURE UNTO THYSELF WRATH AGAINST THE DAY OF WRATH, AND OF THE DECLARATION OF THE JUST JUDGMENT OF GOD, WHO WILL REWARD EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS: THAT IS, TO THEM WHICH THROUGH PATIENCE IN WELL DOING, SEEK GLORY, AND HONOR, AND IMMORTALITY, EVERLASTING LIFE...
TRIBULATION AND ANGUISH SHALL BE UPON THE SOUL OF EVERY MAN THAT DOETH EVIL: OF THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO OF THE GRECIAN. BUT TO EVERY MAN THAT DOETH GOOD, SHALL BE GLORY, AND HONOR, AND PEACE: TO THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO TO THE GRECIAN”- Romans 2: 5-7, & 9-10 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Thus, when any person [or any thing], stirs up our hearts, turning us away from our rebellious obstinacy [in order to start obeying God's commandments], such person [or such thing] has thereby become the promised Redeemer (or Messiah)- He who has come to save us. As it has been said: “And THE REDEEMER SHALL COME UNTO ZION (UNTO WHOM SHALL THE REDEEMER COME?).... UNTO THEM THAT TURN FROM INIQUITY (REPENT) IN JACOB, saith the Lord” - Isaiah 59:20 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Again, the fact that the road to everlasting Life is to be found in the performance of the good ordained by God upon the two stone tablets, is such a paramount and undeniable truth, that both the Holy Gospel, as well as the Noble Qur'an, confirms it.
As it is written: “And he [Jesus] said unto him, Why called thou me good? there is none good but one, even God: BUT IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO [EVERLASTING] LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS.... THOU SHALT NOT KILL: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY: THOU SHALT NOT STEAL: THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS. HONOR THY FATHER, AND MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF”- Matthew 19: 17-19 (Geneva Bible, 1599);

And also says in another Scripture: “Allah (GOD) HAS PROMISED THOSE WHO BELIEVE AND WORK RIGHTEOUSNESS: THEY WILL HAVE FORGIVENESS AND A GREAT REWARD [IN THE WORLD TO COME]''- Qur'an, Surah 5:9.

The Trinity is a misguided doctrine, even when measured by Christian Standards

The noble Christian theology claims that God is composed of 3 entities; namely, one father (YHVH), one son (Jesus), and one spirit (the holy spirit). But the former is not only a denial of the revelation previously given by God to Israel, but also of the revelation given by New Testament itself. Why? Simply because, if we were to take the words of the New Testament at face value, we would have to say that God isn’t composed of three entities (one father, one son, and one spirit), but rather nine entities (one father, one son, and seven spirits).
In other words, the New testament describes the father as seated on His throne, the son as seated at his right hand side, and His seven spirits standing in front of Him. As is written: “John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and FROM THE SEVEN SPIRITS WHICH ARE BEFORE HIS THRONE”- Revelation 1:4, King James Version; “And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write; These things saith He that hath THE SEVEN SPIRITS OF GOD…”- Revelation 3:1;
“And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and THERE WERE SEVEN LAMPS OF FIRE BURNING BEFORE THE THRONE, WHICH ARE THE SEVEN SPIRITS OF GOD”- Revelation 4:5; “And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, WHICH ARE THE SEVEN SPIRITS OF GOD...”- Revelation 5:6

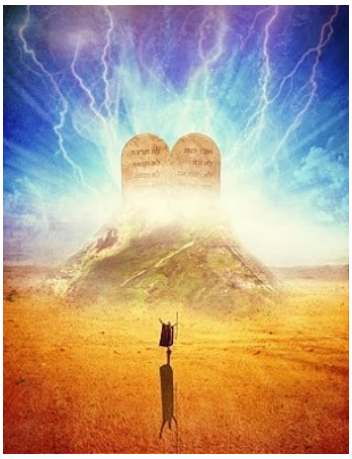
La noble teología Cristiana, es poco mas que piadoso terrorismo religioso

El concepto de “Salvación por Fe” que tanto enfatizan nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos, no es sino un sagaz eufemismo (es decir, “un nombre bonito”), para lo que en realidad es “la esclavitud psicológica” que sufre el hombre que se somete voluntariamente a la dictadura ideológica del Cristianismo- una teología que aterroriza a sus adeptos, así como a todo aquel que pretenda retar el poder de su imperio religioso.
Es que, el Evangelio, prefigura a Jesús [un hombre de carne y hueso], como un dios tiránico, altanero, y orgulloso; un dios que tiene las “agallas” de sugerir a sus adeptos la siguiente idea: “te amo y te quiero tanto, que estuve dispuesto a morir por ti en la cruz del Calvario; pero, si no aceptas incondicionalmente [y sin cuestionamiento alguno] todas y cada una de las contradicciones e incoherencias contenidas en mi Evangelio, haré que ardas para siempre en el infierno”.
En cambio, el Dios de los Hebreos condena esta altanera y orgullosa aptitud; pues su

Palabra enseña que, los orgullosos [aquellos que pretenden decir que sus palabras son finales y absolutas], no son quienes han de heredar el mundo que ha de venir; sino que seran en cambio los mansos. Como esta escrito: «Pero los mansos heredarán la Tierra»- Salmo 37:11; y también dice la Escritura: «He aquí que aquel cuya alma no es recta, se enorgullece; mas el justo por su fe vivirá [es decir, vivirá por su fe en que, los mansos, habrán de heredar la Tierra]»- Habacuc 2:4.
Es que יהוה [el Dios de Israel, bendito sea], no se agrada de ningún hombre de carne y hueso que tenga la osadía de demandar ciega obediencia a lo que ha salido de su boca. ¿Porque? Pues porque, tal aptitud, es el colmo del orgullo, así como de la altanería; la vanidad del hombre finito, que tiene la desfachatez de demandar que otros depositen en su persona una fe que ni siquiera el Dios infinito demandó jamás de sus seguidores [como si, la fe en la palabra de un hombre finito y mortal, fuese mas valiosa que la fe en la palabra de un Dios infinito, e inmortal].
Y, ¿como sabemos que, el Dios infinito, no aterroriza a su pueblo demandando [so pena de castigo eterno] que este crea ciegamente [y sin cuestionamiento] en todo lo que ha salido de su boca? Pues lo sabemos porque así lo muestra la Torah. ¿Donde? Pues en el relato de los tres ángeles que hablaron con Avraham [donde el Patriarca porfía exitosamente con Dios, según Génesis 18:32]; tambien lo vemos en el relato de los hombres que se vieron impedidos de participar en la primera Pascua celebrada en el desierto [donde estos últimos porfían exitosamente con Dios, logrando que se les permitiese celebrar una segunda pascua un mes mas tarde, según Números 9:6-11]; y lo vemos en el relato de las hijas de Zelofehad [quienes porfiaron exitosamente con Dios, logrando que se cambiase lo dicho por Dios acerca de las herencias, de modo que estas pudiesen heredar de su padre, según Números 27:1-7].
Lo mismo sucedió con Ezequías, quien luchó con el Creador en oración, logrando que este último anulase el decreto de muerte que pesaba contra su persona, según 2da de Reyes 20:1-6.
De igual modo, la Escritura muestra que cuando el Creador ordenó a Gedeón marchar contra los Madianitas, Gedeón no creyó ciegamente en la palabra dicha por Dios. ¿Se molesto Dios con Gedeón? ¿Le castigo por dudar de su palabra? ¿Por ser incrédulo, en vez de creyente? ¡Absolutamente no! Es que el Dios de Israel no cree en la abdicación del intelecto; no espera que cometamos “suicidio intelectual”, ni tampoco demanda que abdiquemos de nuestro raciocinio. En otras palabras, como las dudas de Gedeón eran sinceras y honestas, Dios no solo le dió las [tres] pruebas que pidió, sino que hasta le dió una [cuarta] adicional. Como esta escrito:

17. Y él respondió: Yo te ruego que si he hallado gracia delante de ti, me des señal de que tú has hablado conmigo.
21. Y extendiendo el ángel de יהוה el báculo que tenía en su mano, tocó con la punta la carne y los panes sin levadura; y subió fuego de la peña, el cual consumió la carne y los panes sin levadura. Y el ángel de יהוה desapareció de su vista.
36. Y Gedeón dijo a Dios: Si has de salvar a Israel por mi mano, como has dicho,
37. he aquí que yo pondré un vellón de lana en la era; y si el rocío estuviere en el

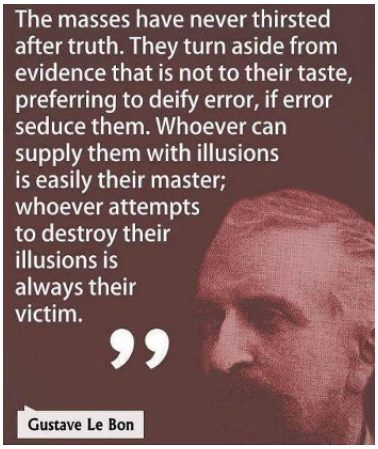
vellón solamente, quedando seca toda la otra tierra, entonces entenderé que salvarás a Israel por mi mano, como lo has dicho.
38. Y aconteció así, pues cuando se levantó de mañana, exprimió el vellón y sacó de él el rocío, un tazón lleno de agua.
39. Mas Gedeón dijo a Dios: No se encienda tu ira contra mí, si aún hablare esta vez; solamente probaré ahora otra vez con el vellón. Te ruego que solamente el vellón quede seco, y el rocío sobre la tierra.
40. Y aquella noche lo hizo Dios así; sólo el vellón quedó seco, y en toda la tierra hubo rocío.
9. Aconteció que aquella noche יהוה le dijo: Levántate, y desciende al campamento; porque yo lo he entregado en tus manos.
10. Y si tienes temor de descender, baja tú con Fura tu criado al campamento,
11. y oirás lo que hablan; y entonces tus manos se esforzarán
--Jueces 6:17, 21, 36-40; & 7:9-11



Paul was gravely mistaken, when he claimed justification is by faith in Jesus suffering

Christianity is an awesome religion. But Christian theology is sorely mistaken. Consider the following example: The apostle Paul claims that, in the eyes of God, we cannot achieve justification by merely pursuing the life of righteousness demanded by God's Law. Why? Because if so, then Jesus death was in vain ("… FOR IF RIGHTEOUSNESS COME BY THE LAW, THEN CHRIST IS DEAD IN VAIN"- Galatians 2:21). In other words, Paul implies Jesus (peace be upon him) was too great of a figure for the Law not to recognize his suffering [in the cross] as the supreme standard of obtaining God's approval.
What's the problem with this otherwise logical argument? The problem is that, when thoroughly examined, we find it to be no more than "wishful thinking" (a purely subjective claim, with no support from the Hebrew Scripture). Why? Because we might use the same line of reasoning to justify the life and ministry of any other great and beloved religious figure, as would be the case with Zoroaster, Muhammad, Joseph

Smith, Ellen G. White, William Marrion Branham, etc.
In fact, a true Hebrew believer would have grounds to state the opposite of Paul: that justification cannot be achieved only by faith; as if justification is only by faith, then the works and sufferings of Noah, Job, and Daniel (whom pursued the life of righteousness described by God's Law) were all in vain; that the life of righteousness [and Justice] pursued by these men was just too great not to be recognized as the supreme standard for obtaining God's approval. And Scripture actually gives us ground to believe that denying what we have just said would be utter foolishness, as the Creator himself bears witness of it, when He goes on to say:
"Son of man, when the land sinneth against me by trespassing grievously, then will I stretch out mine hand upon it, and will break the staff of the bread thereof, and will send famine upon it, and will cut off man and beast from it: THOUGH THESE THREE MEN, NOAH, DANIEL, AND JOB, WERE IN IT, THEY SHOULD DELIVER BUT THEIR OWN SOULS BY THEIR RIGHTEOUSNESS, SAITH THE LORD GOD…. Or if I send a pestilence into that land, and pour out my fury upon it in blood, to cut off from it man and beast: THOUGH NOAH, DANIEL, AND JOB WERE IN IT, as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; THEY SHALL BUT DELIVER THEIR OWN SOULS BY THEIR RIGHTEOUSNESS [NOT THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF JESUS, NOR ANY OTHER MAN]"- Ezekiel 14:13-14, & 19-20 (King James Bible).
And the fact that pursuing a life of righteousness [and not necessarily faith in Jesus alleged atoning sacrifice], is the supreme means of escaping God's wrath is also corroborated in the verse where the Creator goes on to say: «… when I [God] say unto the wicked, "Thou shalt surely die [in the world to come]!"; IF HE TURN [IN SINCERE REPENTANCE] FROM HIS SIN, AND DO THAT WHICH IS LAWFUL AND RIGHT; If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing iniquity; HE SHALL SURELY LIVE, HE SHALL NOT DIE. NONE OF HIS SINS THAT HE HATH COMMITTED SHALL BE MENTIONED UNTO HIM: he hath done that which is lawful and right; he shall surely live…. When the righteous turneth from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, he shall even die thereby. But IF THE WICKED TURN FROM HIS WICKEDNESS, AND DO THAT WHICH IS LAWFUL AND RIGHT, HE SHALL LIVE THEREBY"- Ezekiel 33:14-14, & 18-19



Christianity is a great religion, but it's open denial of God's original revelation, can prevent many of it's followers from entering into the Heavenly Jerusalem (the Kingdom of God)

1) The New Testament states that the believer's submission to God's Law (with it's system of prescribed moral and social behavior, it's code of ethics, and it's rewards and punishments) ended with John the Baptist ("The law and the prophets were until John"- Luke 16:16). But the fact is that the New Testament doesn't provide a functional replacement for God's Law; no clear and objective system of settling civil or criminal disputes arising between Christian believers. So, for all practical purposes, Christianity replaced submission to God's Holy Law, with submission to Roman (Pagan) law. And that's why, during Paul's time, many believers had no option but to let heathens settle Christian disputes ("Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unjust, and not before the saints?... brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers"- 1 Corinthians 6:1&6).

2) The New Testament teaches that it is the Devil who rules over the earthly kingdoms, and can therefore give them to whomever he pleases: "And the devil, taking him up into an high mountain, shewed unto him all THE KINGDOMS OF THE WORLD in a moment of time. And THE DEVIL SAID UNTO HIM, ALL THIS POWER WILL I GIVE THEE, AND THE GLORY OF THEM: FOR THAT IS DELIVERED UNTO ME; AND TO WHOMSOEVER I WILL I GIVE IT. If thou therefore wilt worship me, all shall be thine" (Luke 4:5-7). But these verses contradict the Holy Scripture, which states that it is God who rules over the earthly kingdoms, and gives them to whosoever He pleases: "This matter is by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones; to the intent THAT THE LIVING MAY KNOW THAT THE MOST HIGH RULETH IN THE KINGDOM OF MEN, AND GIVETH IT TO WHOMSOEVER HE WILL, and setteth up over it the basest of men" (Daniel 4:17).

3) The New Testament states that there's no righteous man, as all have fallen (sinned at least once) and are thus under God's curse: "... As it is written, THERE IS NONE RIGHTEOUS, NO, NOT ONE; There is none that understandeth, There is none that

seeketh after God; They have all turned aside, they are together become unprofitable; There is none that doeth good, no, not, so much as one" (Romans 3:10-12). But these verses contradicts the Scripture, that teaches though the righteous may fall, if he repents ("riseth up again"), he'll still be considered righteous- "For A RIGHTEOUS MAN FALLETH SEVEN TIMES, AND RISETH UP AGAIN" (Proverbs 24:16).

4) The New Testament states that he who gets circumcised (in order to obey the Law) has fallen from the faith, and cannot therefore be saved- "... IF YE RECEIVE CIRCUMCISION, CHRIST WILL PROFIT YOU NOTHING. Yea, I testify again to every man that receiveth circumcision, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Ye are severed from Christ, ye would be justified by the Law; YE ARE FALLEN AWAY FROM GRACE" (Galatians 5:3-4). But these verses contradict the Scripture that specifies it's precisely the uncircumcised who will be prevented from entering the Heavenly Jerusalem (the kingdom of God)- "O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O JERUSALEM, THE HOLY CITY: FOR HENCEFORTH THERE SHALL NO MORE COME INTO THEE THE UNCIRCUMCISED and the unclean" (Isaiah 52:1).

5) The New Testament states that God's favor (and His forgiveness), isn't achieved by doing good, but rather by faith- "FOR BY GRACE YOU HAVE BEEN SAVED, THROUGH FAITH, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, NOT BY WORKS, lest anyone should boast" (Ephesians 2:8-9). But this passage contradicts the Scripture, that teaches the Lord is not only pleased with those who do good and abandon evil, but will even grant them forgiveness: "PUT AWAY THE EVIL OF YOUR DOINGS from before My eyes. CEASE TO DO EVIL, LEARN TO DO GOOD; SEEK JUSTICE, REBUKE THE OPPRESSOR; DEFEND THE FATHERLESS, PLEAD FOR THE WIDOW. Come now, and let us reason together, says the Lord, THOUGH YOUR SINS ARE LIKE SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE AS WHITE AS SNOW; THOUGH THEY ARE RED LIKE CRIMSON, THEY SHALL BE AS WOOL. IF YOU ARE WILLING AND OBEDIENT (TO THIS COMMAND) YOU SHALL EAT THE GOOD OF THE LAND; but if you refuse and rebel, You shall be devoured by the sword" (Isaiah 1:16-20)

Abandon this day all kind of falsehood! Choose instead to enter the Kingdom of God, by saying the following prayer: "Oh God of Abraham, I repent from my sins. I acknowledge that you want me abandon deception, to stop doing evil, and to start doing the good that pleases You. You want me to fear You, by obeying your (Ten) commandments (Ecclesiastes 12:13-14). I'm weak, oh Lord!, please grant me the strength I need in order to live the life that pleases you; a life of truthfulness, justice, mercy, and meekness (Micah 6:8); a life of obedience to your commandments (Leviticus 18:5). Thank you God, because I know that if I do my part, you'll do Your part, thus completing what I'm missing, and letting me into your Holy City (the Heavenly Jerusalem). Thank you for what you have done this day in my life, and for the victory you'll show me in the end (Jeremiah 29:11). Amen.

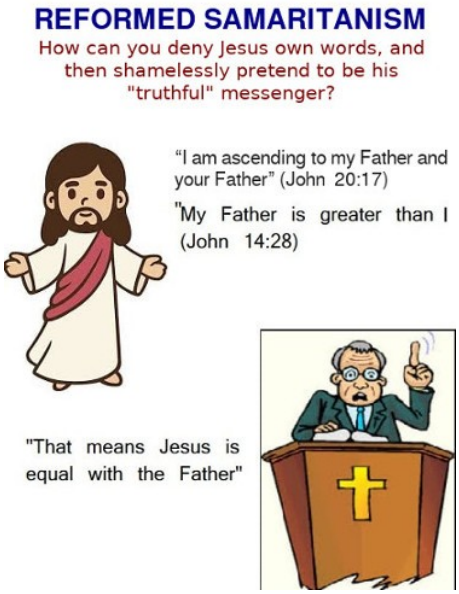
Did Jesus raise from the dead?

A faith in Jesus Christ that is coupled with sincere repentance, as well as deeds of loving kindness can definitely bring salvation upon the man who lives away from God's Law (the non Hebrew). But as for the Hebrew believer, God's Law demands two or more credible adult [male] witnesses, in order to establish the validity of any "life or death" situation ("On the evidence of two or three witnesses, he who is to die shall be put to death; he shall not be put to death on the evidence of [only] one witness"- Deuteronomy 17:6, Amplified Bible).

And, since no credible witnesses were around Jesus tomb at the moment of his alleged resurrection, therefore the Hebrew believer cannot accept it as a proven fact. And since the validity of Jesus resurrection cannot be legally accepted [as a proven fact], then neither can the validity of his alleged atoning sacrifice [which depended upon his resurrection] be accepted.

As is written: "and if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is vain [useless, amounting to nothing], and your faith is also vain [imaginary, unfounded, devoid of value and benefit—not based on truth].... and if Christ has not been raised, your faith is worthless and powerless [mere delusion]; you are still in your sins [and under the control and penalty of sin]. "- 1 Corinthians 15:14&17.

And the former is further confirmed by the Hebrew Scripture, when it goes on to say: «O Lord my strength, my fortress, my refuge in the day of affliction, THE GENTILES SHALL COME UNTO THEE FROM THE ENDS OF THE EARTH, AND SHALL SAY- "SURELY OUR FATHERS HAVE INHERITED LIES, VANITY, AND THINGS WHEREIN THERE IS NO PROFIT. Shall man make gods unto himself...?" (in other words, shall a wise man come to believe that the Creator is mere dust, just like himself?)»- Jeremiah 16:19



Why is following the Commandments a safer path (to Heaven) than is to believe in any Messianic prophecy?

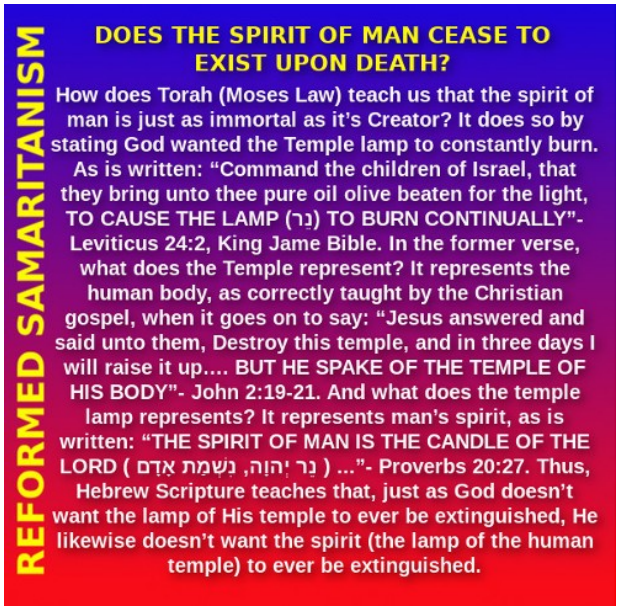
«These words the Lord spake unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and He added no more. And He wrote them in two tablets of stone, and delivered them unto me» (Deuteronomy 5:22). Too many of our dear Christian brothers choose to follow Paul's Christian theology, instead of Jesus Hebrew theology.

Why were the ten commandments written upon stone tablets, whereas the rest of Torah was written upon lamb skins? It's in order to teach us that, just as the stone has a much heavier weight than the lamb skins, so does obedience to the ten commandments (written in stone) has a much heavier weight than believing in the Messiah, the restoration of Israel, the rebuilding of the Temple, or the salvation of the gentile nations (things written only upon lamb skins); It aims at teaching us that, just as a stone will always outlast any lamb skin, so will the ten commandments outlast belief in the Messiah, in the restoration of Israel, in the rebuilding of the Temple, or in the salvation of the gentile nations.

Why is obedience to the good enjoined in the commandments so important? It is so simply because God's judgment is perfectly righteous (in other words, it is "performance based"), so that every man will [in the end] reap the same good (or evil) he has sowed; he'll be blessed with the same blessings he bestowed upon his fellow human beings, and be cursed with the same curses he bestowed upon his fellow human beings (and from which he never repented). That's why God has promised to bless those who do good (obeying His commandments), as is written: "showing loving kindness unto thousands of them that love Me AND KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS" (Exodus 20:6). It's also the reason why the Hebrew Jesus (God's peace be upon Him) is quoted saying the following: "but IF THOU WOULDEST ENTER INTO LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS!" (Matthew 19:17).

Admitting his theology isn't perfect, is extremely hard for any Christian believer, as it requires a lot of humility. But that's why God has promised good tidings to the meek, as is written: "Yah hath anointed me to preach GOOD TIDINGS UNTO THE MEEK" (Isaiah 61:1). Notice the verse states that the "good tidings" aren't for the perfectly righteous, for the wise, for those who have faith, nor for those who "believe"; they are for the meek! (thus intimating that the meek has already achieved righteousness, wisdom, and faith).

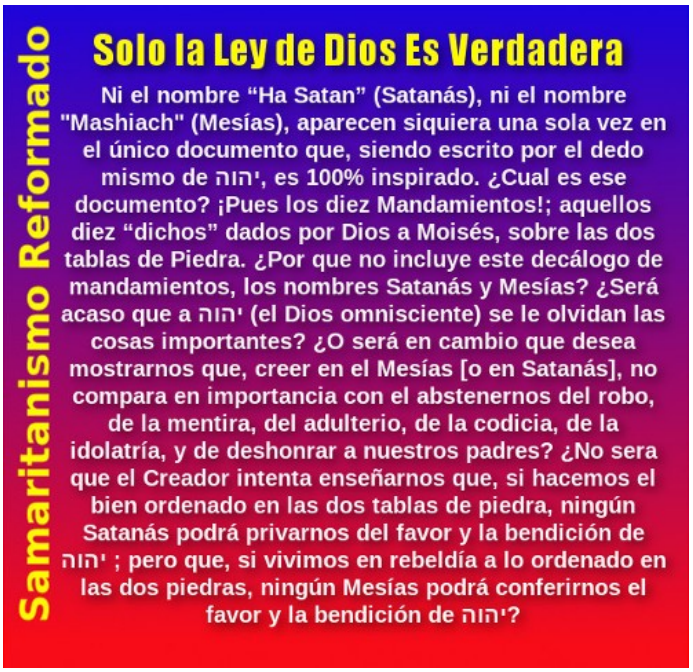
What earthly profit will you gain from accepting this knowledge? Absolutely none! But it will give you a supernatural fortitude. You'll feel the strength of he who is standing upon an unshakable foundation (the rock of God's commandments); a strength that will let you conquer depression, as well as the fear and despair that comes with sickness and poverty. You'll have the certainty of knowing that, no matter what happens to you, God will be faithful to reward you; not for any lip service you might offer Him (He's not interested in any lip service, as it leads mankind to end up "having God in their hearts, but the Devil in their hands"), but for sowing the good works that please Him.



There is no Divine wisdom aside from God's Law

The Reformed Samaritan faith is based upon The Law, as given by God to our master Moses at the top of Mount Sinai. And the nature of this Divine code is such that it gives it's followers a clarity of mind that naturally makes them "head", instead of "tail" (leaders, instead of followers). As is written:
"And THE LORD SHALL MAKE THEE THE HEAD, AND NOT THE TAIL; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them"- Deuteronomy 28:13. Not only that, but God himself promises that even the gentile (non Hebrew believing) nations of the World would recognize their wisdom. As is written: «Keep therefore and do them; FOR THIS IS YOUR WISDOM AND YOUR UNDERSTANDING IN THE SIGHT OF THE NATIONS, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, "SURELY THIS GREAT NATION IS A WISE AND UNDERSTANDING PEOPLE!"»- Deuteronomy 4:6.
Thus, as soon as the Hebrew believer abandons God's Law, he loses his intelligence, and can no longer tell apart the left path, from the right path (the animal-like behavior, from the human-like behavior). As is written: "… should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than SIXSCORE THOUSAND PERSONS THAT CANNOT DISCERN BETWEEN THEIR RIGHT HAND AND THEIR LEFT HAND…?"- Jonah 4:11.
In fact, the man who abandons God's Law loses his wisdom, and can no longer tell apart good from evil; thus, he ends up praising the wicked, currying their approval. As is written: "THEY THAT FORSAKE THE LAW PRAISE THE WICKED: but such as keep the Law contend with them"- Proverbs 28:4.
But what is the precise nature of this Divine wisdom? How does it works? Well, the

answer to this question is surprisingly simple. You see, obedience to God's commandments (do not steal, do not lie, do not murder, keep the Sabbath, honor your parents, do not commit adultery, help the needy, do not oppress the weak, let slaves go free, respect other people's property, flee from corruption, etc) puts your mind in tune with the Divine order of the Universe; with the universal law of "measure, for measure"; "sowing, and reaping"; "cause, and effect"; "you reap, what you have sowed"; "what goes around, comes around"; "the tree, is known by it's fruit", etc. Thus, the Hebrew believer cannot be easily fooled by ideological smoke screens, theological sophism, logical fallacies, nor crafty flattering techniques. Why? Because God's Law has shaped his psyche, giving him a "results oriented" mindset. Therefore, the seemingly unsolvable issues that so often mislead the gentile mindset (Is homosexuality OK? Are men and women really equal? Is salvation achieved by faith?, Is Jesus God? Is Muhammad God's great last prophet?, Has the Law been abolished?, etc) are non issues for the Hebrew believer.
Why? Because he instinctively knows that, no matter the name that is given to the issue, anything that push him away from the Law [or tries to seduce him to deny what the Law commands], amounts to the worship of a strange God. As is written: "Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you this day: And A CURSE, IF YE WILL NOT OBEY THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE LORD YOUR GOD, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, TO GO AFTER OTHER GODS, WHICH YE HAVE NOT KNOWN"- Deuteronomy 11:26-28.



The reason why the God of Moses will never become a man of flesh and blood

There are certain things the God of Moses (blessed be He) has decided never to do: One of then is to never be evil ("He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all His ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He"- Deuteronomy 32:4), and another one is to never allow His people to embrace the moral corruption of associating Him with the image of any man. As is written:
"Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day that the Lord spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire: LEST YE CORRUPT YOURSELVES, AND MAKE YOU A GRAVEN IMAGE, THE SIMILITUDE OF ANY FIGURE, THE LIKENESS OF MALE or female"- (Deuteronomy 4:15-16, KJV).
And the latter might be the reason why Scripture goes on to say: "GOD IS NO MAN..." (Numbers 23:19, KJV). And elsewhere says: "... THE STRENGTH OF ISRAEL WILL NOT LIE NOR REPENT: FOR HE IS NOT A MAN..." (1 Samuel 15:29, KJV). And even Jesus of Nazareth is quoted saying: "GOD IS SPIRIT ..." (John 4:24, KJV).
But why is so morally wrong to claim God is a man? Simply because no man is free from sin (that is, free from moral corruption); as is written: "FOR THERE IS NOT A JUST MAN UPON EARTH, THAT DOETH GOOD, AND SINNETH NOT" (Ecclesiastes 7:20, KJV); And also says, "YET THE CHILDREN OF MEN ARE VANITY, THE CHIEF MEN ARE LIARS: to lay them upon a balance THEY ARE ALTOGETHER LIGHTER THAN VANITY" (Psalm 62:9, 1599 Geneva Bible).
Thus, claiming God is a man, is a subtle way of blaspheming the Creator; implying that, just as it happens with every man, He too is a morally corrupted being (a vain liar!).

The God of Abraham doesn't play, "Hide and seek"

The God of the Hebrews isn't a tyrant, nor is He a religious dictator who plays with His people a cruel game of "hide and seek". All He demands from those who seek Him is that they do the goodness entailed in His 10 commandments, so they can earn the right to reap a good harvest; a plentiful reward for "the good seed" they have planted for His glory.
As is written: «This commandment that I'm giving you right now is definitely not too difficult for you. It isn't unreachable. It isn't up in heaven somewhere so that you have to ask, "Who will go up for us to heaven and get it for us that we can hear it and do it?"
Nor is it across the ocean somewhere so that you have to ask, "Who will cross the ocean for us and get it for us that we can hear it and do it?" Not at all! The word is very close to you. It's in your mouth and in your heart, waiting for you to do it. Look here! Today I've set before you life and what's good versus death and what's wrong. If you obey the Lord your God's commandments that I'm commanding you right now by loving the Lord your God, by walking in his ways, and by keeping his commandments, his regulations, and his case laws, then you will live and thrive, and the Lord your God will bless you in the land you are entering to possess.
But if your heart turns away and you refuse to listen, and so are misled, worshiping

other gods and serving them, I'm telling you right now that you will definitely die. You will not prolong your life on the fertile land that you are crossing the Jordan River to enter and possess»- Deuteronomy 30:11-18, Common English Bible.
And the fact that God just wants us to do good, is also attested by the prophet, when he says:
"He has told you, human one, what is good and what the Lord requires from you: to do justice, embrace faithful love, and walk humbly with your God"- Micah 6:8.
In fact, even Jesus of Nazareth is quoted bearing witness of this Divine truth, when he goes on to say:
"But I say to you, love your enemies and pray for those who harass you, so that you will be acting as children of your Father who is in heaven. He makes the sun rise on both the evil and the good, and sends rain on both the righteous and the unrighteous… Therefore, you should treat people in the same way that you want people to treat you; [for] this is the Law, and the Prophets"- Matthew 5:44-45, & 7:12

The curious theology supporting Samaritan's faith in Moses second coming

Many Samaritan believers expect a second coming. Not a second coming of Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him), but rather a second coming of prophet Moses. Why? Simply because God's Law [which cannot ever be abrogated] states that, thru the lips of Moses, God had spoken unto the whole nation of Israel.
And what did He tell them? He promised that, if they would just follow Moses, the latter would bring all of them into the Promised Land (a symbol of Paradise). As is written:
«Go and assemble the elders of Israel and say to them: "The Lord, the God of your ancestors, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, has appeared to me and said: 'I have paid close attention to you and to what has been done to you in Egypt. And I have promised you that I will bring you up from the misery of Egypt to the land of the Canaanites, Hethites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites—a land flowing with milk and honey". They will listen to what you say...» (Exodus 3:16-18, Christian Standard Bible).
Notice how God's promise to Israel seems to be unconditional- As long as they physically follow Moses, their entrance into the Land was assured. But the fact is that not all of those who remained at Moses side made it, as over 600,000 perished in the wilderness: "Your corpses will fall in this wilderness—all of you who were registered in the census, the entire number of you twenty years old or more..." - Numbers 14:29.

Thus, many Israelite leaders raised a worthy complain: "Is there anything false within God's law? Is God a liar?, Is Moses also a liar? Where is the fulfillment of the promise made to us?". As is written:
"Is it not enough that you brought us up from a land flowing with milk and honey [the land of Goshen, located in Egypt] to kill us in the wilderness?… Furthermore, you didn't bring us [as you had promised] to a land flowing with milk and honey, or give

us an inheritance of fields and vineyards [in the promised Land of Canaan]…”- Numbers 16:13-14.
But the fact is that God is no man, that He should repent; nor is He a son of man, that He shouldn’t stand by His promise. As is written: “Furthermore, the Eternal One of Israel does not lie or change his mind, for He is not man who changes his mind”- 1 Samuel 15:29.
And also says, “God is not a man, that He might lie, or a son of man, that He might change His mind. Does he speak and not act, or promise and not fulfill?”- Numbers 23:19.
In other words, if God had promised that Moses would personally bring Israel into the Promised Land, no power in the universe (not even death!) will prevent it from happening. But isn’t Moses long since dead? How can a dead person guide any man, let alone do any physical thing?
As a matter of fact, even if an Israelite could speak with Moses spirit, it would be a violation of God’s Law, as the Law condemns any sort of communication with the dead (“A man or a woman who is a medium or a spiritist must be put to death. They are to be stoned; their death is their own fault”- Leviticus 20:27).
How could God ever be able to fulfill a promise made so long ago to Israel? Although shocking, the answer to this seemingly unsolvable conundrum is quite straightforward.
You see, just as Christianity claims Jesus was miraculously resurrected by God, in order to return again and finish his [allegedly] global redemption process, so do many Samaritans also believe that God will resurrect Moses, in order to let him fulfill the promise made to Israel thousands of years ago.
Curiously, the Christian gospel hints at the idea that God has already resurrected Moses, and that the latter will come back together with Elijah [the Messiah’s forerunner]; as if to imply that Moses will be Israel’s final [human] Messiah: “As he was praying, the appearance of his face changed, and his clothes became dazzling white.
Suddenly, TWO MEN WERE TALKING WITH HIM—MOSES AND ELIJAH. They appeared in glory and were speaking of his departure, which he was about to accomplish in Jerusalem”- Luke 9:29-31.
In the former passage, notice how both Moses and Elijah are called “Men”. But how can Moses [a dead person] be considered equal to Elijah [a living person, as Elijah never died]? Shouldn’t the verse say, “two men were talking with him- MOSES SPIRIT and Elijah”?
In fact, if Moses was still dead at that point, them Jesus was openly breaking the Law that prevented Hebrews from talking to the dead! Was Jesus (peace be upon him) a Law breaking sinner? Was he talking to the dead?
Again, the verse only makes sense if Christians assume Jesus wasn’t talking to a dead but rather a living (“Resurrected”) Moses. A Moses giving him the guidance one day he’ll give again not only to Jesus, but even unto to all Israel, finally taking them all into the Promised Land

Christianity is a divine religion, but it's theology resembles a shrewd, high pressure (business like) sales pitch

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that Christianity is an awesome religion, and that he who repents and receive Christ as his savior will definitely experience a new life, as well as forgiveness of sins. If anything, the only "fault" with the noble Christian religion would be that it's theology seems to bears a false witness, when it claim to be the fulfillment of all that had been taught [and promised] in the Old Testament.
And why is this claim false? Simply because Christian theology denies every mayor teaching [and promise] made by the God of the Old testament. Let's consider a few examples:

(1) Christianity claims that the God of the Old Testament (the Father) became a man in the person of Jesus Christ ("I AND MY FATHER ARE ONE"- John 10:30, K.J.B); but the Old testament teaches that God is no man at all ("And also the Strength of Israel will not lie nor repent; FOR HE IS NOT A MAN..."-1 Samuel 15:29; And also in another place, "GOD IS NOT A MAN..."- Numbers 23:19, K.J.B).

(2) Christianity claims that Jesus died for the sins of all other men ("THAT CHRIST DIED FOR OUR SINS according to the Scriptures...."- 1 Corinthians 15:3, K.J.B); but the Old Testament teaches that each man will die for his own sins, and not for the sins of anybody else ("...EVERY MAN SHALL BE PUT TO DEATH FOR HIS OWN SIN"- Deuteronomy 24:16, K.J.B; And also in another place, "BUT EVERY ONE SHALL DIE FOR HIS OWN INIQUITY..."- Jeremiah 31:30, K.J.B).

(3) Christianity claims that Jesus became the High priest who offered himself as an atonement for the sins of Israel, according to the order of Melchizedek ("being called by God as a HIGH PRIEST AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK"- Hebrews 5:10, K.J.B); but the Old testament teaches that God wanted Israel's atonement to be performed by Aaron and his offspring, according to the order of Moses («AND MOSES SAID UNTO AARON, "Go unto the altar, and offer thy sin offering and thy burnt offering, and MAKE AN ATONEMENT FOR THYSELF AND FOR THE PEOPLE; AND OFFER THE OFFERING OF THE PEOPLE AND MAKE AN ATONEMENT FOR THEM, as the Lord commanded"»- Leviticus 9:7, K.J.B).

(4) Christianity claims that Jesus died during the feast of Passover, as he was meant to pay for the sins of all Israel, being God's own "Passover lamb" ("For even CHRIST, OUR PASSOVER, IS SACRIFICED FOR US..."- 1 Corinthians 5:7, K.J.B); But he Old Testament taught that the rite of Passover was intended to save only the firtsborn of every household [and not the entire nation]. As is written:
"I WILL PASS THROUGH THE LAND OF EGYPT ON THAT NIGHT AND STRIKE EVERY FIRSTBORN MALE IN THE LAND OF EGYPT... The blood on the houses

where you are staying will be a distinguishing mark for you; when I see the blood, I will pass over you...”- Exodus 12:12-13, Christian standard Bible. Which rite was supposed to cleanse the collective sins of Israel? The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).

(5) Christianity claims that God’s Law has ceased, to be now replaced by something better (the Grace); But the Old testament teaches that God’s Law is perfect (and that which already is perfect, will never need to be improved, replaced or abrogated). In addition, it states that the Law is forever: “THE LAW OF THE LORD IS PERFECT”- Psalm 19:7.
And also in another place, “LET NOT THIS BOOK OF THE LAW DEPART OUT OF THY MOUTH, BUT MEDITATE THEREIN DAY AND NIGHT, THAT THOU MAYEST OBSERVE AND DO ACCORDING TO ALL THAT IS WRITTEN THEREIN: for then shalt thou make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success”- Joshua 1:8 (1599 Geneva Bible).

(6) Christianity claims that those who follow the Law’s commandments are under God’s curse: “For ALL WHO RELY ON THE WORKS OF THE LAW ARE UNDER A CURSE...”- Galatians 3:10 (C.S.B.); But the Old testament teaches that those who forsake the commandments are the ones under God’s curse (“You rebuke the arrogant, THE ONES UNDER A CURSE, WHO WANDER FROM YOUR COMMANDS...”- Psalm 119:21, Christian Standard Bible).
In fact, the O.T. teaches that the commandments are the wisdom of God’s people («Carefully follow them, for this will show your wisdom and understanding in the eyes of the peoples. When they hear about all these statutes, they will say, ‘This great nation is indeed a wise and understanding people’»- Deut. 4:6, CSB).

(7) Christianity claims that the commandments of the Law bring wrath and anger (“Because THE LAW PRODUCES WRATH...”- Romans 4:15); But the Old Testament teaches that the commandments bring joy unto our hearts (“The precepts of the Lord are right, MAKING THE HEART GLAD...”- Psalm 19:8. And also in another place: “I have YOUR DECREES as a heritage forever; indeed, THEY ARE THE JOY OF MY HEART”- Psalm 119:11.

(8) Christianity claims that those who get circumcised have fallen from the grace [and thereby have no place in the heavenly Jerusalem]. As is written: “FOR I TESTIFY AGAIN TO EVERY MAN WHO IS CIRCUMCISED, that he is a debtor to keep the whole Law. CHRIST THEN BECOMES OF NO EFFECT UNTO YOU, whosoever of you claim justification by the Law; YE ARE FALLEN FROM GRACE”- Galatians 5:3-4 (K.J.B.).
But the Old testament teaches the opposite, as it states that he who isn’t circumcised will have no share in the holy Jerusalem: “… Put on your beautiful garments, Jerusalem, the Holy City! FOR THE UNCIRCUMCISED AND THE UNCLEAN WILL

NO LONGER ENTER YOU”- Isaiah 52:1.

(9) Christianity claims God wants us to follow “the folly” of the Gospel preaching (“… it pleased God by THE FOOLISHNESS OF [THE GOSPEL] PREACHING to save those who believe”- 1 Corinthians 1:21); But the Old testament commands the believer to stay away from folly (“… for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints; but LET THEM NOT TURN AGAIN TO FOLLY”- Psalm 85:8).

(10) Christianity claims that the man named Jesus was free from all sin: “For He hath made HIM WHO KNEW NO SIN (JESUS) to be sin for us, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him”- 2 Corinthians 5:21, KJB); and also in another place, “… how much more shall the blood of CHRIST, WHO THROUGH THE ETERNAL SPIRIT OFFERED HIMSELF WITHOUT SPOT TO GOD, purge your conscience from dead works”- Hebrews 9:14, KJB.
But the Old testament teaches that no man is so righteous as to never sin: “For THERE IS NOT A JUST MAN UPON EARTH WHO DOETH GOOD AND SINNETH NOT”- Ecclesiastes 7:20, KJB.

(11) Christianity claims that life everlasting can be found only in Jesus (“Neither is there salvation in any other, FOR THERE IS NO OTHER NAME UNDER HEAVEN GIVEN AMONG MEN WHEREBY WE MUST BE SAVED”- Acts 4:12, KJB); But the Old testament teaches that everlasting life is the result of turning away from evil, and starting to do good (“DEPART FROM EVIL, AND DO GOOD, AND THOU SHALT LIVE FOR EVERMORE”- Psalm 37:27, Jubilee Bible 2000).

(12) Christianity claims Jesus is the son of God (“The beginning of the gospel of JESUS CHRIST, THE SON OF GOD”- Mark 1:1, CSB). But the Old testament teaches that the title, “Son of God” belongs to God’s Israel («… THUS SAITH THE LORD: “ISRAEL IS MY SON, even My firstborn”»- Exodus 4:22, KJB).

(13) Christianity claims that God requires mankind to believe what the Gospel tells us about Jesus (“And this is the will of Him that sent Me: that every one who seeth the Son and believeth in Him may have everlasting life”- John 6:40, KJB).
But the Old testament teaches that what God’s requires is that we do justice, act mercifully, and humble ourselves (“He has declared unto thee, O man, what is good AND WHAT THE LORD REQUIRES OF THEE: ONLY TO DO RIGHT JUDGMENT, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO HUMBLE THYSELF TO WALK WITH THY GOD”- Micah 6:8, Jubilee Bible 2000).

(14) Christianity claims that there has never been a righteous man, save Jesus (“for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are all under sin; as it is written, There is no one righteous, no, not one”- Romans 3:9-10).
But the Old Testament considers anyone who fears God a righteous person (“NOAH

WAS A JUST MAN AND PERFECT in his generations…”- Genesis 6:9; “And in the morning, he went out and stood and said to all the people, YE ARE RIGHTEOUS…”- 2 Kings 10:9; “THE LORD WILL REWARD ME ACCORDING TO MY RIGHTEOUSNESS; according to the cleanness of my hands he shall recompense me”- Psalm 18:20.

(15) Christianity claims that Divine justification can only be achieved by faith, and not by obeying the commandments of the Law. But this is false. Why? Because the Old Testament teaches that Phineas obeyed what the Law had commanded (“And the man that commits adultery with another man’s wife, he that commits adultery with his neighbour’s wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely die”- Leviticus 20:10). And what was the result of Phinehas obedience? That it earned him eternal justification (“Thus they provoked him to anger with their inventions; and the plague broke in upon them. THEN PHINEHAS STOOD UP AND EXECUTED JUDGMENT, and so the plague was stayed. AND THAT WAS COUNTED UNTO HIM FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION FOR EVERMORE”- Psalm 106:29-31).

(16) Christianity claims that our Eternal well being depends on having the correct theology concerning the Messiah. But the Old testament states that our safety relies on knowing God (in other words, in yielding “the good fruit” of justice and righteousness resulting from our obedience to God’s Ten commandments). Why? Because the Law teaches that each of us will reap the same goodness (or evil) we’ve sowed. As is written:
“Did not thy father eat and drink, and DO JUDGMENT AND JUSTICE, AND THEN IT WAS WELL WITH HIM?” -Jeremiah 22:15-16, KJB; “Why are you angry? And why do you look so despondent? DON’T YOU KNOW THAT AS LONG AS YOU DO WHAT IS RIGHT, THEN I ACCEPT YOU?”- Genesis 4:6-7 (The Voice); “HE THAT SOWETH INIQUITY, SHALL REAP AFFLICTION…”- Prov. 22:8 (1599 Geneva Bible); “…. AS I HAVE DONE, SO GOD HATH REWARDED ME …”- Judges 1:7 (1599 Geneva Bible); “IF THOU POUR OUT THY SOUL TO THE HUNGRY, AND REFRESH THE TROUBLED SOUL: THEN SHALL THY LIGHT SPRING OUT IN THE DARKNESS, AND THY DARKNESS SHALL BE AS THE NOON DAY”- Isaiah 58:10; “SAY UNTO THE RIGHTEOUS THAT IT SHALL BE WELL WITH HIM, FOR THEY SHALL EAT OF THE FRUIT OF THEIR DOINGS. WOE UNTO THE WICKED! IT SHALL BE ILL WITH HIM, FOR ACCORDING TO THE WORK OF HIS HANDS IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO HIM”- Isaiah 3:10-11);
“FOR THE DAY OF THE LORD (HIS JUDGMENT) IS NEAR UPON ALL THE GENTILES: “AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO THEE; THY REWARD SHALL RETURN UPON THINE OWN HEAD”- Obadiah 1:15

Gay pride parades? Homosexual activists are natural criminals!

What sort of pride could any decent man feel for the sick enjoyment of being anally sodomize by another man?
If being sodomized is something they actually cherish so much, then common sense dictates that we should expect gay people to be naturally attracted to a criminal lifestyle- displaying all kind of violent, rebellious, and lawless behaviour.
And why would they be attracted by such a lifestyle? Simply because they know they can thus act with impunity, as the system is flawed, and biased in their favor. In other words, the homosexual knows that any jail punishment he could possibly suffer, wouldn't be a punishment at all, but rather a chance to fulfill his wildest gay fantasy: To be locked up in the same prison with hundreds of "female starved" male inmates.
Truth is that "gay pride parades" are an oxymoron. In reality, things like gay pride parades, LGBT rights, female rights, political correctness, gender equality, and social justice movements, are just a "cover up" for the fancy propaganda tools currently in the hands of our crafty cultural Marxists elite [the likes of George Soros and company]. These tools have been socially engineered so as to lead us into willingly abandon the foundational values of Western civilization (borders, culture, language, faith, family, morality, etc).
In lieu of the former, the Marxist controlled media want us to embrace the rebellious, shallow, selfish, secular, totalitarian, and atheistic mindset that will in turn produce the social unrest [revolution] needed to bring about the demise of Western civilization.
The Western world will indeed fall, as expected by cultural Marxists. But the Hebrew Scripture foretells that it won't be the cultural Marxists [nor any powerful secular Jewish elite] whom will raise up with the power. Instead, the Western lands that currently pride themselves in their gay pride parades [Israel included], will be ruled by Islam [and it's Shariah Law].
Why will the Muslim world prevail? Is it because Muslim nations like Iran and Saudi Arabia are better than Western nations like USA and Israel? No! But the Creator has promised that, as long as Israel lives a holy lifestyle, Israel's pagan enemies won't be able to prevail. But since present day Iran lives the holy lifestyle that God would expect from Israel [promoting the fear of God, and making gay pride parades illegal], while Israel lives the wicked lifestyle that God would expect from a pagan nation [promoting atheism, as well as the gay lifestyle], it is Israel who wont be able to defeat Iran in battle.
May God have mercy of our Western world, as well as of Israel [and it's Marxist elite!].

A message to our beloved Christian brothers

We the followers of Reformed Samaritans truly respect the sincerity of your belief in Paul's message of grace thru the faith in Jesus Christ. But we feel compelled to warn you of the grave danger you might be exposing yourselves, by following Paul's dogma. Have you ever considered the possibility of Jesus never preaching the ideas

Christianity holds so dear?
Have you consider the fact that, according to the original Bible ("The Old Testament"), there is a very real possibility that we have all been deceived not only by the otherwise well intended apostle Paul, but even by the rest of the gospel writers, whom have fed us the sweet little lies we've always [secretly] wanted to hear- namely, that we can obtain "all the Godly benefits", without having to assume any of the corresponding "responsibilities" ("Salvation by Faith").
If that is so, then we better listen to "The Old testament" exhortations, as well as to Jesus own words, when he warns us saying that, “faith without works” will lead us straight into hell. As is written:
«… “Depart from me, you who are cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels! For I was hungry and you gave me nothing to eat; I was thirsty and you gave me nothing to drink; was a stranger and you didn’t take me in; I was naked and you didn’t clothe me, sick and in prison and you didn’t take care of me”. Then they too will answer, “Lord, when did we see you hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or without clothes, or sick, or in prison, and not help you?”. Then he will answer them, “Truly I tell you, whatever you did not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me”. And they will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life»- Matthew 25:41-46.
May the God of our father Abraham bless you all, and guide you into the path of repentance, obedience, and righteousness. Amen

Christianity is an awesome religion; but sadly, Christian theology seem to be ambiguous, and deceptive

Christianity is an awesome religion. The problem with Christianity, is that it's theology often amounts to shameless incoherence, mixed with a hefty dose of arbitrary hairsplitting [things you would normally expect to come from a shrewd politician, and not from a God of justice, truth, and certainty]. Consider a few examples:

(1) While on one hand Christianity claims that Adam and Eve were initially immortals [even though God had asked them to get marry, and beget children]; on the other hand it will tell you that immortal beings don't ever get marry, or beget any children ("But those who are counted worthy to take part in that age and in the resurrection from the dead NEITHER MARRY NOR ARE GIVEN IN MARRIAGE, FOR THEY CAN NO LONGER DIE..."- Luke 20:35-36, Christian Standard Bible).
(2) While on one side, Christianity will tell you there is no truth in the demon ("He was a murderer from the beginning and does not stand in the truth, because THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM"- John 8:44, Christian Standard Bible); On the other side it will tell you the demon truthfully declares Jesus to be the Son of God ("Also, DEMONS WERE COMING OUT OF MANY, SHOUTING AND SAYING, "YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!"- Luke 4:41, Christian Standard Bible).
(3) While on one hand, Christianity will tell you that Jesus had a God ("But go to my brothers and tell them that I am ascending to my Father and your Father, TO MY GOD AND YOUR GOD"- John 20:17, Christian Standard Bible), on the other hand it will tell you that Jesus himself was God ("while we wait for the blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of OUR GREAT GOD AND SAVIOR, JESUS CHRIST"- Titus 2:13, Christian Standard Bible)
(4) While on one hand, Christianity will tell you the Jewish leaders should not be obeyed, as they represent their father the Devil ("… YOU ARE OF YOUR FATHER THE DEVIL, and you want to carry out your father's desires..."- John 8:44); on the other hand it will tell you the Jewish leaders ought to be obeyed, as they represent Moses ("THE SCRIBES AND THE PHARISEES ARE SEATED IN THE CHAIR OF MOSES. THEREFORE DO WHATEVER THEY TELL YOU, AND OBSERVE IT"- Matthew 23:2, Christian Standard Bible)
(5) While on one side Christianity will tell you everlasting life is achieved by obeying the commandments ("… IF YOU WANT TO ENTER INTO LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS"- Matthew 19:17), on the other side it will tell you everlasting life isn't achieved by obeying any commandment but rather by faith ("FOR YOU ARE SAVED BY GRACE THROUGH FAITH… NOT FROM WORKS, SO THAT NO ONE CAN BOAST"- Ephesians 2:8-9, Christian Standard Bible)

In short, just a you would expect to happen when dealing with any shrewd life insurance salesperson [or crafty politician], Christian theology has been purposely designed to be ambiguous, and uncertain. Why? So that you are always given "the short end of the stick", whenever the product you have been sold into fails to deliver as promised.

Think of the first Christian believers- they eagerly embraced the faith, and sold everything they had (“Now all the believers were together and held all things in common. THEY SOLD THEIR POSSESSIONS AND PROPERTY AND DISTRIBUTED THE PROCEEDS TO ALL, as any had need”- Acts 2:44-45). Why would they give up their propeties? Simply because they were promised that Jesus return would be imminent («He who testifies about these things says, “YES, I AM COMING SOON”»- Revelation 22:20).
And why wouldn’t they just abandon the faith, once they have realized they were broke, and Jesus return still wasn’t in sight? Very simple! They were given the tricky “short end of the stick”; In other words, they were brazenly [and shamelessly] told that “… WITH THE LORD, ONE DAY IS LIKE A THOUSAND YEARS...”- 2 Peter 3:8, Christian Standard Bible. No wonder shady and unclean spirits love to proclaim this faith! («… A CERTAIN DAMSEL POSSESSED WITH A SPIRIT OF DIVINATION met us… and CRIED, SAYING, “THESE MEN ARE THE SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH GOD, WHICH SHEW UNTO US THE WAY OF SALVATION”»- Acts 16:16-17, King James Version).

If Christianity isn't God's true faith, then why is it the largest of all religions?

Christianity is in fact a wonderful religion, full of repentance, good deeds, and enthusiasm. But, if we are brutally honest, we would be forced to acknowledge that, Christian theology, is little more than wishful thinking- a religious mirage, based on the hyped cult towards the great human personality of the man named “Jesus”; a state of willful ignorance, where the believer abdicates his intellect, in order to satisfy his psychological urge to exalt [and thereby glorify] the image of his human [and therefore flawed] idol.
And, the means to achieve his goal, lays in his willful submission to the string of vain conjectures [as well as twisted theological speculations] he finds himself forced to assume, while trying to turn the gospel's shady [and often incoherent] claims concerning Jesus, into absolute [and therefore unquestionable] religious dogma.
And this is the reason why the Hebrew scripture foretold of the day when the [Christian] nations of the world will come to Israel, and acknowledge the fraud of their religious inheritance. As it is written: «O Lord my strength, my fortress, my refuge in the day of affliction, THE GENTILES SHALL COME UNTO THEE FROM THE ENDS OF THE EARTH, AND SHALL SAY- “SURELY OUR FATHERS HAVE INHERITED LIES, VANITY, AND THINGS WHEREIN THERE IS NO PROFIT. Shall man make gods unto himself…?” (in other words, shall a wise man believe that the Creator is a man, just like himself?)»- Jeremiah 16:19.
And when the gentile nations acknowledge the vanity of their religious ideas, they'll come to the Hebrew people, in order to learn God's truth. As it is written: «AND MANY [GENTILE] NATIONS SHALL COME, AND SAY, “COME, AND LET US GO UP TO THE MOUNTAIN OF THE LORD, AND TO THE HOUSE OF THE GOD OF JACOB; AND HE WILL TEACH US OF HIS WAYS, AND WE WILL WALK IN HIS PATHS”; FOR THE LAW [NOT THE GOSPEL] SHALL GO FORTH OF ZION, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem»- Micah 4:2.
In addition, the Scripture foretells that the gentiles will not only start following the Hebrew faith, but will even start to observe the Hebrew holidays. As it is written: «Thus said the Lord of Hosts- In those days IT SHALL COME TO PASS THAT TEN [GENTILE] MEN WILL TAKE HOLD OUT OF ALL LANGUAGES OF THE NATIONS, EVEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OF THE SKIRT OF HIM THAT IS A JEW (A HEBREW BELIEVER), SAYING, “WE WILL GO WITH YOU; FOR WE HAVE HEARD THAT GOD IS WITH YOU”»- Zechariah 9:23.
And also in another place: «And it shall come to pass that, FROM ONE NEW MOON TO ANOTHER, AND FROM ONE SABBATH TO ANOTHER, SHALL ALL FLESH COME TO WORSHIP BEFORE ME, SAITH THE LORD»- Isaiah 66:23.
And elsewhere: «And it shall come to pass that EVERY ONE THAT IS LEFT OF ALL THE NATIONS which came against Jerusalem SHALL EVEN GO UP FROM YEAR TO YEAR to worship the King, the Lord of Host, and TO KEEP THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES. And it shall be that whose will not come up of all the families of the Earth unto Jerusalem, to worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, even upon them shall be no rain… This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishments of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of Tabernacles»- Zechariah 14:16-19.

But, if it is indeed true that Christian theology is so mistaken, why doesn't the whole World follow the Hebrew faith? Why would the Creator allow Christianity to have 2 billion followers? And why would He allow Islam to have 1.6 billion followers?
The answer to this question is quite simple- In the first place, the Creator knows that absolute power can corrupt even the best human leader [so God doesn't want the Jewish leadership to control the vast majority of mankind, lest the excessive power end up corrupting them].
Secondly; in addition to the existence of the Hebrew faith, God actually wants the existence of both Islam and Christianity, as their existence causes each of the three religions to compete [in terms of good deeds] against one another. And this is the sort of competition that actually pleases the Creator!

The reason why Marxist and secular Jews so actively promote social degeneracy

Karl Marx was an Ashkenazi Jew. And as so many Ashkenazi Jew, Marx knew very well how to play the passions of the Goyim (the gentiles), in order to use them for his own personal advancement. The fact is that Ashkenazi Jews have historically flourished by sowing social discord, vice, and strife. Inventing Marxism, Marx did just that- he sowed social unrest. How? By appealing to those Anglosaxon gentiles who wanted to be provided with an ideological justification for grabbing power at any cost, and by any means [including treason, cheating, and murdering].
But grabbing power by such brazen and violent means can only be achieved by people who have already abandoned all respect for human life, as well as for morality, family values, religion, and any social restrain. Thus, Marxist Jews know that stripping a society of any adherence to God, to family values, to respect for authority, and for morality is an absolute prerequisite for a successful Marxist revolution.
And this explains why secular Jews Ashkenazi are so obsessed with promoting atheism, usury, fornication, sodomy, transgenderism, and all kind of social, religious and moral vices. Sadly, they forget that, as Chrisstians writings correctly say, “sin’s payment is death” (Romans 6:23, Tree Of Life Bible). Or as taught by the Hebrew Scripture, “Whoever digs a pit [against someone else] will [eventually] fall in it” (Proverbs 26:27, Tree Of Life Bible).
Therefore, just as Hitler tried to destroy those Jews who had tried to destroy Weimar Germany, so will the whole world try to destroy [in the future] those Jews who are currently trying to destroy the whole world. May God have mercy of these peoples, and grant them repentance before the coming [God ordained] holocaust falls upon them!

A man trapped inside a woman’s body?

The Divine book of Nature teaches that a person considers himself to be a man trapped inside a woman’s body only when he has a “fetus-like” brain. Why? Because a

man is literally trapped inside a woman’s body only during a woman’s pregnancy; in other words, at a time when he actually is a fetus [and therefore has a “fetus-like” brain]

Samaritanismo Reformado y Poligamia

Cuando el mundo era perfecto (antes de la caída) el hombre (Adam) tenía una sola esposa (Eva). Pero, desafortunadamente, el nuestro ya no es un mundo perfecto. De ser perfecto, podríamos dormir con las ventanas abiertas. Pero, como no lo es, tenemos que cerrarlas, asegurándolas con rejas de acero, e instalando cámaras de seguridad. En un mundo perfecto, la gente obedece la Ley, porque entiende que es su deber hacerlo; pero, en nuestro imperfecto mundo, la obedecen cuando ya no les queda otra opción, o cuando les sobrecoge el temor al castigo que su infracción conlleva.
En un mundo perfecto, Eva entendía que, si Dios creo primero al hombre (del polvo de la tierra), y luego creo a la mujer (de una costilla del hombre), era porque Dios tenía un plan distinto para cada uno de ellos. En cuanto al hombre, Dios deseaba que su prioridad fuese cuidar la tierra de la cual había sido formado (siendo así el proveedor del hogar). Esto lo intima el Creador cuando, inmediatamente después de crear al hombre, le pone a labrar y a cuidar el huerto, como está escrito: «Tomó pues יהוהDios al hombre, y lo puso en el huerto de Edén, para que lo labrase y lo cuidase» - Génesis 2:15. Pero, en cuanto a la mujer, la voluntad Divina era que esta fuese "la costilla" que ahora faltaba en Adam.
Es decir, que completara, sostuviera, y apoyara a su marido, aferrándose a el del mismo modo que las costillas se aferran al torso del hombre. ¿Con que propósito? Pues para que este pueda cumplir el mandato Divino de sojuzgar la tierra (Génesis 1:28), siendo así el proveedor del hogar. Pero, en nuestro imperfecto mundo, la mujer ya no acepta el lugar ni la responsabilidad matrimonial que le fue impuesta por su Creador, sino que percibe al matrimonio (que originalmente tuvo la intención de ser una relación monógama) como una irresistible oportunidad para competir contra su marido por el poder y la autoridad del hogar.
La mujer desea usurpar el papel de líder, proveedor, y dueño que concedió Dios a su marido. En adición, demanda "disfrutar de igualdad" con su marido, teniendo los mismos derechos y privilegios que este. Todo esto va contra el plan Divino para la familia y el hogar, pues menoscaba la autoridad conferida por Dios al hombre, y borra la distinción de roles que Dios ordeno que existiese entre el hombre y la mujer.
Es por esto que la Escritura prefigura a la mujer como una "costilla"; como intimando que, la naturaleza de la mujer puede degenerar hasta llegar a convertirla en aquello que simboliza la parte mas dura y mas torcida del ser humano.
Si la mujer fue tomada de una costilla, fue para enseñarle que la mujer pertenece a su marido (¡y no el marido a su mujer!). Pero si Eva fue tomada de una costilla del hombre, también fue para intimar que, así como es casi imposible que un hombre pueda funcionar normalmente con una sola costilla, de ese mismo modo es casi imposible que un hombre funcione normalmente con una sola mujer.
Es que el poder corrompe, y la monogamia pone a la mujer en una posición de poder que la desalienta de cumplir la función que le ha sido encomendada por el Creador, pues piensa que el hombre está en una especie de "camisa de fuerza", que le obliga a aceptarla, sin importar cuanta obediencia, respeto, u honor muestra a su marido. La Escritura enseña que, esta rebelde aptitud, destruye el fundamento mismo de la

familia, así como de la sociedad.
La Reina Vasti rehusó obedecer a su marido (el Rey Asuero), y esto le mereció perder todos sus privilegios, así como ser sustituida por otra reina. En adición, se emitió un edicto donde se exhortaba a todos los hombres a no permitir que sus esposas actuaran de este mismo modo, menoscabando así la autoridad del marido, como está escrito:
«No solamente contra el rey ha pecado la Reina Vasti, sino contra todos los príncipes, y contra todos los pueblos que hay en todas la provincias del rey Asuero. Porque este hecho de la Reina llegara a oídos de TODAS LA MUJERES, y ellas TENDRÁN EN POCA ESTIMA A SUS MARIDOS, diciendo: El rey Asuero mando traer delante de si a la Reina Vasti, y ella no vino. Y entonces dirán esto las señoras de Persia y de Media que oigan el hecho de la Reina, a todos los príncipes del Rey; Y HABRÁ MUCHO DESPRECIO Y ENOJO. Si parece bien al Rey, SALGA UN DECRETO REAL de vuestra majestad y se escriba entre las leyes de Persia y Media, para que no sea quebrantado: Que Vasti no venga mas delante del Rey Asuero; y el Rey haga reina a otra que sea mejor que ella. Y EL DECRETO DEL REY será OÍDO EN TODO SU REINO (AUNQUE ES GRANDE) Y TODAS LAS MUJERES DARÁN HONRA A SUS MARIDOS, DESDE EL MAYOR HASTA EL MENOR. Agrado esta palabra a los ojos del Rey, y de los príncipes, e hizo el Rey conforme al dicho de Memucán; pues envió cartas a todas las provincias del rey, a cada provincia conforme a su escritura, y a cada pueblo conforme a su lenguaje, DICIENDO QUE TODO HOMBRE AFIRMASE SU AUTORIDAD EN SU CASA; y que se publicase esto en la lengua de su pueblo»- Ester 1:16-22.
El anterior pasaje quizás explica el Midrash (Yev. 63b) que dice que, una mala esposa, es mas rápidamente castigada por medio de una rival (una segunda esposa), que por medio de una espina. La anterior realidad existencial, explica el hecho de que aún aquellos hombres que contaron con el absoluto favor Divino, tuviesen mas de una esposa.
La Escritura dice que Avraham tomo a Hagar, y el Creador bendijo aquella unión, haciendo que produjera un hijo varón (Ismael), al cual Dios prometió bendecir. Del mismo modo, Jacob tomo como esposas no solo a Leah y a Rachel, sino a sus dos criadas (Bilha y Zilpa). Y Dios también bendijo esa unión matrimonial, pues varios de los patriarcas (Dan, Neftali, Gad, Asher) fueron hijos de aquellas dos criadas. De igual modo, Dios utilizo poderosamente a Gedeón, sin importar que este tuviese muchas esposas (Jueces 8:30). De hecho, estas esposas le dieron 70 hijos, lo cual en aquella época era una inequívoca señal del favor Divino.
Quizás el ejemplo mas claro de la aprobación Divina de la poligamia, sea la Ley del levirato, donde el mismo Creador ordena que, el hermano del difunto (que murió sin engendrar hijos varones), se case con la viuda (sin importar si este es ya casado): «Cuando hermanos habitaren juntos, y muriere alguno de ellos, y no tuviere hijo, la mujer del muerto no se casara fuera con hombre extraño; su cuñado se llegara a ella, y la tomara por su mujer, y hará con ella parentesco. Y el primogénito que ella diere a luz sucederá en el nombre de su hermano muerto, para que el nombre de este no sea borrado de Israel»- Deut. 25:5-6.

Otro pasaje que despeja toda duda acerca de la validez de la poligamia, se encuentra en 2 Samuel 12:8. Allí (por medio del profeta Natán) Dios impreca al Rey David, por el pecado de haber tomado la esposa de Urías heteo. Pero, note que Dios le indica al Rey que su falta consistía en que, a pesar de que no solo tenía sus propias mujeres sino las que con anterioridad habían sido mujeres de Saúl (mujeres sumamente hermosas, dignas de un gran Rey), si hubiese querido tomar otras mujeres de entre las tribus de Israel y Judah, Dios se lo habría permitido.
Es decir, teniendo libertad para tomar todas las esposas que hubiese querido, David no tenía excusa alguna para tomar una mujer que ya pertenecía a otro hombre: «... Y TE DI la casa de tu señor (Saúl), y LAS MUJERES DE TU SEÑOR en tu seno; además te di la casa de Israel y de Judah; Y, SI ESTO FUERA POCO, TE HABRÍA AÑADIDO MUCHO MAS».
Así, Dios no encontraba falta alguna en que David tuviese varias esposas (poligamia), sino en que tomara una mujer que ya pertenecía a otro hombre, violando con ello lo ordenado por Dios en las dos tablas de piedra, cuando dijo: «NO CODICIARAS LA MUJER DE TU PRÓJIMO, ni su siervo, ni su criada, ni su buey, ni su asno, ni cosa alguna de tu prójimo»- Éxodo 20:17.
A esto era a lo que se refería el profeta Natán, cuando reprendió a David diciéndole: «¿Por que pues tuviste en poco la palabra de יהוה (los diez mandamientos), haciendo lo malo delante de sus ojos? A Urías heteo heriste a espada (violando así el mandamiento que dice, "no mataras"), y tomaste por mujer a su mujer (violando el mandamiento que dice "no adulteraras", y "no codiciaras la mujer de tu prójimo"), y a él lo mataste con la espada de los hijos de Amón (haciendo que un hombre justo y temeroso de Dios muriera a manos de los hijos del incesto y la inmoralidad, violando así el mandato que dice "no tomaras el nombre יהוה en vano")- 2 Samuel 12:9.
En resumen, la Escritura enseña que el hombre debe ser la autoridad del hogar, así como su proveedor. Y que la mujer pertenece a su marido, siendo un instrumento consagrado para el uso exclusivo de este. La mujer que rehúsa someterse al control y el dominio de su marido, debe esperar que este obtenga una mujer adicional, que sepa cumplir mejor su papel de esposa. Por el otro lado, Dios no ha concedido a la mujer ese mismo privilegio.
Es decir, la mujer no puede esperar que su marido se sujete a ella, ni tampoco tiene el derecho a tener un marido adicional, en caso de que su actual marido no cumpla con su deber de proveer el sustento que ella espera. En estos casos, la mujer debe solicitar divorciarse de su esposo.
El siguiente pasaje, es un ejemplo de que la Escritura da por sentado el hecho de que un hombre puede tener dos mujeres; una que es odiada (por ser una mala esposa) y una que es "amada" (por ser mejor esposa que la primera). El pasaje reconoce la poligamia como una realidad existencial, a la misma vez que nos exhorta a evitar que ella nos conduzca a tratar injustamente a nuestros hijos, penalizándoles por la mala conducta de su rebelde madre):
«Si un hombre tuviere dos mujeres, la una amada, y la otra aborrecida, y la amada y la aborrecida le hubieren dado hijos, y el hijo primogénito fuere de la aborrecida; en

el día en que hiciere heredar a sus hijos lo que tuviere, no podrá dar el derecho de primogenitura al hijo de la amada con preferencia al hijo de la aborrecida, que es el primogénito»- Deut. 20:15-16.
En esa misma linea, la Escritura prohíbe que la esposa que ha servido de mujer a un segundo hombre, pueda tener nuevamente intimidad con el primero: «Cuando alguno tomare mujer y se casare con ella, si no le agradare por haber hallado en ella alguna cosa indecente, le escribiera carta de divorcio, y se la entregara en su mano, y la despedirá de su casa. Y, salida de su casa, podrá ir y casarse con otro hombre. Pero si la aborreciere este último, y le escribiere carta de divorcio, y se la entregare en su mano, y la despidiere de su casa; o si hubiere muerto el postrer hombre que la tomo por mujer, no podrá su primer marido, que la despidió, volverla a tomar para que sea su mujer, después que fue envilecida; porque es abominación delante deיהוה, y no has de pervertir la tierra que יהוה tu Dios te da por heredad»- Deut. 25:5-6

5 Things Islam Must Correct

Islam isn’t a bad religion. In fact, there are plenty of wise, holy, and pious Muslim believers among it’s ranks. The main limitation of traditional Islam, is that it is a relatively new religion; Therefore, many of it’s basic ideas are still “crude”, or simply “underdeveloped”. Let’s consider a few examples:

(1) The first one, could be the Islamic view of human life; in particular, the life of “non believers” (Jews, Christians & polytheists). The profound respect for human life that characterizes both Christianity as well as Judaism, is not well developed in Islam. Why? Is it because Muslims are more evil than their Jewish or Christian counterparts? Absolutely not! The reason is that, Islamic theology is precariously poor in this particular area.
In other words, the Qur'an never even suggest (let alone records) the idea that men are God’s own children; nor that, being fashioned in God’s own likeness, human life is intrinsically sacred. That’s why Shariah (Islamic Law) includes features like the cutting of opposing hands and feet; as well as the beheading, stoning and executing of infidels, and apostates. That’s also why, the last countries to abolish slavery, were also Muslim countries (Islamic republic Of Mauritania, in 1981, Sultanate of Oman, in 1970; United Arab Emirates, in 1963; Saudi Arabia & Yemen, in 1962).
If both Christianity and Judaism abandoned the former (barbaric) practices many centuries ago, why are they still part and parcel of Sharia Law? Simply because, in Muslim theology, human life isn’t sacred. Islam may one day evolve, and start viewing life as sacred; but, in the meantime, their view will remain closer to that of ancient Roman emperors: “life is worthy, only if it’s the life of Romans; those committed to total Roman dominion over the rest of the world”. Modern day Radical Islamism says: “life is worthy, only if it’s the life of Muslims; those committed to total Islamic world domination. (2) A second example could be the fact that Islamic theology claims each prophet lifespan was half that of the former prophet's lifespan. Thus, since Jesus died at 125 years of age, Muhammad would have to die at 62.5 years of age. What is the problem with this? The problem is that, if you work the numbers backward [using just the prophets listed by Muslim theology], then lifespan of prophet Avraham’s comes out to be close to 4,000 years [which is obviously absurd]

(3) As a third example of Islam’s underdeveloped theology, consider the following statements of faith:

a) Muhammad was the final and greatest prophet; even greater than Jesus
b) The Gospels and the Torah are both corrupted
c) Only by Muhammad intercession, and faith in his message (Corán) can mankind be saved
d) Jesus will one day return, in order to defeat “the Anti-Christ”, thereby establishing God’s kingdom on the Earth
What’s the theological problem with the former articles of faith? Well, the problem is that, if the first three statements are true (and salvation is indeed the result of our

exclusive belief in Muhammad’s message and prophethood), then why would Islamic theology need to have Jesus returning to earth, in order to defeat “the Anti-Christ”? In fact, why should an Anti-Christ even exist? If the devil really wants to mislead the world, shouldn’t there be instead “an Anti-Muhammad”?

(4) The fourth example has to do with the fact that Muhammad (p.b.u.h.,) claimed that his Divine mission was to confirm what was already revealed in the previous books [the Torah, and the Gospel]. What’s the problem with this? The problem is that even Muslims recognize that Muhammad was illiterate (he couldn’t read a word!). How can you pretend to be able to confirm [or deny] the content of any book you have never read? The most you can do is have someone else read it to you! And, even if you do it, wouldn’t it be arrogant for you [an illiterate man] to pretend to be smart enough to validate [or correct] those who can actually write? First correct your illiteracy problem; afterward, you can start hoping that, one day you may be wise enough to validate the ancient literary sages.

(5) The fifth and final example has to do with the Muslim sacred text: Corán's second Surah (chapter) starts with the following words: "This is the book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allah" (Surah Al Baqarah 2:2). What's the problem with this all important statement? The problem is that, although a powerful and compelling remark, the verse falls into the category of "wishful thinking". Why? Well because the previous verse (the very first verse of the Surah) is comprised of three separated letters [Alif, Lam, Meem]. The meaning of these strange letters is nowhere to be found in the Qur'am; and, up to this date, the Muslims scholars have always been full of doubts as to their exact meaning. In fact at least 29 Surahs in the Coran start with this sort of unexplained letters.

Does the former means that Islam is a false religion? Absolutely not! It only means that Islamic theology still has several “blind spots”; theological flaws that need to be taken care of, and refined. Once this is done, Islam will take it’s rightful place among the great monotheistic religions of the world.

Why worship the Hebrew God? Why can’t we worship the Muslim God?

Why don’t we stop worshiping Ha Shem (יהוה), and instead start worshiping Allah? Well, the reason for it is very simple: according to Deuteronomy 10:20, the Hebrews were commanded to worship no deity other than the One whose name is יהוה (“Ha Shem”, or "Adonai Yah"); whereas Muslims were ordered to worship a God named “Allah” ("THAT WE WORSHIP NONE BUT ALLAH; that we associate no partners with him; THAT WE ERECT NOT, FROM AMONG OURSELVES, LORDS AND PATRONS OTHER THAN ALLAH"- Holy Qur'an, Surah 3:64).
And although Allah and Ha Shem are technically the same Deity (the only true God, the God of Avraham), the Hebrew perspective of Ha Shem is slightly different, as Ha Shem is perceived by the Hebrews as being morally superior to Allah. And, as we will later explain, their view is correct. For example, according to Leviticus 18:15, Ha Shem doesn't allow any Hebrew believer to marry the wife of his own son; While Allah allowed it to prophet Muhammad (pbuh), who married Zaynab bint Jahsh, the wife of his son Zayd ibn Harithah (Qur'an, Surah 33:37).
On the one hand, Ha Shem ordered the Hebrew believers not to touch any captive woman before first giving her at least 30 days to mourn her deceased parents (Deuteronomy 21:10-13);
While, on the other hand, Allah permits prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to have sexual intercourse with a captive woman named Safiyya bint Huyayy, less than a week after he slew [in war] her parents: "Narrated by Anas bin Malik- The Prophet came to Khaibar and when Allah made him victorious and he conquered the town by breaking the enemy's defense, the beauty of Safiyya bint Huyai bin Akhtab was mentioned to him, and [that] her husband had been killed while she was a bride. ALLAH'S APOSTLE SELECTED HER FOR HIMSELF, AND HE SET OUT IN HER COMPANY TILL HE REACHED SADD-AR-RAWHA' WHERE HER MENSES WERE OVER, AND HE MARRIED HER- Bukhari, volume 3 #437".
Again, note that a young woman's menses regularly last for no more than seven days, and as Safiyya was already experiencing her menses, it means she was forced to have sexual intercourse less than a week after Muhammad's army had slain her parents. In fact, one of Muhammad's soldiers (Abbu Ayyub) feared Safiyya's retaliation, and therefore stood guard all night long outside Muhammad's wedding tent- [On the night of her marriage to Muhammad, the faithful Abu Ayyub stood guard outside the tent of Muhammad, and when Muhammad saw him and inquired why Abu Ayyub did so, the latter replied: "I WAS AFRAID FOR YOU WITH THIS WOMAN FOR YOU HAVE [RECENTLY] KILLED HER FATHER, HER HUSBAND, AND HER PEOPLE, and till recently she was in unbelief, so I was afraid for you on her account" (Ibn Ishaq, pp. 241-42)].
On the one hand, and through the voice of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), Allah forces Muslim believers to engage in military battles ("WAR IS ORDAINED BY ALLAH, and all Muslims must be willing to fight, WHETHER THEY LIKE IT OR NOT"- Qur'an 2:216); While, on the other hand, Ha Shem has ordered the Hebrew people (Deuteronomy 20:5-8) that no believer can be forced to engage in any military war, when such believer is afraid of battle; when he is engaged to a woman [but has not

yet married her]; when he has not enjoyed his recently built house; or when he hasn’t enjoyed a recently planted vineyard.
On the one hand, although prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was an illiterate person, Allah's will was for the Hebrew believers to submit themselves to him (thereby accepting Muhammad as their ruler and king). But, on the other hand, Ha Shem's will for the Jews, was that they reject any illiterate ruler (or king); as their supreme leader should be capable of writing his own Torah scroll. As it is written: "Now it shall come about when he (the king) sits on the throne of his kingdom, HE SHALL WRITE FOR HIMSELF A COPY OF THIS LAW on a scroll in the presence of the Levitical priests"- Deuteronomy 17:18)
On the one hand [and just like a stern master], the Allah of the holy Qur'an doesn't like that His followers ask too many questions ("O YE WHO BELIEVE! ASK NOT QUESTIONS ABOUT THINGS WHICH IF MADE PLAIN TO YOU, MAY CAUSE YOU TROUBLE. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith"- Surah 5:101-102). But, on the other hand [and just like a loving Father], the God of the Torah has no problem letting His children ask the hard questions, and even to confront Him.
As it is written: "FAR BE IT FROM YOU TO DO SUCH A THING— to slay the righteous with the wicked, so that the righteous fare as do the wicked! Far be it from You! SHALL NOT THE JUDGE OF ALL THE EARTH EXECUTE JUDGMENT AND DO RIGHTEOUSLY?"-Genesis 18:25. And elsewhere-"And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him, and said unto him, The Lord is with thee, thou mighty man of valour. AND GIDEON SAID UNTO HIM, OH MY LORD, IF THE LORD BE WITH US, WHY THEN IS ALL THIS BEFALLEN US? AND WHERE BE ALL HIS MIRACLES WHICH OUR FATHERS TOLD US OF, SAYING, DID NOT THE LORD BRING US UP FROM EGYPT? But now the Lord hath forsaken us, and delivered us into the hands of the Midianites"- Judges 6:12-13.
On the one hand, Allah wanted the Hebrew people to accept Muhammad's (pbuh) prophetic claim [a claim that is based on Muhammad's sole testimony]. But, on the other hand, Ha Shem wanted the Hebrew people to be truthful, righteous, and humble; to avoid any conflict of interests, as well as any kind of falsehood.
In other words, Ha Shem doesn't allow the Hebrews to bear witness of their own merits ("LET SOMEONE ELSE PRAISE YOU; COMPLIMENTS ARE ALWAYS SWEETER FROM A STRANGER’S LIPS THAN FROM YOUR OWN"- Proverbs 27:2, The Voice Bible version); He doesn't allow the Hebrews to accept any questionable claim, nor to accept [as an established fact] anything that can't be confirmed by two [or more] impartial [and independent] witnesses ("One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: AT THE MOUTH OF TWO WITNESSES, OR AT THE MOUTH OF THREE WITNESSES, SHALL THE MATTER BE ESTABLISHED"- Deuteronomy 19:15).
For example, if someone claimed that an angel had spoken to him [while alone, inside a dark cave], and that such angel had informed him that he was God's chosen one [and therefore the Jews had to submit to his guidance], the Hebrew believer couldn't

accept such claim, as in the absence of two or more independent witness, there could be a real chance that the [alleged] fact isn't accurate, or even truthful [for example, the whole thing could had just been an hallucination].
And, the latter, could have indeed been the case with prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) prophetic call, as the Hadith mentions that his wives noticed that he would often claim to have had intimacy with them, while none of it had really happened. Curiously [and maybe in order to relieve the prophet from any fault], the former delusion was later explained as being the result of a magic spell cast upon him by a Jewish magician. But this latter explanation only serves to raise more shadows upon the prophet's claim, as the Torah bears no record of any righteous man [nor of any real prophet] ever falling under the spell of any magician.
In fact, the Torah states that, the only magician who dared trying to cast a spell upon the Hebrew believers (Balaam), ended up dying at theirs hands (just as prophet Muhammad ended up dying at the hand of the Hebrew widow who poisoned his food). As it is written: "Along with these leaders, THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL ALSO KILLED BALAAM, SON OF BEOR, WHO USED BLACK MAGIC [AGAINST ISRAEL]"- Joshua 13:22, God's Word Translation.
Not only that; but, the very same magician, recognized that those who serve the true God of Israel are immune to curses and magic spells. As it is written: "NO SPELL CAN CURSE THE DESCENDANTS OF JACOB. NO MAGIC CAN HARM THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL"- Numbers 23:23, God's Word Translation.
On the one hand, Allah wants the Muslim nation to exalt itself, by conquering every other land, so that all nonbelievers will eventually be forced to submit to Islam (or, as a default, pay a tax for their unbelief): "Allah's Apostle said- I HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO FIGHT THE PEOPLE TILL THEY SAY: NONE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE WORSHIPPED BUT ALLAH"- Bukhari (8:387); "I WILL CAST TERROR INTO THE HEARTS OF THOSE WHO DISBELIEVE. THEREFORE, STRIKE OFF THEIR HEADS and strike off every fingertip of them"- Quran (8:12) ;
"SOON SHALL WE CAST TERROR INTO THE HEARTS OF THE UNBELIEVERS, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority"- Quran, Surah 3:151 ; "FIGHT AGAINST THOSE WHO BELIEVE NOT IN ALLAH, nor in the Last Day, nor forbid that which has been forbidden by Allah AND HIS MESSENGER AND THOSE WHO ACKNOWLEDGE NOT THE RELIGION OF TRUTH (I.E. ISLAM) among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), UNTIL THEY PAY THE JIZYAH (TAX) with willing submission, AND FEEL THEMSELVES SUBDUED"- Holy Qur'an, Surah 9:29;
And elsewhere: "FIGHT AND SLAY THE PAGANS WHEREVER YE FIND THEM and seize them, confine them, and lie in wait for them in every place of ambush" (Surah 9:5). But, on the other hand, Ha Shem wants the Hebrew nation to be just and truthful, avoiding any self aggrandizing delusion [“JUSTICE, AND ONLY JUSTICE, YOU SHALL FOLLOW…”- Deut. 16:20 (English Standard Version); “These are the things you should do: SPEAK THE TRUTH TO EACH OTHER; MAKE TRUTHFUL, JUST, AND PEACEABLE DECISIONS within your gates”- Zechariah 8:16 (Common

English Bible); “FOR THE MOUTHS OF LIARS WILL BE SHUT”- Psalm 63:11 (Christian standard Bible)].
Ha Shem wanted the Hebrew people to avoid the self aggrandizement that comes as a result of trying to impose themselves upon other nations; rather, He wanted the Hebrews to treat non believing nations in a respectful and brotherly fashion. Why? Because, by following that humble behavior [in other words, by not doing against the gentiles that which they would hate, if it were done against Israel], God wanted to make of the Hebrew believers a moral example of the lifestyle that pleases the Creator.
And, this ordained respect for the land, the property, and the religious identity of our "unbelieving" brothers, explains why God forbade the Hebrews from battling against the Edomites, the Moabites, and the Ammonites [among many other pagan nations]. As it is written: "You are about to travel through the territory of YOUR BROTHERS, THE DESCENDANTS OF ESAU, who live in Seir.
They will be afraid of you, so be very careful. DON'T PROVOKE THEM, FOR I WILL NOT GIVE YOU ANY OF THEIR LAND, not even a foot of it, because I have given Esau the hill country of Seir as his possession"- Deuteronomy 2:4-5, Christian Standard Bible. And also: "The Lord said to me, ‘SHOW NO HOSTILITY TOWARD MOAB, AND DO NOT PROVOKE THEM TO BATTLE, FOR I WILL NOT GIVE YOU ANY OF THEIR LAND AS A POSSESSION, since I have given Ar as a possession to the descendants of Lot"- Deuteronomy 2:9, Christian Standard Bible.
And elsewhere: "Today you are going to cross the border of Moab at Ar. WHEN YOU GET CLOSE TO THE AMMONITES, DON'T SHOW ANY HOSTILITY TO THEM, OR PROVOKE THEM, FOR I WILL NOT GIVE YOU ANY OF THE AMMONITES LAND AS A POSSESSION; I have given it as a possession to the descendants of Lot"- Deuteronomy 2:18, Christian Standard Bible.
What's the meaning of what we have said up to this point? Does it means that Islam is a false religion? Does it means that Muslims are lost; that they follow a false prophet, or that they are heading to hell? Absolutely not!! In fact, Islam is a perfectly valid way to serve the God of Avraham. If Islam seems so different from the ancient Hebrew religion, it isn't because Muslims worship a different God; it's because they see Him through a different lense.
How can this be? Very simple!... The Torah teaches that the Creator is sort of like "a Mirror"- the Mirror itself never changes; but, if two men look into it, each one will see something different, as each of them will see a reflection of his own image.
In other words, if a warrior looks into the mirror, he will see "a warrior God" (a "God of Host", so to speak"); if a peace maker looks into it, he will see a "God of Peace"; If a loving father looks into it, he'll see a God who is "Our Father, who is in Heaven"; If a merciful man looks into it, He will see a merciful God; but if a stern man looks into it, he will see a stern God.
As it is written: "WITH THE MERCIFUL, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF MERCIFUL; WITH AN UPRIGHT MAN, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF UPRIGHT; WITH THE PURE, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF PURE; AND WITH THE FROWARD, THOU WILT

SHEW THYSELF FROWARD"- Psalm 18:25-26, King James Bible.
And the former could easily explain the reason that, while talking to Moses, God describes himself as follows: "I AM the God of thy father, THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, THE GOD OF ISAAC, AND THE GOD OF JACOB..."- Exodus 3:6, King James Bible.
Why did God has to say "the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob"? Why couldn't he just say, "THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, ISAAC, AND JACOB"?
Again, because each patriarch perceived God in a different fashion, just as if they were serving three different Gods! But the truth is that, although each of them had a different view of the Creator, they all served the same God; and, although different, each view was correct, as it corresponded with their individual personalities.
In light of this understanding, we can properly say that the Arabs [a race of desert warriors, and conquering people] were right, when they perceived the Creator as a conquering God. Likewise, we can say that the Jews [which are an ancient race of scholars and philosophers] were right, when they perceived the Creator as an abstract [and morally perfect] being. Finally, the Greeks [a race entirely devoted to man's physical and mental perfection] were correct, when they perceived the Creator as the perfect man [incarnated in the person of Jesus].
In other words, each monotheistic religion, is a correct reflection of the nature of it's followers. And, as we had said before, Ha Shem wants His people to respect those who perceive Him differently, and therefore it isn't surprising that the Hebrew faith doesn't claim to be the only right path to God, but rather concedes that all righteous Christians and Muslims will also have a share in the good world that will soon arrive (the "Olam ha-ba").
May it be God's will that we all share the light of this understanding, so that everlasting peace can finally reign among Avraham's spiritual children! Amen.

The Quran's Secret Code

The noble Qur’an has a hidden code by means of which unsuspecting Hebrew believers are secretly warned to avoid certain teachings that contradict the revelation given in the Hebrew Scriptures. For example, if you read Quran’s Surah #27, you will notice that it starts with two strange letters. These two letters spell the Hebrew word for number Nine. Notice that the Surah number is 27, and that 2 plus 7 equal 9.
So the code points to number nine, as if to tell us that something within the Surah related to number 9 is wrong [or is dangerous]. And, when we read the whole Surah, we notice it mentions the number nine in the following verse: “And put your hand into the opening of your garment [at the breast]; it will come out white without disease. [THESE ARE] AMONG THE NINE SIGNS [YOU WILL TAKE] TO PHARAOH AND HIS PEOPLE”- Surah 27:12. And now we understand what the secret message is all about- The Hebrew scriptue teaches that God punished Egypt with ten plagues; but the Quran mistakenly claims there were only nine plagues!
And the same happens with several other chapters of the Quran. For example, Surah # 26 also starts with a set of strange letters. But these letters spells the Hebrew

word for “branch” (or a wooden stick); as if to warn the Hebrew beliver that something within the Surah relating to wood is seriously wrong, or dangerous. And, when we read the whole Surah, we find two verses having to do with wood and sticks:

1) [PHARAOH] SAID, “You believed Moses before I gave you permission. Indeed, he is your leader who has taught you magic, but you are going to know. I will surely cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I WILL SURELY CRUCIFY YOU ALL”- Surah 26:49.
2) “Then We inspired to Moses, “STRIKE WITH YOUR STAFF THE SEA”, AND IT PARTED, AND EACH PORTION WAS LIKE A GREAT TOWERING MOUNTAIN”- Surah 26:63.

And now we can begin to understand what the secret warning about wood and sticks is all about- The Surah places Pharaoh CRUCIFYING people… But this is wrong, as that method of execution wasn’t invented until several centuries after Pharaoh’s time (it was first practiced by the Persians!). Also, the Surah places Moses striking the sea with his stick. But this is a gross mistake, as the Torah never says that Moses stroke the sea. Rather, it states that Moses stretched his arms over the sea. As it is written: “And MOSES STRETCHED OUT HIS HANDS OVER THE SEA; AND THE LORD CAUSED THE SEA TO GO BACK BY A STRONG EAST WIND ALL THAT NIGHT, AND MADE THE SEA DRY LAND, AND THE WATERS WERE DIVIDED”- Exodus 14:21.

El grave problema con la noble religión Adventista

El Cristianismo adventista, es bueno; pero, la teología adventista, proviene del maligno; pues, al igual que este último, se opone a lo ordenado por el Creador. Por ejemplo, la Escritura Hebrea dice que los sacerdotes [y sus descendientes] debían comer para siempre de la carne de los sacrificios (“Mas el primogénito de vaca, el primogénito de oveja y el primogénito de cabra, no redimirás... Y LA CARNE DE ELLOS SERÁ TUYA; COMO EL PECHO DE LA OFRENDA MECIDA Y COMO LA ESPALDILLA DERECHA, será tuya. Todas las ofrendas elevadas de las cosas santas, que los hijos de Israel ofrecieren a YAH, LAS HE DADO PARA TI, Y PARA TUS HIJOS Y PARA TUS HIJAS CONTIGO, POR ESTATUTO PERPETUO...”- Números 18:17-19); pero entonces viene la teología adventista, y dice que, comer carne, es perjudicial para el hombre [implicando de este modo que habría estado bien que los sacerdotes hubiesen desobedecido el mandato Divino que les ordenaba comer la carne de los sacrificios].
De hecho, los Adventistas ni siquiera creen realmente en el Nazareno (paz sea con él). ¿Por que? Pues porque, el vegetarianismo adventista, conlleva un tácito rechazo a las palabras del Galileo, quien ordenó el consumo de carne, cuando dijo: "EL QUE COME MI CARNE ... TIENE VIDA ETERNA [de suerte que, el adventista que no come carne, no puede tener vida eterna]"- Juan 6:54. La realidad es que, la religión

Adventista, tiene mucho que aportar a la noble tradición Cristiana. Pero, ninguna teología que esté fundamentada en los dichos y los escritos de una mujer [como sucede con el adventismo], puede ser considerada como un fiel reflejo de la verdad Divina.
Es que, ningún libro de la Escritura Hebrea [ni de la Escritura Cristiana], fue escrito por una mujer. De hecho, entre los miles de profetas [e hijos de profetas] que tuvo Israel, solo hay registro de dos profetizas; y, estas, solo surgieron en momentos de grave decadencia espiritual; es decir, cuando los miembros del pueblo de Dios, "hacían cada cual lo que bien le parecía".
Es que la Escritura muestra que, cuando el pueblo de Dios anda en camino equivocado, no se avergüenza de publicar su inmoralidad; y, el resultado de esa inmoralidad, es que son los niños y las mujeres (como sería el caso con la Sra. Elena G. De White, q.e.p.d.) quienes dirigen al Pueblo. Como esta escrito: «CIERTAMENTE JERUSALÉN SE DERRUMBA, JUDÁ SE QUEDA EN RUINAS, PORQUE ALLÍ SE DICEN Y HACEN COSAS CONTRA EL SEÑOR, COSAS QUE OFENDEN SU MAJESTAD. Su mismo descaro los acusa; no ocultan sus pecados; igual que Sodoma, los hacen saber a todo el mundo. ¡Ay de ellos, pues preparan su propio castigo!... UN CHIQUILLO ES EL TIRANO de mi pueblo; EL GOBIERNO ESTÁ EN MANOS DE MUJERES. TUS DIRIGENTES TE ENGAÑAN, PUEBLO MÍO, TE LLEVAN POR CAMINO EQUIVOCADO» -Isaías 3:8-12. Y, el extravió de que,el liderato del pueblo de Dios este en manos de una mujer, es tan obvio y contundente, que hasta el mismo Evangelio lo confirma, cuando dice: «LA MUJER APRENDA EN SILENCIO, con toda sujeción. PORQUE NO PERMITO A LA MUJER ENSEÑAR, NI EJERCER DOMINIO SOBRE EL HOMBRE... » 1 Timoteo 2:11-12.

El extraviado engaño de las teologías Adventistas Y Russelistas acerca de la "mortalidad" del alma

Hablando acerca de la experiencia donde el rey Saúl habla con el espíritu del difunto profeta Samuel [algo prohibido por la Ley Divina], la Escritura dice [en tres ocasiones distintas] que fue el mismo Samuel quien habló con Saúl. Como esta escrito: «***Y Samuel dijo... entonces Samuel dijo... por las palabras de Samuel***» (1 Samuel 28:15-20).
Antes de nada, debemos recordar que tanto la Escritura Hebrea como la Cristiana afirman categóricamente que la Ley de Dios es la verdad (Salmo 119:142). Y tanto para Judíos como Cristianos lo anterior significa que no hay mentira alguna en las palabras adscritas tanto a la Ley, como a los Salmos y los Profetas.
Desafortunadamente, Satanás siempre intenta oponerse a las verdades Divinas reveladas en la Ley de Dios. Por eso, si la Ley dice [en tres ocasiones, segun el texto en 1 Samuel 28:15-20] que fue Samuel quien habló con Saúl [demostrando así que hay vida después de la muerte]; entonces viene Satanás y utiliza a personas como Elena G. De White o Charles Taze Russell (que en paz descansen), para negar la Escritura, y decir en cambio que no fue el profeta Samuel [sino un Demonio] quien

habló con el rey Saúl.
¿Y por que niega Satanás esta verdad tan auto-evidente? Pues para extraviar al hombre; es decir, a fin de que el pecador se sienta envalentonado a continuar pecando; no teniendo temor alguno de que, inmediatamente después de su muerte, tenga que enfrentar el castigo por sus pecados.

Apártese de toda conducta ilegal, o criminal

Quien viola la Ley de los hombres, se inmiscuye en actividad ilegal. Y si la violación es de tal naturaleza que el castigo prescrito por la Ley es pena capital, es porque la gravedad de tal conducta amerita que sea considerada un crimen. Y lo mismo sucede con la Ley de Dios, que prescribe castigos ligeros (confesión, restitución, multas, azotes, etc) para las violaciones menores, pero prescribe la pena capital para aquellas violaciones cuya naturaleza es tan seria y/o corrupta que amerita sean consideradas como criminales (el secuestro, la esclavización, el incesto publico, el publico adulterio, la abierta homosexualidad, etc).
Y ya que, a diferencia de la ley de los hombres, nadie puede violar la Ley de Dios quedando impune, el creyente debe entonces alejarse de toda conducta ilegal (que viole lo ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra), así como de toda aquella conducta que la Ley Divina considere ser criminal (la idolatría, el ocultismo, el fraude, el adulterio, el incesto publico, la pedofilia, la zoofilia, la homosexualidad, el lesbianismo, etc)

¿Como se practican los valores del Samaritanismo Reformado?

Primero que nada, diríjase a todos respetuosamente, utilizando el articulo de "usted"; es decir, muestre a otros el mismo respeto que desearía que otros le mostrasen a usted mismo. Segundo, siempre que tenga que juzgar o criticar a su prójimo, haga una pausa para decir: "Aunque, en el último análisis, ¿quien soy yo para juzgar o condenar a nadie?". Tercero, cuando salude personalmente a alguien, trate siempre de inclinarse ligeramente hacia el frente, mientras une sus dos manos(en señal de sumisión a los diez mandamientos) y dice: "¡Bendiciones!" (Shalom). Una vez haya incorporado estas tres reglas básicas de conducta, haga su mas honesto y sincero esfuerzo por observar lo siguiente:

1) Creer en la existencia de Adonai Yah (יהוה), Creador del universo, y Juez de toda la tierra; el Dios del pacto de circuncisión hecho con Avraham, con Isaac, con Jacob, y con toda la casa de Israel.
2) No tener otro Dios fuera de Adonai Yah; Entender que, si bien tenemos el deber de honrar y respetar a quienes han hablado en nombre de Dios (Moisés, Jesus, Muhammad, El Dalai Lama, etc.), nadie fuera de Adonai, es digno de absoluta obediencia y pleitesía, pues fuera de Adonai, no hay nadie perfectamente bueno. Entender que, el hombre que demanda la absoluta obediencia y pleitesía de su prójimo, se exalta exageradamente a si mismo, y “roba” una gloria y una honra que solo pertenecen a Adonai. Con esta aptitud, ese hombre comete el pecado de idolatría, pues demanda pleitesía para quien no es el verdadero Dios.
3) No hacer con nuestras manos (ni con nuestra mente) ninguna imagen física de Adonai Yah; no rendir pleitesía a ninguna figura o imagen, pues esto conduce a la falsa idea de que Dios está solamente allí, donde se encuentra aquella imagen.
4) No postrarnos en oración ante ningún otro ser, fuera de Adonai Yah; no dar a ningún otro ser la suprema pleitesía y obediencia que se nos ha ordenado dar solamente a Yah.
5) No Tomar el Nombre de Adonai en Vano; Reverenciar el significado oculto de su nombre (יהוה), pronunciándolo como "Adonai Yah" (el Señor, el nombre por medio del cual reina sobre toda su Creación), Elohim (el nombre por medio del cual juzga al Universo), "Ha Shem" (palabras que literalmente significan “El Nombre”), "El Shaddai" (el Suficiente, Omnipotente Proveedor), "El Padre Celestial", "El Eterno", “El Creador”, “El Dios de Avraham”, “El Escudo de Israel”, etc.
6) Santificar el Shabbat (día Sábado), no invirtiéndolo en obtener beneficio material alguno, sino purificando con agua nuestras vidas; mostrando misericordia hacia los que sufren; compartiendo nuestra comida y nuestra bebida; absteniéndonos de toda contienda y disensión; y estudiando juntos los mandamientos y leyes de Adonai Yah.
7) Honrar y respetar a nuestros Padres (los padres físicos, los espirituales, y los nacionales), a fin de aprender a respetar y honrar a todos los hombres; dando siempre prioridad a la honra y el respeto debidos a Adonai Yah.
8) Obedecer el orden moral establecido por Adonai: Abstenerse del adulterio, de la fornicación, y de la homosexualidad. Abstenerse de las practicas que promueven esa inmoralidad: la ropa corta, ajustada y provocativa; el lenguaje profano, y el doble

sentido; respetar la debida separación de los sexos, tanto en la adoración publica, como en la vida privada. Que el joven deje crecer su barba, y cubra su cabeza. Así mismo, que la joven cubra su cabeza, y vista ropa larga y holgada.
9) No robar los bienes de nadie; no robar (por medio de la calumnia o la difamación) el honor de ningún hombre piadoso; no tomar ventaja de la bondad de nuestro prójimo, ni hacer al prójimo (ya sea con nuestros hechos, o con nuestras aptitudes) aquellas cosas que no nos gustaría que nos hicieran a nosotros mismos. Abstenerse de todo tipo de fraude, usura, y oportunismo.
10) No mentir; No decir algo que, si bien podría ser cierto, no busca en realidad glorificar a Dios, promoviendo la justicia, la misericordia, y la humildad; sino el que la gente nos rinda pleitesía, adulación, o sometimiento. No decir una cosa con la boca, pero otra con el corazón. Hablar lo menos posible, y nunca asentir externamente con nada que nuestra conciencia dicte ser injusto, cruel, arrogante, o contrario a lo ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra.
11) No codiciar las propiedades físicas, la posición social; ni el orden natural que ha dado Dios a nuestro prójimo: Que el que tiene ojos negros, no codicie tener ojos azules; Que el que es de piel oscura, no codicie ser de piel blanca; Que la que tiene el rol de mujer, no codicie el rol del hombre; ni el que es hombre, codicie el rol de la mujer; Que el que es corto de estatura, no codicie ser alto de estatura; Que el que es descendiente de Hebreos Españoles, no codicie ser descendiente de Hebreos Alemanes. Estar satisfecho con lo que nos ha dado Adonai; sabiendo que, el único tesoro realmente duradero, es la recompensa que nos dará Yah por todo el bien que hagamos durante nuestro peregrinaje en este mundo. Entender que, el aprender, el vivir, y el enseñar a otros lo ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra, es el tesoro que Dios anhela que todos codiciemos.
12) Nunca aceptar como inspirado ningún libro, ninguna doctrina, ni ningún mensajero que niegue (o ponga en tela de juicio) la vigencia del mandato Divino que nos exhorta a guardar los diez mandamientos, y a meditar en ellos día y noche; como está escrito, «Nunca se apartara de tu boca este libro de La Ley, sino que de día y de noche meditaras en el, para que guardes y hagas conforme a todo lo que en el está escrito; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien» -Josué 1:8. Nunca dejar de alimentarnos espiritualmente del Creador, postrándonos ante Él en oración (tres veces al día), escudriñando su Torah, y rogando que su "Ruaj Ha Kodesh" (Espíritu Santo) repose sobre nuestras vidas, tal y como lo hizo sobre Moshe Ravenu (nuestro maestro Moisés).

La Salvación del Alma, según revelada en Génesis 2:15

Cuando Dios crea a Adán, lo primero que hace es ponerle a labrar un huerto ("Tomó, pues, יהוה Dios al hombre, y lo puso en el huerto de Edén, para que lo labrara y lo guardase"- Génesis 2:15, Reina Valera 1960). ¿Por que? Acaso no había suficiente comida en el Mundo como para satisfacer las necesidades alimenticias de Adán? ¿Porque concede Dios máxima prioridad a que Adán labrase el huerto? ¿Acaso no

había cosas mas importantes que la agricultura? Por ejemplo, ¿por que no le da Dios a Adán una Biblia, a fin de que pudiese aprender como habría (en el futuro) de ser salvo?
¿O sería acaso que el Creador deseaba mostrar a Adán que, lo primero que todo hombre debe comprender, es que su vida en este Mundo esta sujeta a "la Ley de siembra y cosecha"; Que si siembra el bien, habrá de cosechar el bien; pero que si siembra mal, solo cosechará el mal?
Siembra, y cosecha; Causa, y efecto, Acción, y reacción... Este es el primero y mas importante de todos los mensajes Divinos. ¿Y que significa? Pues significa que, lo que envías a los demás, te será enviado de vuelta a ti mismo; significa que si haces lo malo, tarde o temprano te vendrá de vuelta ese mismo mal (sin importar si eres religioso o ateo); pero que, si haces el bien, tarde o temprano te vendrá de vuelta ese mismo bien (sin importar tampoco si eres religioso, o ateo); Significa que si perdono las ofensas que otros han cometido, también mis ofensa serán perdonadas; que si muestro a otros misericordia, también a mi me sera mostrada misericordia.
Y esta es la Suprema verdad Divina- Hacer a otros el mismo bien que desearíamos se nos hiciese a nosotros mismos ("Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque esto es la Ley y los Profetas"- Mateo 7:12). Aparte de esto, todo lo demás (quien es el Mesías, cual es la religión verdadera, cuando será el fin del Mundo, etc) no es sino comentario opcional.

La Salvación por Fe, según el Samaritanismo Reformado

La salvación es por fe; por fe en que Dios no fallará en recompensar a cada uno, devolviéndole el mismo bien que [en su prójimo] haya sembrado. Como bien dice la noble tradición Cristiana: "No juzguéis, y no seréis juzgados; no condenéis, y no seréis condenados; perdonad, y seréis perdonados. Dad, y se os dará; medida buena, apretada, remecida y rebosando darán en vuestro regazo; porque con la misma medida con que medís, os volverán a medir"- Lucas 6:37-38

¿Cómo es posible que un pequeño grupo de Judíos seculares (helenistas) gobiernen el mundo entero?

¿Cómo es posible que un pequeño grupo de judíos seculares (helenistas) gobiernen el mundo entero? Bueno, la respuesta es bastante simple: son increíblemente ricos y controlan eficazmente los medios de comunicación, por lo que pueden corromper, tentar y engañar a los gentiles para que jueguen su juego. Si el gentil es tan estúpido como para caer en esta trampa, entonces se merece lo que le da el judío secular.
El gentil tiene el potencial de ser mejor que el judío, pero abandona su ventaja moral y trata de jugar el juego inmoral del judío; un juego que está destinado a perder. ¿Por qué está destinado a perderlo? Porque nadie es mejor en la inmoralidad colectiva que el judío secular, que en este momento la tiene en sus genes. Por lo tanto, el resultado del juego no solo es correcto, sino también justo.

En este sentido, se puede decir que el judío helenista es el castigo de Dios por la maldad y la codicia del gentil. A la inversa, al entregar a la humanidad las lecciones (o "castigos") que la humanidad necesita, el judío secular se gana el puesto de "demonio atormentador"; un demonio que, mientras cumple el mandato de Dios de castigar a los malvados, está destinado a terminar en el infierno. ¡Que Dios tenga piedad!

Las tristes contradicciones de la noble teología Cristiana : ¿dar gloria a Jesús? ¿o no darla?

¿Cuando se equivoca el Evangelio? ¿Se equivoca cuando dice que los Hombres SI deben dar gloria a Jesús (“El que no honra al Hijo, no honra al Padre que le envió”- Juan 5:23)?; ¿O se equivoca cuando dice que los Hombres NO deben dar gloria a Jesús, pues Jesús no recibe la gloria de los hombres (“Gloria de los Hombres, no recibo”- Juan 5:41)? Y, ¿como no podría llevar esto a la persona mas cuerda, al borde mismo de la bi-polaridad?

El Eterno (sea su nombre bendito) no dice: “Este camino te trae hasta mi, pero este otro no”

Uno de los elementos que con mas fuerza separan al Samaritanismo Reformado de grupos tales como los “Benei Noah”, los “Netsaritas”, o aún los “Hebreos Mesiánicos”, es que los anteriores grupos a menudo basan su teología en una interpretación puramente literal (y por ende reduccionista) de la Escritura Hebrea. Y esto a su vez hace que postulen la existencia de una sola verdad; de una única y correcta interpretación teológica. ¿Cual verdad? Pues obviamente aquella que promulga su secta particular. Y a menudo esto no es sino el lógico producto de un tácito desconocimiento de tanto la tradición como el idioma Hebreo.
Pero una conciencia genuinamente Hebrea, tiene que por definición ser lo suficientemente amplia como para entender que, en lo que a Dios concierne, hay menos absolutos que lo que la mayoría de nosotros estamos dispuesto a aceptar. Por ejemplo, una Aggadah Hebrea basada en Sanhedrin 17a, dice que solamente aquel que era lo suficientemente versado en la Torah como para demostrar que un reptil era ritualmente puro, tenía la capacidad de pertenecer al Sanhedrin (la antigua corte suprema). En esa misma linea, Otra Aggadah postula que, una mala acción que tiene un buen propósito, es mejor que una buena acción que tiene un mal propósito.
Por otro lado, si la Torah declaraba que El Creador aborrecía la idolatría, no era porque Dios (sea su nombre bendito) necesitase de nuestra pleitesía; sino porque, demasiado a menudo, esa idolatría transpiraba en inmoralidad y desprecio por la vida humana. Pero, cuando esa idolatría no traspiraba en crueldad ni injusticia, el Creador era lento en castigarla. Prueba de ello lo es el siguiente relato: Sanhedrin 103b dice que el Rabino Nathan enseñaba que había tres millas romanas entre Gareb, el pueblo donde Micaiah erigió su ídolo, y Shiloh. Esta distancia, era lo suficientemente corta como para que el humo del altar en Shiloh, y el del ídolo de Micaiah, se mezclasen entre si. Cuando los Ángeles ministradores quisieron acabar con Micaiah, El Santo de Israel [bendito sea] procedió a increparles diciendo: “¡Dejadle quieto, pues su pan está disponible para el errante! (como intima el pasaje en Jueces 17:9-11)”.
Quizás aún mas revelador, sea el relato Bíblico acerca de Naamán, el leproso general sirio que se presentó ante el profeta Eliseo (2 Reyes 5). Al final del relato, y como respuesta a la fe de Naamán, Dios obra el milagro de sanarle de su lepra. Debemos tener presente que, en la tradición Hebrea, la lepra era consideraba un castigo por el pecado de la calumnia. Aún así, Naamán reconoce ante Eliseo que, aunque en el futuro no adoraría a otro Dios fuera de Adonai Yah, como parte de sus responsabilidades con su señor (el Rey de Siria), quizás tendría que inclinarse ante Rimón (el dios del Rey de Siria). A pesar de esta implícita idolatría, Naamán sale en Paz de la presencia del profeta, quien le intima que no tiene nada por lo cual preocuparse (2 Reyes 5:18-19).
Por otro lado, Giezi (quien día y noche escuchaba la Torah de boca de Eliseo, el ungido de Dios), no honró al Creador, mostrando el mismo agradecimiento [y humildad] que mostró el pagano Naamán. Es que Giezi interpretó lo que debió haber sido una oportunidad para dar gloria y honra a Yah, como una oportunidad para obtener honor personal: dinero, y deleites. Y como resultado de ello, Giezi es sentenciado a servir de ejemplo a futuras generaciones; advirtiéndoles que, sin

importar si tienen o no la “teología correcta”, aquellos que utilizan los asuntos de Dios para obtener gloria y lucro personal, habrán de recibir un castigo eterno (“Por tanto, la lepra de Naamán se te pegara a ti y a tu descendencia (espiritual) para siempre”- 2 Reyes 5:2).
¿Que significan los anteriores relatos? Pues, entre otras cosas, significan que la premisa fundamental sobre la que descansa la antipatía Judeo Ortodoxa hacia la figura de Jesus de Nazaret, es fundamentalmente errada. Es decir, el Judío ortodoxo promedio esta completamente seguro de que, quien se inclina ante el “ídolo” llamado Jesús de Nazaret (la paz de Yah sea con él), es un pecador; mientras que, quien cree y sigue a los sabios de Israel, y al ungido que ha de venir, goza del favor Divino. Pero la realidad es que los anteriores relatos muestran que, aunque bien intencionada, la anterior linea de razonamiento carece de fundamento.
Es que la ennoblecedora idea que trata de transmitir la Escritura Hebrea es que, en un sentido muy real, El Eterno (sea su nombre bendito) no dice: “Este camino te puede traer hasta mi, pero este otro no”; sino que dice en cambio- “Cualquiera que sea el camino que escojas seguir (Judaísmo, Samaritanismo, Islam, Cristianismo, etc), puede traerte hasta mi, si lo vives de modo que logre traerte hasta mi”.
En otras palabras, a Dios no le interesa tanto cuan precisa [o correcta] es nuestra teología; ni le interesa tanto cuanta verdad teológica poseemos. Es que, en el último análisis, la mente de Dios (y por consiguiente, su verdad) es tan profunda, que nuestro limitado intelecto jamás podrá entenderla por completo. Obviamente, esto no significa que no debamos buscar conocer el significado mas profundo de las Escrituras; solo significa que siempre debemos tener la humildad de reconocer que solo el Creador posee todas las respuestas.
Si es usted un seguidor del Judaísmo ortodoxo, quizás se este preguntando: “Pero, ¿acaso no es importante conocer la verdad?”. ¡Por supuesto que si! Pero, mas que “tener la verdad”, el Creador está interesado en ver cual será la respuesta que, con nuestras obras (y nuestras aptitudes) daremos a aquello que percibimos ser “la verdad”.
Es cierto que Jesús (la paz del Creador sea con el) no fue el Mesías humano que los Judíos del primer siglo esperaban, pero eso en realidad no importa; lo que sí importa, es cual será la respuesta que a la prédica de Jesús darán sus seguidores Cristianos. Si, al igual que Naamán, el fruto de esta respuesta es bueno, entonces hace poca diferencia si Jesús fue o no aquel Mesías esperado, o si solo fue un idealista soñador.
Como nota al calce, y con respecto a pleitesia que a Jesus rinde el mundo cristiano, note que Dios no inculpa de pecado al cristiano que, por desconocimiento de la Ley, idolatra la figura de Nazareno. ¿Por que? Pues porque según Genesis 20:2-7, Dios no responsabiliza al hombre de pecado sino hasta que tal hombre es hecho a consciente de su pecado. Y esto es corroborado por la Escritura que dice: “O si tocare inmundicia de hombre, cualquiera inmundicia suya con que fuere inmundo, y no lo echare de ver, SI DESPUÉS LLEGARE A SABERLO, SERÁ [ENTONCES] CULPABLE. O si alguno jurare a la ligera con sus labios hacer mal o hacer bien, en cualquiera cosa que el hombre profiere con juramento, y él no lo entendiere; SI DESPUÉS LO

ENTIENDE, SERÁ [ENTONCES] CULPABLE POR CUALQUIERA DE ESTAS COSAS. Cuando pecare en alguna de estas cosas, [luego de saberlo] confesará aquello en que pecó”- Levitico 5:3-5.
De nuevo, como Judío Ortodoxo, quizás pueda usted decir: “¡Pero es que Jesús fue un Hereje! ¿No dice la tradición Hebrea que debemos aborrecer a los herejes?”. Y la respuesta a la anterior pregunta es que No. ¿Por que? Pues porque, según la misma tradición oral Judía, Elisha Ben Avuyah (también conocido como “Aher”) fue un hereje que murió sin arrepentimiento, siendo juzgado en Gehinnom; Sin embargo, este mismo “hereje” fue el maestro de la Torah para el Rabino Meir (de paso, el nombre Meir significa “iluminar”).
Y según la tradición, el rabino Meir fue un tan grande maestro de las Escrituras que, si la interpretación de la Ley no se fijó de acuerdo a su opinión, fue porque la generación de su época no poseía el poder deductivo para seguir su razonamiento hasta las últimas consecuencias. A pesar de que Aher era un hereje, la tradición dice que, luego de morir, su hija fue a donde Rabbi (el Patriarca Judío de su época), a fin de solicitar de este último algún sustento económico.
Cuando Rabbi preguntó a la doncella quien era su padre, esta contestó que era hija de Aher; pero rogó al Patriarca que recordase, no las obras de Aher, sino su conocimiento de la Torah. La tradición dice que, en ese mismo instante, fuego descendió de los cielos; y este fuego “lamió” el banco en donde se hallaba sentaba el Patriarca. Al ver aquello, el Patriarca comenzó a llorar, diciendo: “Si tal maravilla se ha hecho a favor de aquel que deshonró la Torah, ¿cuanto mas no se hará a favor de aquellos que la honran?”.
No solamente permite la tradición Judía aprender de herejes; sino que hasta permite aprender de los idólatras paganos. Es que el tratado Sanhedrin 91b dice que, con sus razonamientos, Antoninus (un emperador romano del segundo siglo de la era cristiana) mostró al Rabino Judah Ha Nasi el momento correcto en que el alma entraba al cuerpo del hombre que habría de nacer.
Lo que hasta aquí hemos intentado formular es que, al igual que sucedió con Naamán, el creyente Cristiano, el Mesiánico, o el Musulmán que vive la vida que agrada a Dios, será tan acepto al Creador como el mejor creyente Hebreo. ¿Por que? Pues porque, en la medida en que ese creyente practique la justicia Divina, el amor al prójimo, el temor de Dios, y la humildad, estará practicando la fe que agrada al Creador: la Fe Hebrea que practicó nuestro Padre Avraham.
Durante muchos siglos, el Judaísmo Talmúdico ha esperado la venida de un Mesías humano. ¿Juega la fe Cristiana en el Galileo algún papel en ello? No podríamos contestarlo categóricamente, pero sería interesante recordar que, de acuerdo a la tradición oral Judía (Sanhedrin 97a), el Rabino Isaac dijo: “Mesías, el hijo de David, no vendrá hasta que cada reino se convierta a la fe de los sectarios (es decir, los Judeo Cristianos). ¿Y la prueba de esto? El texto en Levítico 13:13 que dice: Es todo blanco, está limpio”.

¿Seguir la Ley Divina, o seguir en cambio el Evangelio?

La fe Cristiana es estupenda. ¿Por que? Pues porque el arrepentimiento que predica puede conducir al Cristiano a la salvación de su alma. Desafortunadamente, la teología Cristiana es lastimosa. ¿Por que? Pues porque es ambigua y contradictoria; y, esto último, genera incertidumbre y desasosiego en el alma del creyente.

¿En que sentido es el Nuevo testamento ambiguo y contradictorio? Pues un ejemplo de ello podría ser el hecho de que, mientras por un lado afirma (Juan 14:9) que el que ha visto a Jesús [el Hijo] ha visto a Dios [el Padre], por el otro lado afirma que nadie ha visto jamás a Dios (1 Juan 4:12). Otro ejemplo podría ser el hecho de que, mientras por un lado presenta al apóstol Pablo alegando que quien se circuncida "ha caído de la gracia, y se ha desvinculado de Cristo" (Gálatas 5:3-4), por el otro lado presenta a Pablo circuncidando personalmente a Timoteo, uno de sus íntimos compañeros en la fe (Hechos 16:3).

La realidad es que, si somos absolutamente objetivos, tendremos que reconocer que Moisés escribió la mayoría de los libros que comprenden la Ley Divina (una Ley que se describe como "perfecta", según el Salmo 19:7). Por el otro lado, Pablo escribió la mayoría de los libros que comprenden el Nuevo Testamento (un Testamento que en ninguna parte se describe a si mismo como perfecto).

Con respecto a Moisés, la Ley dice que estaba tan lleno de Dios, que su piel brillaba con la gloria Divina (Éxodo 34:35). Pero con respecto a Pablo, el Nuevo Testamento dice que era atormentado por un mensajero de Satanás (es decir, por un demonio, según 2 Corintios 12:7).

Con respecto a Moisés, la Ley muestra que jamás nadie le tildó de loco (o desquiciado). Pero con respecto a Pablo, el Nuevo testamento le tilda de loco en 3 ocasiones en un mismo capitulo (2 Corintios, capítulo 11).

Con respecto a Moisés, se nos dice que este último experimentó una muerte pacífica, muriendo rodeado de quienes le amaban, gozando de plena salud, y por la mano misericordiosa del Creador (Deuteronomio 34:1-7); Pero, con respecto a Pablo, la historia secular narra que experimentó una muerte cruel (por decapitación), alejado de los suyos, luego de padecer hambre y frio en una cárcel Romana, y a manos de sus enemigos paganos.

Curiosamente, el Nuevo Testamento cita a Pablo diciendo que "el fin de aquellos ministros de Satanás que se disfrazan como ministros de justicia, ha de ser conforme a sus [malas] obras" (2 Corintios 11:14-15). Pero si esto es así, entonces a la luz del tipo de fin que experimentaron tanto Moisés como Pablo, tendríamos que preguntarnos a nosotros mismos, ¿cual de estos dos hombres era un ministro de justicia, y cual era un ministro de Satanás?.

¿Significa lo hasta aquí dicho que el Cristianismo es de Satanás? ¡Absolutamente no! Lo que significa es que, siempre que las palabras que a Pablo adscribe el Nuevo testamento contradigan las palabras que a Moisés adscribe la Ley Divina, es Pablo [y no Moisés] quien se equivoca. ¿Por que? Pues porque ninguna persona sensata antepondría la palabra del un hombre que confiesa ser atormentado por Satanás (el

apóstol Pablo, según 2 Corintios 12:7), a la palabra de un hombre sobre cuya faz brilla la gloria Divina (Moisés, según Éxodo 34:29).

La pedantería teológica de la noble Fe Cristiana--

El apóstol Pablo (paz sea con el) dice que, cuando Abraham engendró a Isaac, su cuerpo estaba "como muerto", siendo de casi cien años de edad. Como esta escrito: "Y no se debilitó en la fe al considerar su cuerpo, que estaba ya COMO MUERTO (siendo de casi cien años…)"- Romanos 4:19. Para el creyente Cristiano, el anterior pasaje es la infalible e incuestionable palabra de Dios. Pero, para el creyente Hebreo, es prueba de que hay cosas en los Evangelios que, aunque aparentar ser la infalible Palabra de Dios, realmente son la glorificada pedantería de sus autores.
Es que, la Escritura Hebrea, desmiente lo dicho por Pablo. ¿Cual dice la Ley que era la verdadera condición del cuerpo de Abraham? ¿Sería acaso cierto que su cuerpo estaba "como muerto"? Para contestar apropiadamente esta pregunta, primero debemos considerar los siguientes hechos:

1) La Escritura dice que Abraham era diez años mayor que Sara ("¿A hombre de cien años ha de nacer hijo? ¿Y Sara, ya de noventa años, ha de concebir?"- Génesis 17:17).

2) La Escritura dice que Sara murió a los 127 años ("Fue la vida de Sara, 127 años"- Génesis 23:1)
3) Finalmente, la Escritura dice que [después de la muerte de Sara], Abraham se casa con una mujer llamada Cetura, con la cual engendra seis hijos mas ("Abraham tomo otra mujer, cuyo nombre era Cetura, la cual le dio a luz a Zimram, Jocsán, Medán, Madián, Isbac, y Súa"- Génesis 25:1-2.

Note que, si Abraham era diez años mayor que Sara, entonces tenia 137 años al momento de su muerte. Y si luego Abraham tuvo seis hijos con Cetura, significa que su cuerpo tenia suficiente vida [y virilidad] como para continuar engendrando hijos hasta los 143. Pero, ¿no dice Pablo que, el cuerpo de Abraham estaba "como muerto", a los cien años de edad? ¿Como puede un cuerpo que esta muerto a los cien años, engendrar seis hijos a los 143? ¿Cual de los dos miente? ¿Miente la Ley? ¿O Miente el Evangelio? Obviamente, si la Escritura Hebrea dice una cosa, y el Evangelio dice otra, entonces es el Evangelio el que miente; pues, aun el mismo Jesús, reconocía que la Escritura Hebrea no puede ser cuestionada ni quebrantada ("y la Escritura no puede ser quebrantada" – Juan 10:35

Dios ama la verdad, así que cuando designaba a un "Mesías" (o a un "ungido"), lo hacia de forma clara y pública, no dando lugar a inciertas conjeturas, ni a falsas especulaciones

La Escritura Hebrea muestra que, cuando el Dios de Israel se proponía utilizar algún personaje [a fin de llevar a cabo una tarea importante], era el mismo Creador quien identificaba de forma clara y explícita a tal personaje. En otras palabras, el Creador mostraba claramente [y sin margen alguna para la conjetura o la especulación], quién habría de ser el representante ante Dios de su Pueblo; quién habría de ser el sumo Sacerdote; quién habría de ser el nuevo Juez; quién habría de ser el Rey de Israel; quién habría de ser el Profeta, o quién habría de ser el Líder ungido.
Así, vemos a יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel) designando explícitamente a Moisés como el mediador entre Dios y su Pueblo ("El sonido de la bocina iba aumentando en extremo; MOISÉS HABLABA, Y DIOS LE RESPONDÍA CON VOZ TRONANTE. Y descendió el Dios de Israel sobre el monte Sinaí, sobre la cumbre del monte; Y LLAMÓ EL DIOS DE ISRAEL A MOISÉS A LA CUMBRE DEL MONTE..."- Éxodo 19:19-20).
De igual modo, Adonai Yah designa explícitamente a Aarón y a sus hijos, como jefes de los sacerdotes de Israel ("HARÁS LLEGAR DELANTE DE TI A AARÓN TU HERMANO, Y A SUS HIJOS CONSIGO, DE ENTRE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, PARA QUE SEAN MIS SACERDOTES; a Aarón y a Nadab, Abiú, Eleazar e Itamar hijos de Aarón.."- Éxodo 28:1).
Adonai Yah designa explícitamente a Bezaleel, como arquitecto del tabernáculo de Dios ("Mira, YO HE LLAMADO POR NOMBRE A BEZALEEL HIJO DE URI, HIJO DE HUR, DE LA TRIBU DE JUDÁ; y lo he llenado del Espíritu de Dios, en sabiduría y en inteligencia, en ciencia y en todo arte"- Éxodo 31:2-3).
Adonai Yah designa explícitamente a Josué, como caudillo militar de Israel ("Yah tu Dios, Él pasa delante de ti; Él destruirá a estas naciones delante de ti, y las heredarás; JOSUÉ SERÁ EL QUE PASARÁ DELANTE DE TI, COMO YAH HA DICHO... Y Yah dijo a Moisés: He aquí se ha acercado el día de tu muerte; LLAMA A JOSUÉ, Y ESPERAD EN EL TABERNÁCULO DE REUNIÓN, PARA QUE YO LE DÉ [PUBLICAMENTE] EL CARGO"- Deut. 31:3, & 14).
Yah designa explícitamente a Samuel, como futuro profeta [y Juez] de Israel ("Llamando, pues, Elí a Samuel, le dijo... ¿QUÉ ES LA PALABRA QUE TE HABLÓ [EL CREADOR]? Te ruego que no me la encubras... Y Samuel se lo manifestó todo, sin encubrirle nada... Y SAMUEL CRECIÓ, Y EL CREADOR ESTABA CON ÉL, y no dejó caer a tierra ninguna de sus palabras. Y TODO ISRAEL, DESDE DAN HASTA BEERSEBA, CONOCIÓ QUE SAMUEL ERA FIEL PROFETA DEL SEÑOR"- 1 Samuel 3:16-20) .
Adonai Yah designa explícitamente a David, como Rey de Israel («Entonces dijo Samuel a Isaí: ¿Son éstos todos tus hijos? Y él respondió: QUEDA AÚN [DAVID] EL MENOR, QUE APACIENTA LAS OVEJAS... ENVIÓ, PUES, POR ÉL, Y LE HIZO ENTRAR... ENTONCES EL CREADOR DIJO [A SAMUEL]: LEVÁNTATE Y ÚNGELO, PORQUE ÉSTE ES [EL REY DE ISRAEL]. Y Samuel tomó el cuerno del aceite, y lo ungió en medio de sus hermanos»- 1 Samuel 16:11-13).
Adonai Yah designa explícitamente a Elías, como profeta de Israel ("Cuando llegó la hora de ofrecer el holocausto, se acercó el profeta Elías, y dijo- Adonai Yah, Dios de

Abraham, de Isaac, y de Israel, SEA HOY MANIFIESTO QUE TU ERES DIOS EN ISRAEL, Y QUE YO SOY TU SIERVO, y que por mandato tuyo he hecho todas estas cosas... ENTONCES CAYO FUEGO DE ADONAI, Y CONSUMIO EL HOLOCAUSTO, LA LEÑA, LAS PIEDRAS Y EL POLVO, y aún lamió el agua que estaba en la zanja. VIENDOLO TODO EL PUEBLO, SE POSTRARON Y DIJERON- ¡YAH ES EL DIOS!, ¡Yah es el Dios!"- 1 Reyes 18:36-39).

Adonai Yah designa explícitamente al rey Josías, como la persona que habría de destruir el altar pagano construido en Betel por el rey Jeroboam ("He aquí que un varón de Dios por palabra de Yah vino de Judá a Bet-el; y estando Jeroboam junto al altar para quemar incienso, aquél clamó contra el altar por palabra de Yah y dijo: Altar, altar, así ha dicho Yah: HE AQUÍ QUE A LA CASA DE DAVID NACERÁ UN HIJO LLAMADO JOSÍAS, EL CUAL SACRIFICARÁ SOBRE TI A LOS SACERDOTES DE LOS LUGARES ALTOS QUE QUEMAN SOBRE TI INCIENSO, Y SOBRE TI QUEMARÁN HUESOS DE HOMBRES"- 1 Reyes 13:1-2).

Finalmente, Adonai Ya designa explícitamente a el rey Ciro, como quien habría de re-edificar el Templo de Jerusalén («Yo, el que despierta la palabra de su siervo... que dice a Jerusalén: Serás habitada; y a las ciudades de Judá: Reconstruidas serán, y sus ruinas reedificaré... QUE DICE DE CIRO: "ES MI PASTOR, Y CUMPLIRÁ TODO LO QUE YO QUIERO, AL DECIR A JERUSALÉN: SERÁS EDIFICADA; Y AL TEMPLO: SERÁS FUNDADO..."»- Isaías 44:26-28).

De hecho, el Dios de Israel era tan meticuloso en dejar claro quienes eran sus instrumentos escogidos, que aún para la realización de un simple censo, designa explícitamente el nombre y la familia de aquellos que habrían de actuar como funcionarios. Como esta escrito: «Habló Yah a Moisés en el desierto de Sinaí... diciendo: "TOMAD EL CENSO DE TODA LA CONGREGACIÓN DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL por sus familias... los contaréis tú y Aarón... Y ESTARÁ CON VOSOTROS UN VARÓN DE CADA TRIBU... ESTOS SON LOS NOMBRES DE LOS VARONES QUE ESTARÁN CON VOSOTROS: De la tribu de Rubén, Elisur hijo de Sedeur. De Simeón, Selumiel hijo de Zurisadai. De Judá, Naasón hijo de Aminadab. De Isacar, Natanael hijo de Zuar. De Zabulón, Eliab hijo de Helón. De los hijos de José: de Efraín, Elisama hijo de Amiud; de Manasés, Gamaliel hijo de Pedasur. De Benjamín, Abidán hijo de Gedeoni. De Dan, Ahiezer hijo de Amisadai. De Aser, Pagiel hijo de Ocrán... ESTOS ERAN LOS NOMBRADOS [POR DIOS] DE ENTRE LA CONGREGACIÓN, príncipes de las tribus de sus padres...»- Números 1:1-16.

¿Que intenta mostrarnos el Creador por medio de los anteriores versos de la Escritura? Pues intenta mostrarnos que, el Dios de Israel (bendito sea), no es un Dios que sanciona la especulación, la conjetura, la confusión, la duda, ni la ambigüedad. En otras palabras, cuando el Creador desea exaltar a un Mesías (y la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como "Mesias" literalmente significa "ungido"), para que Israel se someta al liderato de este último, El Creador identifica claramente el nombre [y la genealogía] de tal ungido, de suerte que Israel no tenga duda alguna acerca de la veracidad de su ministerio.

Y, aún si se diese el caso de que alguien retase a tal ungido [como fue el caso con

Coré, así como con los sacerdotes de Baal], Dios obra los milagros y los prodigios requeridos para que se disipen las tinieblas de la conjetura y de la incertidumbre, de suerte que brille en cambio la luz de la certeza y la verdad.
En resumen, si Israel duda de la veracidad del ministerio profético de alguien que haya reclamado ser un “Mesías” (o un “ungido”) de Dios, es probable que se deba al hecho de que Yah no ha mostrado de forma inequívoca su deseo de que Israel reconozca el liderato de tal ungido. ¿Y por que? Pues porque el Creador quizás no desea que el ministerio de tal persona sea dirigido hacia al pueblo Hebreo, sino en cambio hacia algún otro Pueblo que lo necesite [como podría ser el caso con el pueblo Griego, el Pueblo Romano, el Pueblo Árabe, etc].

Algunas de las razones por las cuales algunos creyentes cristianos abrazan secretamente la fe del Samaritanismo Reformado

A menudo, la lectura objetiva y sosegada de los nobles escritos Cristianos conduce a muchas personas a cuestionar seriamente la interpretación que, tanto de las enseñanzas del Maestro de Galilea (paz sea con él), como de la Biblia Hebrea, articularon los compiladores de tales escritos. A continuación consideraremos algunas de las contradicciones que conducen a algunos cristianos a abrazar [secretamente] la teología del Samaritanismo Reformado:

1) En el evangelio de Juan, capitulo 1, y verso 21, los escribas y fariseos preguntan a Juan el bautista , si este era Elías, y Juan les contesta categóricamente que no lo es. El texto dice así: "Y le preguntaron: ¿Qué pues? ¿Eres tú Elías? Dijo: No soy. ¿Eres tú el profeta? Y respondió: No". Pero, a pesar de lo que dice el anterior texto, el verso en Mateo 11:14 cita a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) diciendo lo contrario, dando a entender que, en efecto, Juan era Elías: "Y si queréis recibirlo, el es aquel Elías que había de venir".

2) En Juan 14:9, Jesús es citado diciendo: "El que me ha visto a mi, ha visto al Padre". Pero, a pesar de estas palabras atribuidas al mismo Jesús, casi 60 años mas tarde encontramos al apóstol Juan afirmando lo contrario, pues 1ra Juan 4:12 dice así: "Nadie ha visto jamás a Dios".

3) En Gálatas 5:2, el apóstol Pablo (que Dios se agrade de él) es citado diciendo que, quien se circuncida, ya no obtiene provecho de Cristo. El texto dice: "He aquí, yo Pablo os digo que, si os circuncidáis, de nada os aprovechara Cristo". Pero, a la vez que se cita al apóstol diciendo esto, se nos dice en Hechos 16:3 que el mismo Pablo procedió a circuncidar a Timoteo, a fin de que este pudiera acompañarle en sus viajes misioneros. El verso dice: "Este quiso Pablo que fuese con él; y tomándole, le circuncidó por causa de los Hebreos que estaban en aquellos lugares; porque todos sabían que su padre era Griego".

4) En Romanos 3:10-11 Pablo es citado diciendo que no hay ningún hombre que sea justo- "...No hay justo, ni aún uno; no hay quien entienda, No hay quien busque a Dios". Pero este postulado contradice la escritura que por 1,500 años había sido aceptada (aún por el mismo Jesús de Nazaret) como la incuestionable Palabra de Dios; y es que Génesis 6:9 nos informa que Noé era justo. El texto dice así : "...Noé, varón JUSTO, era perfecto en sus generaciones; con Dios camino Noé". No solo esto, sino que las palabras de Pablo contradicen el texto en 2da Pedro 2:7, que aclara que Lot también era justo. El texto dice: "... y libró al JUSTO Lot, abrumado por la nefanda conducta de los malvados". Las palabras de Pablo también contradicen los Evangelios, pues en Mateo 1:19 se nos dice lo siguiente: "José su marido, como era JUSTO y no quería infamarla, quiso dejarla secretamente". También contradicen las palabras en Lucas 1:6, donde se nos informa que Zacarías y Elisabeth eran ambos justos. El texto dice así: "Y eran ambos (entiéndase, Zacarías y Elisabeth) justos delante de Dios, andando sin reprensión en todos los mandamientos y estatutos del

Señor”.

5) Con respecto a la resurrección de los muertos, Pablo dice que el cuerpo que ha de resucitar no es uno carnal, sino espiritual pues, según el apóstol, la carne y la sangre no pueden heredar el reino de Dios. 1ra Corintios 15:44 dice así: “Se siembra cuerpo animal, resucitara cuerpo espiritual....”. También nos informa el apóstol, en 1ra Corintios 15:20, que Cristo fue la primicia (el primero en resucitar) de entre los que durmieron (entiéndase, de los que murieron). El texto dice así: “Mas ahora Cristo ha resucitado de los muertos, primicias de los que durmieron es hecho”. Pero el anterior texto contradice el evangelio, que dice que Cristo resucitó en un cuerpo de carne y huesos. En Lucas 24:39 se cita a Jesús diciendo las siguientes palabras: “Mirad mis manos y mis pies, que yo mismo soy; palpad y ved; porque un espíritu no tiene carne ni huesos, como veis que yo tengo”.

6) En el Nuevo Testamento, el apóstol Pablo enseña que, sin derramamiento de sangre, no hay remisión de pecados; y por ende, tampoco hay entrada en la vida eterna. Hebreos 9:22 dice así: “...Y casi todo es purificado, según la ley, con sangre, y sin derramamiento de sangre, no se hace remisión” . Es decir, Pablo enseña que para obtener el perdón de los pecados se requiere de un sacrificio literal, donde alguien derrame su sangre por nosotros. Pero la realidad era que, en el contexto ritual de la Ley Hebrea, casi todo se purificaba con agua, y no con sangre. Es decir, cuando algo se había contaminado, haciéndose por ello impuro para el servicio divino, se hacia purificación sumergiéndolo en agua (aún las personas que habían sido declaradas impuras, obtenían la purificación por medio de la inmersión en agua). Un buen ejemplo de esto lo eran las mujeres, quienes, luego de su periodo de impureza, eran purificadas sumergiéndose en un baño ritual, o “mikveh”. No solo esto, sino que las palabras de Hebreos 9:22 contradecían el espíritu de la Ley que encarnaba tal rito de purificación en agua. Es que el agua era símbolo de las lágrimas, de suerte que lo que se intima es que el alma es purificada con las sagradas aguas [lágrimas] de sincero arrepentimiento. Y esta verdad estaba confirmada en el texto del Salmo 51:17, que reza así: “Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado; al corazón contrito y humillado no despreciaras tu, oh Dios” . Es que durante siglos las Escrituras Hebreas habían enseñado que la manera en que el hombre obtenía el perdón de sus pecados era humillándose ante Dios, y convirtiéndose de su mal camino; en otras palabras, arrepintiéndose de corazón. Un claro ejemplo de esto era 2da Crónicas 7:14. Allí se nos dice lo siguiente: “Si se humillare mi pueblo, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, y se convirtieren de sus malos caminos, entonces YO OIRÉ DESDE LOS CIELOS, Y PERDONARE SUS PECADOS, y sanare su tierra". De igual manera, Jeremías 36:3 enseñaba que Dios perdona el pecado del corazón arrepentido, sin necesidad de sacrificio alguno. Como esta escrito: “Quizá oirá la casa de Judá todo el mal que yo pienso hacerles, para volverse cada uno de su mal camino, y yo perdonaré su maldad, y su pecado”.

7) El Nuevo Testamento enseña que la entrada a la vida eterna no se obtiene por medio de hacer obra alguna, sino por confesar que Jesús es el Señor Dios, que resucito de los muertos. Romanos 10:9 dice así: “Que si confesares con tu boca que Jesús es el Señor, y creyeres en tu corazón que Dios le levanto de los muertos, serás salvo”. Pero este texto contradice las palabras del Galileo, quien en Mateo 7:21 dijo que lo que anhelaba no era que se refirieran a él como “Señor”, sino que se obedeciera a Dios. El texto reza así: “No todo el que me dice Señor, Señor, entrara en el reino de los cielos, sino el que hace la voluntad de mi Padre que está en los cielos”. Y con respecto a cual es la voluntad del Padre celestial, Lucas 10:25-28 aclara que es amar a Dios y al prójimo, es decir, vivir una vida de arrepentimiento. Como esta escrito: «… Maestro, ¿haciendo que cosa heredare la vida eterna? El le dijo, “¿Que está escrito en la Ley?, ¿Como lees?” Aquel, respondiendo, dijo: “amarás al Señor tu Dios con todo tu corazón, y con toda tu alma, y con todas tus fuerzas, y con toda tu mente; y a tu prójimo como a ti mismo”. Y le dijo (Jesús): “Bien haz respondido; HAZ ESTO Y VIVIRÁS”».

8) El escritor del evangelio de Juan, capitulo 5, verso 18, nos dice que, al decir Jesús que Dios era su Padre, Jesús se estaba haciendo a sí mismo igual a Dios. El texto dice así: “Por esto los Hebreos aún mas procuraban matarle, porque no solo quebrantaba el día de reposo, sino que también decía que Dios era su propio Padre, haciéndose igual a Dios”. Pero el problema con el texto que acabamos de leer es que contradice otros textos del mismo Nuevo Testamento, donde otras personas son llamadas “hijos de Dios”, sin necesariamente implicar que fuesen iguales a Dios. Uno de estos pasajes es Mateo 5:9, donde se dice que todo hombre pacificador, es un hijo de Dios. El texto dice así: “Bienaventurados los pacificadores, porque ellos eran llamados “HIJOS DE DIOS”. Otro de estos pasajes es Lucas 3:38, donde nos dice que Adán era hijo de Dios. El texto termina diciendo así:”… Hijo de Enós, hijo de Set, hijo de Adán, HIJO DE DIOS”.

9) Otro ejemplo en el cual el Nuevo testamento contradice las Escrituras es que en el libro de Hechos, capitulo 7, y verso 14, se nos dice que el numero de personas que subieron a Egipto con Jacob fue setenta y cinco. Pero Génesis 46:27 dice que fueron setenta. Hechos 7:14 dice así: “Y enviando José, hizo venir a su padre Jacob, y a toda su parentela, en número de setenta y cinco personas”. Pero Gen. 46:27 dice otra cosa. El texto dice así: “Y los hijos de José, que le nacieron en Egipto, eran dos: todas las personas de la casa de Jacob que vinieron a Egipto, eran setenta”.

10) Otra seria contradicción es que en 1ra De Corintios 11:14, el Nuevo testamento nos enseña que al hombre le es deshonroso dejarse crecer el cabello. El texto dice así: “La naturaleza misma ¿no os enseña que al varón le es deshonroso dejarse crecer el cabello?”. Pero Jueces 13:5 nos dice que cuando el ángel le dijo a la mamá de Sansón como debía criar a su hijo, le ordenó que este debía dejarse crecer el cabello. El texto dice así: “Pues he aquí que concebirás y darás a luz un hijo; y navaja no

pasará sobre su cabeza, porque el niño será nazareo a Dios desde su nacimiento, y él comenzará a salvar a Israel de mano de los filisteos”. No solo esto, sino que la presencia de Dios se apartó de Sansón el mismo día en que su pelo fue cortado. El texto en Jueces 16:19-20 dice así: «Y ella hizo que él se durmiese sobre sus rodillas, y llamó a un hombre, quien le rapó las siete guedejas de su cabeza... Y le dijo: “¡Sansón, los filisteos sobre ti!”. Y luego que despertó él de su sueño, se dijo: “esta vez saldré como las otras y me escaparé”. Pero él no sabía que El Señor ya se había apartado de él».

11) La imagen que a menudo proyectan los Evangelios, es una capaz de inducir en la psiquis de millones de lectores (gentiles), la idea de que los Hebreos (Judíos, Samaritanos, Esenios, Ebionitas, Karaítas, etc) somos gente maligna y perversa; gente satánica, capaz de realizar la mayor de todas las abominaciones- crucificar al Creador del Universo; quien, según el evangelio, se encarnó en la persona de Jesús de Nazaret (paz sea con él).
Y ya que el evangelio presenta a su héroe (Jesús) antagonizando contra todo lo que tenga que ver con los Hebreos, pues el lector se ve emocionalmente forzado a rechazar todo aquello que pueda identificarle con tales villanos; la Ley que los Hebreos guardaban, las fiestas sagradas (Yom Kippur, Pascua, Tabernáculos, etc) que los Hebreos guardaban, y los mandamientos que los Hebreos guardaban.
Por eso, los evangelios citan a Jesús diciendo, “Y en VUESTRA LEY está escrito que el testimonio de dos hombres es verdadero (es decir, en VUESTRA LEY, no en MI LEY)...” - Juan 8:1. Esto último es afirmado en el pasaje de Juan 10:34, donde se cita a Jesús diciendo: “Respondióles Jesús: ¿No está escrito en VUESTRA LEY...” (de nuevo, no en MI LEY, sino en VUESTRA LEY). Del mismo modo, el Evangelio dice: “Estaba cerca LA PASCUA, la FIESTA DE LOS JUDÍOS (es decir, NO UNA FIESTA DE DIOS, ni de Jesús y sus seguidores, sino DE LOS JUDÍOS)” - Juan 6:4.
Y, también dice en otro lugar: “Estaba cerca LA FIESTA DE LOS JUDÍOS; la de LOS TABERNÁCULOS ... (de nuevo, NO LA FIESTA DE JESÚS y de sus seguidores, SINO LA DE SUS ENEMIGOS JUDÍOS). De igual modo, los Evangelios distinguen entre, los mandamientos de Jesús (el héroe de la historia), y los mandamientos de los Judíos (los villanos de la narrativa). Acerca de Jesús, el Evangelio dice: “El que tiene MIS MANDAMIENTOS, Y LOS GUARDA, aquél es el que me ama; y el que me ama, SERÁ AMADO DE MI PADRE...”- Juan 14:21; Mientras que de los Hebreos dice: “Mas en vano me honran, Enseñando doctrinas y MANDAMIENTOS DE HOMBRES (DE LOS JUDÍOS)” - Mateo 15:9.
De este modo, el Evangelio hace de Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) el paradigma de todo lo que es bueno y noble; un hombre a quien aún los espíritus inmundos admiran y reconocen (“Y LOS ESPÍRITUS INMUNDOS, al verle, SE POSTRABAN DELANTE DE ÉL, y daban voces, diciendo: ¡TÚ ERES EL HIJO DE DIOS!”- Marcos 3:11). Pero, este mismo Evangelio, hace de los Hebreos algo peor que espíritus inmundos (¡los espíritus inmundos tenían al menos suficiente “bondad” como para postrarse ante Jesús!).

El Evangelio presenta a los Hebreos como hijos de Satanás; gente maligna y perversa; demonios asesinos y mentirosos, siempre dispuestos a hacer la voluntad de su padre el diablo. Como está escrito, “VOSOTROS (es decir vosotros LOS HEBREOS, con los cuales yo no tengo nada que ver) SOIS DE VUESTRO PADRE EL DIABLO, Y LOS DESEOS DE VUESTRO PADRE QUERÉIS HACER. ÉL HA SIDO HOMICIDA DESDE EL PRINCIPIO, Y NO HA PERMANECIDO EN LA VERDAD, PORQUE NO HAY VERDAD EN ÉL. Cuando habla mentira, de suyo habla; porque ES MENTIROSO, Y PADRE DE MENTIRA”- Juan 8:44.
Así, el Evangelio implanta en el subconsciente de sus lectores (el mundo gentil), la idea de que los Hebreos son hijos del Diablo; que todo lo que los Hebreos predican, practican, y creen, está bajo maldición Divina; no siendo otra cosa que el vano producto del engaño y la mentira de aquellos que, en su dureza de corazón, rehúsan doblegarse ante el Dios encarnado en la persona de Jesús.
Irónicamente, esta mentalidad es en si misma la mayor de todas las vanidades; pues, en su inocente (pero extraviado) deseo de distanciarse de todo lo que evoque a los villanos de la narrativa, el gentil termina menospreciando la Ley de los Hebreos (que no es en realidad la Ley de los Hebreos, sino la Ley de Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel; quien, luego de entregarla a los Hebreos, les ordenó guardarla)
De igual modo, terminan menospreciando las fiestas de los Hebreos (que no son en realidad las fiestas de los Hebreos, sino las fiestas de Adonai Yah, quien ordenó a los Hebreos guardarlas); termina menospreciando los mandamientos de los Hebreos (que, de nuevo, no son en realidad los mandamientos de los Hebreos, sino los mandamientos de Adonai Yah; quien luego de escribirlos en dos tablas de piedra, ordenó a los Hebreos guardarlos); y termina finalmente menospreciando a Adonai Yah, el Dios de los Hebreos (quien no es el Dios de los Hebreos, sino el Único y Verdadero Dios, quien entregó a Israel la Ley, las Fiestas, y los Mandamientos), para ensalzar en cambio a Jesús (el dios-hombre que, según los evangelios, no reconoció como suyas la Ley, las Fiestas, ni los mandamientos dados por Adonai Yah a Su pueblo Israel).

Así, los gentiles cristianos terminan sustituyendo la Ley de Adonai Yah, con la ley del Evangelio; las fiestas de Adonai Yah, con las fiestas del Cristianismo; los mandamientos de Adonai Yah, con los mandamientos de Jesús y sus seguidores. Y, cuando llegan a esta etapa, se encuentra ya tan alejados de la verdad, que no pueden evitar sufrir el mismo extravío que sufrieron antiguamente muchos de nuestros ancestros Samaritanos (que adoraban a más de una deidad)- es decir, sirven a Adonai Yah (el Dios de Israel), a la misma vez que sirven a Jesús (el hombre-dios de los gentiles).
Entonces, se cumple también en ellos el verso que dice: «TEMÍAN A ADONAI YAH, Y HONRABAN A SUS DIOSES (JESÚS, PABLO, PEDRO, APOLOS, MARÍA, ETC), según la costumbre de las gentes de donde habían sido trasladados. Hasta hoy hacen como primero; que ni temen a Yah, ni guardan sus estatutos (los alimentos puros, la circuncisión, etc), ni sus ordenanzas (las Fiestas Hebreas), ni hacen según la Ley

(pues no siguen la Ley, sino el Evangelio) y los mandamientos (los diez mandamientos, que incluyen el Shabbat) que prescribió Adonai Yah (no Jesús) a los hijos de Jacob (los Hebreos que el Evangelio maligniza), al cual puso el nombre de Israel; Con los cuales había Yah hecho pacto, y les mandó, diciendo:
"No temeréis a otros dioses, ni los adoraréis, ni les serviréis, ni les sacrificaréis: Mas a Yah, que os sacó de tierra de Egipto con grande poder y brazo extendido, a éste temeréis, y a éste adoraréis, y a éste haréis sacrificio. LOS ESTATUTOS Y DERECHOS Y LEY Y MANDAMIENTOS QUE OS DIO POR ESCRITO, CUIDARÉIS SIEMPRE DE PONERLOS POR OBRA, y no temeréis dioses ajenos. Y NO OLVIDARÉIS EL PACTO QUE HICE CON VOSOTROS; ni temeréis dioses ajenos: Mas temed a Yah vuestro Dios, y Él os librará de mano de todos vuestros enemigos".
EMPERO ELLOS NO ESCUCHARON;
antes hicieron según su costumbre antigua. ASÍ TEMIERON A YAH AQUELLAS GENTES, Y JUNTAMENTE SIRVIERON A SUS ÍDOLOS: y también sus hijos y sus nietos, según que hicieron sus padres, así hacen hasta hoy»- 2 Reyes 17:33-41. Pero afortunadamente llegara el día cuando estos extraviados creyentes vendrán ante Adonai Yah, y confesarán la vanidad de lo que han heredado, diciendo: «Adonai Yah, fuerza y fortaleza mía, mi refugio en el día de la angustia: desde los confines de la tierra vendrán a ti las naciones (gentiles), y dirán: "Sólo mentira heredaron nuestros antepasados; heredaron lo absurdo, lo que no sirve para nada"» (Jeremías 16:19).

12) Finalmente, quizás la mas seria contradicción del Nuevo Testamento es el hecho de que enseña que Jesús, el Padre, y el Espíritu Santo, son una misma persona. Por ejemplo, 1ra Juan 5:7 dice así- "Porque tres son los que dan testimonio en el cielo: el Padre, el Verbo y el Espíritu Santo; y estos tres son uno". El anterior texto desafía la lógica y el sentido común.
Veamos un ejemplo- Supongamos que usted entra en un cuarto solitario, y allí haya a un joven de unos 30 años, que se encuentra solo, pero hablando en alta voz. Usted le pregunta que está haciendo, y el joven le contesta que solo está hablando consigo mismo; ¿No sospecharía usted que este joven tiene problemas mentales? Ahora bien, si Jesús y Dios son una misma persona, ¿con quien hablaba Jesús cuando oraba? ¿Hablaba consigo mismo? ¿tenía Jesús (la paz y la bendición sean con el) problemas mentales? ¿O es que Dios no conoce sus propios pensamientos?
Otra contradicción lógica sería la siguiente: Si Jesús y el Padre son una misma persona, entonces se deduce que Jesús es Dios, y si Jesús es Dios, entonces no necesita Dios alguno fuera de sí mismo. Pero la realidad es que, luego de resucitar, encontramos a Jesús confesando que su Dios es el mismo Dios de sus hermanos Hebreos. El texto está en Juan 20:17, y dice de la siguiente manera: "...mas ve a mis hermanos, y diles: Subo a mi Padre Padre y a vuestro Padre, A MI DIOS Y A VUESTRO DIOS".
De igual modo el texto en 1ra Juan 5:7 contradice flagrantemente el texto en Efesios 1:3, que reza de la siguiente manera: "Bendito sea el Dios y Padre de nuestro Señor Jesucristo....". Este último texto nuevamente muestra con claridad meridiana que

Jesús tenía un Dios, y este Dios era el mismo Dios que adoraban los Hebreos. Quizás esto explique el por que, en Mateo 19:17, Jesús rehúsa que le llamen “bueno”, señalando que el único “bueno” era Dios. El texto en Mateo reza así- “El le dijo: ¿Por qué me llamas bueno? Ninguno hay bueno sino uno: Dios....”.
Otro texto que contradice el concepto de la Trinidad que se menciona en 1ra Juan 5:7 se encuentra en Lucas 24:18-19. Allí se narra el testimonio que de Jesús dan dos de sus seguidores presenciales. El texto dice así: “...Eres tu el único forastero en Jerusalén que no has sabido las cosas que en ella han acontecido en estos días? Entonces El les dijo:Que cosas? Y ellos le dijeron: de Jesús Nazareno, que fue varón profeta, poderoso en obra y en palabra delante de Dios y de todo el pueblo...”
¿Pensaban estos discípulos que Jesús y Dios eran una sola persona? ¡Absolutamente No!. Ellos veían a Jesús como un profeta, un hombre ungido por Dios para obrar en su viña. Ellos tenían claro que Jesús y el Padre eran dos personas distintas, pues hacia solo unos pocos días le habían oído expresar personalmente su posición de inferioridad con respecto al Padre. Estas palabras se encuentran en Juan 14:28. El texto dice así: “...Si me amarais, os habríais regocijado porque he dicho que voy al Padre; PORQUE EL PADRE MAYOR ES QUE YO”.
Hay también varios otros pasajes donde podemos ver que, con su misma conducta, Jesús intima que adolece de los atributos de la Deidad. Un buen ejemplo se encuentra en Lucas 24:41. Allí se nos dice lo siguiente: “Y como todavía ellos, de gozo, no lo creían, y estaban maravillados, les dijo: ¿Tenéis aquí algo de comer? Note que en este pasaje se nos dice que Jesús ya había resucitado; Pero Jesús tuvo que preguntar a sus discípulos si tenían algo de comer.
¿No se deduce por fuerza mayor que, si el Jesús resucitado fuese uno con el Padre, sabría todas las cosas?, ¿por que tendría Jesús que preguntarles si tenían algo de comer? ¿Por que no simplemente decirles- dadme de lo que tenéis para comer?
Para que no quede duda alguna de lo errado y contradictorio que es afirmar que Dios y Jesús son una misma persona, examinemos el texto en Juan 18:16-18. El texto reza así: “Y si yo juzgo, mi juicio es verdadero; porque no soy solo, sino yo y el que me envió, el Padre. Y en vuestra Ley está escrito que el testimonio de dos hombres es verdadero. Yo soy el que doy testimonio de mí mismo: y da testimonio de mí el que me envió, el Padre”.
Note que Jesús indica que, de acuerdo a la Ley, el Padre y él son dos personas distintas. ¿A que Ley se refería Jesús? Pues se refería a que, en cualquier caso legal donde un hecho tuviese que ser establecido, la Ley decía que el testimonio de un solo hombre no era suficiente; que se necesitaban al menos dos hombres distintos, que pudiesen atestiguar sobre la veracidad de un hecho particular. La única excepción a esta regla, era el caso de la muerte de un esposo, donde la mujer podía obtener el divorcio en base al testimonio de un solo hombre que hubiese presenciado la muerte de su marido.
Note que la Ley no aceptaba el testimonio de una misma persona, con dos nombres distintos; Tampoco aceptaba el testimonio de un siamés (es decir, dos hombres unidos por medio de un mismo cuerpo); tenían que ser dos personas distintas y separadas. Al

hacer referencia a esta Ley, lo que Jesús estaba afirmando de modo categórico, era que el Padre y él eran dos personas distintas, con conciencias separadas, tal como sería el caso de dos Israelitas comunes.

¿Significa lo que hasta aquí hemos expuesto, que debe usted abandonar completamente los escritos Neo-Testamentarios? ¡Absolutamente No!. ¿Significa acaso que debe dejar de creer en la figura del Nazareno? ¡Jamás! Lo que significa, es que la evidencia interna apunta al hecho de que los compiladores del "Nuevo Testamento" a menudo esbozaron teologías que diferían drásticamente de las palabras y enseñanzas atribuidas al Nazareno.
Es que Jesús fue circuncidado al 8vo día (Lucas 2:21); acostumbraba asistir el día Sábado a la sinagoga Hebrea (Lucas 4:16); hizo la peregrinación anual al templo de Jerusalén (Lucas 2:42-43); dijo el Shema- "Escucha Israel, el Señor tu Dios, el Señor uno solo es..." (Marcos 12:30); celebró la Pascua Hebrea (Lucas 22:15); y dijo una bendición sobre el pan y el vino (Lucas 22:17&19). Desde cualquier ángulo que lo consideremos, tendremos que aceptar el hecho de que Jesús nació, vivió y murió como un creyente Hebreo. En otras palabras, la religión que practicó Jesús, no fue la religión Cristiana, sino la Hebrea.
Pero, si Jesús no vino a traer una nueva religión, ¿Cual fue entonces su misión? Su misión fue sencillamente diseminar la buena nueva de que El Creador siempre estaría dispuesto a perdonar al pecador que se arrepiente, según prometido en 2da de Crónicas 7:14, en Jeremías 36:3, y en Ezequiel 33:14-16. Su misión fue modelar al mundo lo que era la vida de arrepentimiento a la que debe aspirar todo hombre o mujer que ha sido "ungido" por Dios para, como se cita a Jesús diciendo, "trabajar en su viña".
La palabra Hebrea para "ungido" es "Mashiach", o "Mesías". Y la traducción al Griego de la palabra Mesías, es "Cristo". Al igual que enseñaron tanto Moisés como los profetas, Jesús enseño que la vida de un ungido, o un "Mesías", es una donde nuestro servicio a Dios (por medio de nuestro servicio al prójimo), nos conduce a identificarnos con el dolor del que sufre.
Antes de la llegada de Jesús, el privilegio de ser ungidos (o Mesías) de Dios, había recaído en su abrumadora mayoría sobre la comunidad Hebrea. Por ejemplo, en 1ra Crónicas 16:22, y refiriéndose a los Israelitas que habrían de entrar a la tierra prometida, la Escritura dice así: "No toquéis dijo a mis ungidos (entiéndase, Mesías), ni hagáis mal a mis profetas".
Pero la realidad es que esta gracia no tiene que excluir al gentil. Es decir, habiendo Jesús practicado la ética y la religión Hebrea, todo el que sigue sus enseñanzas Hebreas está implícitamente invitado a ser parte de ese mismo pueblo; para también convertirse en ungido (o Mesías) y profeta de Dios, tal como lo fueron los antiguos Israelitas. Quizás fue por eso que, sabiendo de antemano que muchos creerían su ejemplo de lo que es vivir la vida de un Mesías, Jesús es citado diciendo las siguientes palabras: "De cierto, de cierto os digo, El que en mi cree, las obras que yo hago, el las hará también , y aún mayores hará, porque yo voy al Padre"(Juan 14:12).

Todos estamos llamados a vivir la vida del Mesías que Abraham, Moisés, Jesús, y los profetas modelaron. La escuela Hebrea de Hillel definía esa vida con la siguiente expresión: “Lo que es odioso para ti, no se lo hagas tu a los demás”. Jesús mismo lo parafraseó diciendo: “Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos, porque esto es la Ley y los Profetas” (Mateo 7:12). En otras palabras, Jesús decía que la Ley se resumía en hacer bien al prójimo; y Hillel decía que la Ley se resumía en No hacer mal al prójimo- ¡Dos caras de una misma moneda!

Cuando Jesús es citado diciendo, “… yo soy el camino, y la verdad, y la vida, nadie viene al Padre sino por mi” (Juan 14:6), no estaba literalmente diciendo que era algún tipo de intermediario entre Dios y los hombres; o que antes de poder clamar a Dios, había que clamar a Jesús (esto quedaba claro del texto en Jeremías 33:3, que enseñaba que siempre podemos clamar directamente a Dios, sin necesidad de intermediario alguno: “Clama a mí, y te responderé, y te enseñaré cosas grandes y dificultosas que tú no sabes”).

Lo que Jesús quería intimar era que, si queremos llegar a Dios (si queremos conocer la Verdad Divina, si realmente anhelamos conocer el estilo de vida que Dios desea que vivan sus ungidos), tenemos que ir al que sufre. Fue por esto que Jesús se identificó a sí mismo con los oprimidos tanto por el liderato político, como por el religioso; se identificó con los pobres, con los marginados, con los enfermos, con la viuda, con el huérfano, con el preso, y con quien sufría una muerte injusta.

¿Que significa todo esto? Significa que, no podemos conocer a Dios, ni saber la vida que espera de nosotros, sin que, al igual que hicieron todos los profetas, estemos dispuestos a negarnos a nosotros mismos; es decir, renunciar a nuestro propio zona de “confort”, para identificarnos con el dolor de nuestro prójimo.

De modo semejante, y como ya hemos aclarado, cuando Jesús es citado diciendo: “Yo y el Padre uno somos” no está en realidad implicando que literalmente era uno con el Padre. Lo que Jesús pretendía hacer, era llamar la atención a su ejemplo vivencial: que si Dios pudiese encarnarse, no sería el hombre poderoso, que impone a la fuerza su voluntad, y a quien todos temen y adulan; ¡No!, si Dios pudiera hacerse hombre, no sería el rico a quien todos respetan y exaltan;

¡No!, si Dios pudiera hacerse hombre, sería la persona humilde y desposeída; sería el pobre, el enfermo a quien nadie visita, sería el hombre despreciado por el liderato político y religioso, sería el soñador en quien nadie cree, y del cual todos se burlan; sería la viuda; sería el huérfano; sería el preso; sería el que hace bien, y tiene misericordia del prójimo, aún cuando este no pueda pagarle el favor; sería el hombre que hace lo correcto, porque es correcto hacer lo correcto, no porque recibirá beneficio alguno por ello.

Si Dios fuese hombre, sería aquel que da la vida por sus amigos, sería aquel que perdona a quienes le hieren y humillan, sería aquel que paga con bien a aquellos que le hacen mal. El mensaje del Samaritanismo Reformado de Jesús, era que “el Mesías” es la manifestación de Dios en el Mundo; y que, esta manifestación, se hará una realidad el día en que, al igual que hicieron Avraham, Moisés, Jesús, y todos los

profetas, escojamos ser el hombre que el Creador mismo escogería ser, si pudiese encarnarse en un cuerpo humano. Esta es la esencia del Samaritanismo Reformado, la fe que vivieron y predicaron todos los sabios de Israel.

Las incoherencias de la noble teología Cristiana: ¿quien es el mayor de entre los nacidos de mujer?

Las incoherencias de la noble teología Cristiana: ¿quien es el mayor entre los nacidos de mujer? El Evangelio cristiano cita a Jesús (paz sea con él) diciendo: “No juzguéis, para que no seáis juzgados…” (Mateo 7:1). Y también dice en otro lugar: “De cierto os digo: Entre los que nacen de mujer, no se ha levantado otro mayor que Juan el Bautista…”- Mateo 11:11. Pero, por el otro lado, el Evangelio cita a Juan el Bautista, juzgando y condenando a Herodes, diciéndole: “¡… No te es lícito tener la mujer de tu hermano! (es decir, tener la mujer de su hermano Felipe)” – Marcos 6:18.
¿En que quedamos? ¿Como pudo Juan juzgar a Herodes (desobedeciendo así a Jesús, quien prohibió que juzgásemos a nadie), y a la misma vez ser el mayor de entre los que nacen de mujer? ¿No dice el Evangelio que, solo aquel que este “libre de pecados” puede tirar la piedra?: “… El que de vosotros esté sin pecado, sea el primero en arrojar la piedra…”- Juan 8:7.
¿Como es posible que, siendo Jesús el Mesías, y habiendo nacido de una mujer, sea Juan (y no Jesús) el mayor de los que nacen de mujer? De hecho, si Jesús era en efecto mayor que Juan, ¿por que fue Juan (un hombre pecador, e imperfecto) el que sintió que estaba suficientemente libre de pecados, como para “tirar la piedra a Herodes”? ¿Por que no lo hizo Jesús? ¿No dice el Evangelio que Jesús estaba libre de pecados? Como esta escrito: “¿Quién de vosotros me redarguye de pecado?” – Juan 8:46.
¿Que significan todas estas contradicciones? Pues significan que, el Evangelio, es un ingenioso ardid; una ingeniosa [y bien sazonada] “ensalada religiosa”, que combina con astucia y sagacidad lo que en efecto es la Palabra de Dios (la Ley), con lo que no es sino la palabra del hombre. Las anteriores contradicciones (entre muchas otras) significan que la Torah tenia razón, al afirmar que, es la Ley (y no ningún libro futuro), la que es perfecta.
Como esta escrito: “La Ley (Torah) de יהוה es Perfecta…”. Y, ya que la Ley es perfecta (y lo que es perfecto no puede ser anulado ni sustituido por algo mejor), concluimos que el Evangelio es irrelevante [es decir, no tiene mayor valor teológico, que el que podría tener el Talmud, o cualquier otro comentario Bíblico].
¿Que debe entonces hacer el creyente? Pues volver a la Ley de Dios, y comenzar a practicar el mandato Divino que le ordena diciendo: “Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de la ley, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, para que guardes y hagas conforme a todo lo que en él está escrito; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien”- Josué 1:8.
Medite día y noche en la Ley de Dios; ponga especial énfasis en el Libro de los Salmos, y יהוה (bendito sea) no fallara en bendecir su vida, en ennoblecerla, y en darle un maravilloso propósito y sentido.

¿Es la maldad existente en el universo prueba absoluta de que no existe un Dios omnipotente?

Suponga usted que existe un universo donde todo es justo y bueno; donde no hay dolor, ni sufrimiento; no hay muerte; no hay mentira; no hay enfermedad, angustia,

hambre, sed, dolor, ni cansancio. Pero los perfectos e inmortales seres que allí habitan no pueden realmente apreciar lo que poseen. ¿Por que? Pues porque no tiene un punto de referencia para el bien y el mal.
Es decir, nunca han experimentado otra cosa fuera de la perfección existencial que siempre han poseído- no saben lo que es experimentar limitación alguna; ignorancia, olvido, dolor, temor, incertidumbre, mentira, maldad, sufrimiento, ni muerte. Un día, estos seres deciden obtener ayuda de su infinito y omnipotente Creador, quien contesta sus ruegos creando otro universo; uno donde existe la maldad, la duda, el olvido, la ignorancia, la muerte, la incertidumbre, y el dolor.
De este modo, sus inmortales hijos pueden escoger [voluntariamente] entrar en ese universo, experimentar el mal, y regresar a su celestial hogar con una mejor apreciación de lo maravillosa que es la perfección existencial que su Creador les ha concedido. ¿Y donde esta ese universo de maldad que ha de servir de escuela para estas curiosas almas inmortales? ¡Pues es el universo en el cual ahora mismo nos encontramos!
Así, el que la maldad exista en nuestro universo, no es prueba absoluta de que no exista un Dios omnipotente. De hecho, si nuestro universo estuviese libre de toda maldad, quizás haríamos [erradamente] el mismo reclamo- que el que la maldad no exista en nuestro universo, es prueba de que no existe un Dios omnipotente.

Leyendas Del Samaritanismo Reformado: ¡La bendición Divina puede venir disfrazada de Árabe!

Una antigua leyenda narra la historia de un piadoso creyente Hebreo que tenia una esposa muy virtuosa. Desafortunadamente, el creyente perdió todo lo que poseía, convirtiéndose así en un jornalero. Un día, mientras araba en el campo, el profeta Elías (siempre recordado en buenas ocasiones) se le presentó bajo la apariencia de un Árabe.
Entonces procedió a decirle: “Tienes seis años buenos (viniendo hacia ti), ¿cuando deseas tenerlos? ¿ahora, o al final de tus días? El creyente piadoso le contestó diciendo: “Tu debes ser un hechicero… ¡No tengo nada que darte; déjame en paz!”. Pero el Árabe (Elías) volvió en tres ocasiones consecutivas, haciendo la misma pregunta.
Finalmente [en la tercera ocasión], el hombre piadoso le contestó: “Iré a consultar con mi esposa”. Entonces fue a su esposa y le dijo: «Alguien vino a mi, para molestarme en tres ocasiones diciéndome: “Tienes seis años buenos (viniendo hacia ti), ¿cuando deseas tenerlos? ¿ahora, o al final de tus días?”». Entonces procedió a preguntar a su esposa: “¿Que dices tu (al respecto)?”. Ella contestó: «Ve, y dile, “¡tráelos ahora!”».
Así, el hombre retorno al Árabe (Elías), y le dijo: “Ve, y traemelos ahora”. Entonces el Árabe le respondió: “Vuelve a tu casa, y antes de que llegues al portón de tu patio, encontrarás que la bendición ya se extiende sobre tu hogar”. Milagrosamente, sucedió que en aquel preciso momento, y mientras los hijos de aquel hombre jugaban a colar tierra entre sus dedos, descubrieron suficiente dinero (enterrado en la tierra) como para sostenerles durante seis años.
Cuando los niños llamaron a su madre, esta salió a investigar lo sucedido, de suerte que antes de que el creyente piadoso pudiese llegar al portón de su patio, su esposa ya había venido a encontrarle, para darle las buenas nuevas. Al ver esto, el hombre agradeció de inmediato al Altísimo (bendito sea) por el gran alivio que había recibido.

¿Que hizo entonces su virtuosa esposa? Pues procedió a decirle: “Como están las cosas, El Santísimo (bendito sea) ha trenzado nuestras vidas con el hilo de su misericordia, pues nos ha dado suficiente sustento como para seis años; ocupémonos pues en hacer obras de bondad y misericordia durante estos años-- quizás el Santo (bendito sea) continuara dándonos mas de su amplia generosidad”.
Y esto fue lo que hizo: todos y cada uno de los días, y cada vez que daba algo a los pobres, diría su hijo menor, “registra (en un papel), cada articulo que dispensamos”. Y así lo haría aquel hijo. Al final de los seis años, Elías (siempre recordado en buenas ocasiones) volvió, y dijo al hombre piadoso: “Ha llegado el tiempo de quitarte lo que te di”.
Pero el hombre le respondió diciendo: “Cuando lo tomé, lo tomé solamente después de escuchar el consejo de mi esposa; ahora que debo devolverlo, solo lo devolveré después de escuchar el consejo de mi esposa”. Entonces el hombre volvió a su mujer y le dijo: “El anciano [Árabe] ha regresado para llevarse lo que es suyo”. La esposa le contestó: «Ve y dile, “si encuentra otros seres humanos mas confiables que nosotros, puedes darle lo que dejaste a nuestro cuidado”».

Así, cuando el Santo Dios (bendito sea) consideró las palabras y los actos de caridad que habían ejecutado esta piadosa pareja, les concedió bienestar tras bienestar, de suerte que se cumpliese en ellos lo que se ha dicho: “Y el efecto de la Caridad será (la) paz” - Isaías 32:17.
En conclusión, la próxima vez que un Árabe (o un Palestino) se acerque a usted, no se deje llevar por los prejuicios ni las apariencias; No asuma que es un hechicero [es decir, un ignorante], ni mucho menos que necesariamente es un idólatra pagano. Y, aún mas importante, no le mire como a un enemigo; pues detrás de esas vestimentas orientales, quizás se esconda un hermano; alguien a quien Dios ha enviado para ser de bendición a su vida.
Finalmente, tanto Hebreos [Judíos, Samaritanos, Karaítas], como Cristianos y Musulmanes, debemos hacer nuestro mejor y mas sincero esfuerzo por vivir en armonía, entendiendo que en ello se decide nuestro futuro eterno. Como está escrito: “¡Mirad cuan bueno y cuan placentero es habitar los hermanos juntos en armonía!” (Salmo 133:1). ¿Y que termina diciendo el salmo?... “Porque allí envía Adonai bendición, y vida Eterna” (Salmo 133:3).

los Mandamientos Divinos son La Piedra inconmovible de los siglos

La tradición Judía alega que la Ley Divina consiste de 613 mandamientos. Pero la tradición Samaritana alega que el Creador tan solo concedió a Israel 10 Leyes, y que el resto no era sino la explicación detallada de como vivir esas diez leyes de forma corporativa (Nacional).
Y esto ultimo quizás este intimado en el hecho de que, el valor numérico de 613 sea equivalente a 10 (es decir, 6 + 1 + 3 = 10). De hecho, una leyenda dice lo siguiente: Un joven preguntó en cierta ocasión a un anciano Samaritano: «¿Por que se le llaman los “Diez” Dichos (o “Mandamientos”)? ¿Y por que fueron escritos sobre “Dos” tablas de piedra?».
El sabio contestó diciendo: «Fueron escritos sobre “Dos” tablas de piedra, porque “Dos” son las manos del hombre. Y fueron llamados “Diez”, porque “Diez” son los dedos de esas dos manos. En otras palabras, así como nuestra vida en el presente Mundo depende del uso práctico que demos a los “Diez” dedos de las “Dos” manos que nos han sido dadas, de ese mismo modo nuestra vida en el Mundo que ha de venir depende del uso práctico que demos a los “Diez” mandamientos de las “Dos” Tablas que nos han sido dadas».
El joven replicó: «¿Pero no es acaso cierto que nuestros “Dos” pies tienen tambien “Diez” dedos?» A lo cual el anciano respondió: «Es correcto. Y significa que, quien afirma sus “Dos” pies [es decir, quien edifica su vida] sobre los “Diez” Mandamientos, es como quien construye sobre la piedra: ¡un fundamento inconmovible!»

¿Donde en la Ley se enseña que hay tal cosa como un “Cordero de Dios, que quita el pecado del mundo”? ¡Pues en ninguna parte!

¿Donde en la Ley se encuentra aquel único y exclusivo “Cordero”, que expiaba el pecado de todos y cada uno de los Israelitas? ¡Pues en ninguna parte! ¿Por que? Pues porque, la Ley, no proveía una única ofrenda para expiar los pecados del Israelita. Es decir, las ofrendas para expiar los diversos tipos de pecados [no todos los pecados eran iguales], iban desde Becerros y cabras, hasta palomas y flor de Harina.
De hecho, si estudiamos detenidamente lo que la Ley nos muestra ser las ofrendas por el pecado, encontraremos que, para cada individuo (la Comunidad, el Sumo Sacerdote, los Lideres del Pueblo, la gente común, etc), había una ofrenda distinta. Y, curiosamente, ninguna de esas ofrendas era un cordero macho. De hecho, aun en los casos donde un cordero era aceptado, se nos dice que no podía ser macho, sino hembra (es decir, que en vez de ponderar la idea de un “cordero de Dios, que quita el pecado del mundo”, tendríamos que ponderar la idea de una “cordera de Dios, que quita el pecado del Mundo”).
Los correspondientes versos del libro de Levítico, dicen así: «Cuando alguna persona pecare por yerro en alguno de los mandamientos de יהוה … si el sacerdote ungido pecare según el pecado del pueblo, ofrecerá a יהוה, por su pecado que habrá cometido, UN BECERRO sin defecto para expiación... Si toda la congregación de Israel hubiere errado, y el yerro estuviere oculto a los ojos del pueblo, y hubieren hecho algo contra alguno de los mandamientos de יהוה en cosas que no se han de hacer, y fueren culpables... la congregación ofrecerá UN BECERRO por expiación … Cuando pecare un Jefe, e hiciere por yerro algo contra alguno de todos los mandamientos de יהוה su Dios sobre cosas que no se han de hacer, y pecare … presentará por su ofrenda UN MACHO CABRÍO … Si alguna persona del pueblo pecare por yerro, haciendo algo contra alguno de los mandamientos de יהוה en cosas que no se han de hacer … traerá por su ofrenda UNA CABRA ... Si alguno pecare por haber sido llamado a testificar … Asimismo la persona que hubiere tocado cualquiera cosa inmunda … O si tocare inmundicia de hombre, cualquiera inmundicia … O si alguno jurare a la ligera con sus labios hacer mal o hacer bien … Cuando pecare en alguna de estas cosas, confesará aquello en que pecó; y, para su expiación, traerá a יהוה por su pecado que cometió, una hembra de los rebaños, UNA CORDERA, o una cabra como ofrenda de expiación … Y si no tuviere lo suficiente para un cordero, traerá … DOS TÓRTOLAS, O DOS PALOMINOS … Mas si no tuviere lo suficiente para dos tórtolas, o dos palominos, el que pecó traerá como ofrenda la décima parte de UN EFA DE FLOR DE HARINA para expiación ... Cuando alguna persona cometiere falta, y pecare por yerro en las cosas santas de יהוה, traerá por su culpa a יהוה UN CARNERO sin defecto de los rebaños … Y pagará lo que hubiere defraudado de las cosas santas, y añadirá a ello la quinta parte … Finalmente, si una persona pecare, o hiciere alguna de todas aquellas cosas que por mandamiento de יהוה no se han de hacer … Traerá, pues, al sacerdote para expiación … UN CARNERO sin defecto de los rebaños; y el sacerdote le hará expiación por el yerro que cometió por ignorancia, y será perdonado» (Levítico 4:1-35 & 5:1-18)
La realidad es que la Ley enseñaba que, para propósitos de expiación, el cordero, la cordera, y el carnero, eran cosas distintas y separadas (Números 6:14). En adición, la

Ley enseñaba que, los casos en los que se mencionaba un cordero, eran aquellos donde la persona ya estaba consagrada a Dios, o estaba libre de pecados voluntarios. ¿Cuales eran algunos de estos casos? Pues el caso donde la persona se había consagrado a Dios por medio del voto de Nazareo [Números 6:13]; el caso donde la persona estaba libre de culpa [como podrían ser los sacrificios de Paz, según Levítico 3:6-7]; el caso donde se trataba de la redención del primogénito [Éxodo 13:13]; y el caso de los holocaustos y las ofrendas, comúnmente asociadas a los ritos y las purificaciones del Templo [Levítico 14:12].
Pero, ¿por que se abstuvo la Ley de presentar al cordero como el paradigma universal de la expiación por los pecados? Pues porque, la Ley, es también una profecía; la profecía de Moisés. Y, nuestro maestro Moisés, previo por el Espíritu Divino, que llegaría el día cuando los paganos, tratarían de utilizar el concepto de un “cordero de Dios”, con el fin de abrogar la obediencia a la Ley. Así, Moisés se aseguro de que, el mensaje de su profecía, fuese escrito de forma tal que desmintiese tan grande blasfemia.

¿Que es יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea), el Dios al cual adoran los Hebreos? Y, ¿donde se encuentra?

Los seres humanos, tenemos una férrea creencia en un común [pero imaginario] concepto: creemos en algo llamado “la nada”. La mayoría de nosotros, tenemos la firme (pero errada) convicción de que, debe haber una infinidad de lugares en el universo, donde no hay absolutamente nada. De hecho, creemos tanto en este concepto, que hasta tenemos un refrán que dice: “¡Las cosas no salen de la nada!”.
El problema con esto, es que nunca hemos observado esa “nada”. Es decir, no importa a donde enfoquemos nuestros telescopios, siempre detectamos “algo”; aun si solamente es tiempo/espacio, y “radiación de fondo”. Es decir, si quisiéramos observar alguna “desgarradura” (o “discontinuidad”) en la “tela” que comprende el tiempo/espacio del universo, tendríamos que alquilar alguna película de ciencia ficción pues, en la vida real, esa “nada absoluta” nunca ha sido observada.
Y este es precisamente el punto de encuentro entre la ciencia moderna, y la antigua religión Hebrea. Verá usted, quienes seguimos la fe del Samaritanismo reformado creemos que יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios al cual sirvieron Avraham y Moisés, así como todos los profetas), es la fuente y el Creador de TODAS las cosas.
También creemos que NO HAY NADA QUE NO HALLA SIDO CREADO POR יהוה. Así, nuestra fe postula que יהוה “era” antes de que existiera nada en el Universo; antes de que existiesen las leyes físicas, antes que existiese el tiempo, el espacio, la materia, la energía, las dimensiones, las emociones, las ideas, o aún lo que conocemos como existencia misma. Pero, esa “nada” (o “falta de existencia”) que estaba presente antes de que existiese “algo”, no es la “nada absoluta” en la cual siempre nos han querido hacer creer; no es un total vacío, sin capacidad para crear cosa alguna. Esa “nada” que precedió todo, es en realidad “algo”; un “algo” que excede al tiempo, al espacio, a la materia, a la energía, a las ideas, a las emociones, y aún a la existencia misma; un “algo” con capacidad para crearlo “todo”.
Ese “algo” es יהוה (bendito sea) el Creador, quien “contiene dentro de si mismo” todas las cosas. Esto es similar a lo que sucedió (en sentido opuesto) con el concepto de “el tiempo”. Durante miles de años, la gente se convenció a si misma de que “el tiempo” en realidad no existía; que era un artificio imaginario, inventado por los hombres, a fin de proveer un marco lógico a la secuencia de eventos que se observaban; al fenómeno de “causa y efecto”.
La mayoría de las personas aceptaron esa idea, hasta que llego un hombre llamado Albert Einstein, quien demostró que “el tiempo” no era un concepto ficticio, ni imaginario; y que, aunque no contaba con una “masa” que pudiese ser pesada; con un “color” que pudiese ser distinguido; o con alguna dimensión física que pudiese ser medida, el tiempo contaba en efecto con una existencia propia, cambiante, e independiente; y que podía “contraerse”, y “expandirse”(acelerarse, y des-acelerarse).
De ese mismo modo, se nos ha hecho creer durante siglos que, si pudiéramos “deshacernos de todo” (tiempo, espacio, energía, materia, ideas, emociones, etc.) quedaríamos con “nada”; es decir, un estado de “vacío absoluto”, sin potencial de creación, de cambio, ni de crecimiento. En cambio, los Hebreos creemos que esa “nada” que quedaría (si pudiéramos “deshacernos de todo”), no es una “nada

absoluta”, sino que es יהוה, el Creador del Universo (bendito sea).
Para nosotros, el Creador es algo remotamente similar a “El Cero Pitagórico”. Es decir, aunque el “cero pitagórico” es “la nada”, es a la misma vez “el todo”; pues, si sumáramos (uniéramos) todos los números existentes (positivos, negativos, reales, imaginarios, complejos, y en todas las posibles direcciones) encontraríamos que, la suma de ese “todo” que conforman esos números, resulta ser la “nada” que es el “cero”.
Lo anterior nos lleva a concluir que, la “existencia” del Creador, no puede (por definición) ser medida ni detectada por aparato científico alguno, y cualquier “dios” que pueda ser corroborado por la ciencia (es decir, a través de mediciones físicas), seguramente no es יהוה, el Creador del Universo. Es que, el hecho de que יהוה estuviera ya “allí” (si es que realmente podemos aplicarle esa descripción), antes de que existiesen el tiempo y el espacio, implica que, en su naturaleza mas intima, יהוה se encuentra “fuera” del ámbito de tiempo y espacio que circunscribe lo que comúnmente entendemos ser nuestra existencia.
En otras palabras, la ciencia no puede detectar la “existencia” de algo que esta mas allá de tiempo y espacio, por no decir mas allá de la existencia misma. Intentarlo, seria algo así como que, el personaje de un vídeo juego, tratase de encontrar al creador del programa de vídeo; pero buscándole en algún lugar “dentro” del mismo vídeo juego. Esto es simplemente imposible; pues, la existencia del creador del programa, excede al programa mismo.
Aunque controla y conocimiento todo lo que sucede dentro del programa, el programador “no existe” dentro del programa; de hecho, la realidad es que, es el programa el que existió primero dentro de la mente del programador. Así, aunque desde la perspectiva de los caracteres del vídeo juego, el programador no existe, su “inexistencia” no significa que el programador sea una “nada absoluta”, sin capacidad para crear, para crecer, y para cambiar.
La anterior linea de pensamiento, dio lugar a que, uno de los nombres que los Hebreos utilizaron para referirnos a יהוה, es “Ha Makom”; un nombre que literalmente significa “el Lugar”. ¿Cual lugar? El lugar que, si bien no esta en ninguna parte del universo (es “cero”, o “nada”), es a su vez el lugar donde se encuentran todas las partes del universo (es el “infinito”, o el “todo” del universo).
Es por esto mismo que, cuando la Escritura dice que alguien “vió” a Dios, que alguien “habló” con Dios, o que alguien “oyó” a Dios, obviamente no se esta refiriendo a la manifestación mas íntima de la esencia Divina, que excede a la existencia misma; sino a alguien (o algo) que habla en nombre del Creador; alguien que le representa; ya sea este un ángel, un mensajero Divino, una voz celestial, un sueño, o algún profeta.
Como esta escrito: «יהוה dijo a Moisés: “Mira, yo te he constituido Dios para Faraón…”»- Éxodo 7:1.
Así, el ser humano nunca ha visto realmente a Dios. Y, en esto, la tradición Cristiana concuerda con la tradición Hebrea, pues los Escritos Cristianos cierran su teología con las palabras del apóstol Juan, quien es citado diciendo: “Nadie ha visto jamás a Dios”- 1ra Juan 4:12.

The purpose of God’s Law

The purpose of Torah (God’s Law) is to instruct the Hebrew believer, so that he may strive to be as wise and as holy (in other words, as humble, just, kind, loving, compassionate, and honest) as our master Moses, upon whom HaShem’s glory could be perceived. As is written:

כִּי הִוא חָכְמַתְכֶם וּבִינַתְכֶם, לְעֵינֵי הָעַמִּים: אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁמְעוּן, אֵת כָּל-הַחֻקִּים הָאֵלֶּה,וְאָמְרוּ רַק עַם -חָכָם וְנָבוֹן, הַגּוֹי הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה
“for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the peoples, that, when they hear all these statutes, shall say: 'Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people' ”- Deuteronomy 4:6

דַּבֵּר אֶל-כָּל-עֲדַת בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם--קְדֹשִׁים תִּהְיוּ: כִּי קָדוֹשׁ, אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם
“Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them: Ye shall be holy; for I the LORD your God am holy”- Leviticus 19:2

In all things man must seek the healthy balanced position, trying to avoid all radical extremes. As it is written: “do not give me poverty, nor riches; (but) keep me of the necessary bread; lest I be satisfied, and deny you, and say: who is Adonai? Or that, being poor, steal, and blaspheme the name of my God”- Prov. 30: 8-9. And also says in another place: “Do not be too honest, nor become too wise; why cause your own ruin?” - Ecclesiastes 7:16

Adam and Eve were originally created with a mortal human nature

Hebrew Scripture says that, right after finishing His work of creation, the Lord said: “And God seeth all that He hath done, and lo, VERY GOOD; and there is an evening, and there is a morning -- day the sixth”- Genesis 1:31 (Young’s literal Translation). In the former verse, the Hebrew words translated as “VERY GOOD”, are “tov meod” (טוֹב מְאֹד). But the original Hebrew language had no written vowels, so the former words sounded eerily similar to the Hebrew words for “TOV MOT”, meaning “DEATH IS GOOD”.
Thus, the verse could also be read as saying, “And God seeth all that He hath done, and lo, DEATH IS GOOD….”. In other words, God foresaw men would turn so wicked, that only the fear of death could bring them back unto the path of righteousness. So Scripture hints men do not die due to any allegedly inherited (spiritual) sin, but rather because death was part of God's original Creation. And that could explain why from the very start God had to provide Adam with food and drink, as the latter would

perished without them (why would an immortal being have any need to be sustained with food and water?).
The fact is that, the reason why God commanded his people to get married and beget children is for Israel not to diminish. Why? Because these children would replace those men who would eventually die. As is written:
"Take you wives, and beget sons and daughters, and take wives for your sons, and give your daughters husbands, that they may bear sons and daughters, that ye may be increased there, and not diminished"- Jeremiah 29:6 (1599 Geneva Bible).
So, if the Israelites were immortals, they would've had no need to marry and beget children. And the fact that immortal people don't get maried [nor beget any children] was also attested by the gospel, when it went on to quote Jesus saying the following:
"... The children of this world marry wives, and are married. But they which shall be counted worthy to enjoy that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry wives, neither are married. For they can die no more..."- Luke 20:34-36 (1599 Geneva Bible).
Thus, since God himself married Adam and Eve, and commanded then to beget children ("And God blessed them, and God said to them, Bring forth fruit, and multiply, and fill the earth"- Genesis 1:28), it is obvious that they were both created with a mortal nature.
In short, although Adam and Eve were created with a mortal nature, the tree of life could have prevented them from eventually dying from old age. But, regardless of any sin committed, had they both eaten from the tree of life, they would have lived forever. As is written: “Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, LEST HE PUT FORTH HIS HAND, AND TAKE ALSO OF THE TREE OF LIFE, AND EAT, AND LIVE FOR EVER”- Genesis 3:22

Is astrology real? Do stars control our destiny?

Astrology is a pagan belief- the idea that your destiny is already written in the stars; so that, by studying them, you can know the fate that awaits you. But God's Law teaches otherwise; that neither curse nor blessing is pre-ordained for you; rather, the good [or evil] you freely chose to perform will determine your future. As is written:
"Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse: The blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you this day: And the curse, if ye will not obey the Commandments of the Lord your God, but turn out of the way, which I command you this day, to go after other gods which ye have not known"-

Deut. 11:26-28. Our father Abraham formerly lived as as pagan, but once he found the One true God, he abandoned his old paganism.
From R. Akiba too [we learn that] Israel is free from planetary influence. For R. Akiba had a daughter. Now, astrologers told him, On the day she enters the bridal chamber a snake will bite her and she will die. He was very worried about this. On that day [of her marriage] she took a brooch [and] stuck it into the wall and by chance it penetrated [sank] into the eye of a serpent.
The following morning, when she took it out, the snake came trailing after it. 'What did you do?' her father asked her. 'A poor man came to our door in the evening.' she replied, 'and everybody was busy at the banquet, and there was none to attend to him. So I took the portion which was given to me and gave it to him. 'You have done a good deed,' said he to her. Thereupon R. Akiba went out and lectured: 'But charity delivereth from death': and not [merely] from an unnatural death, but from death itself (Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 156b).

¿Que significa el Logo del Samaritanismo Reformado?

La Estrella de David, que forma parte del logo del Samaritanismo Reformado, está compuesta por dos triángulos a manera de “puntas de flecha”. Estas dos “puntas de flecha” son exactamente iguales, pero una de ellas apunta hacia abajo, mientras que la otra apunta hacia arriba. ¿A que apuntan estas flechas?
¿Que significan? Pues significan que la Creación es recíproca: que todo lo que ha descendido del Eterno e Inmortal Ser que habita en los Cielos, debe ser correspondido por sus mortales criaturas, que vivimos acá abajo en la Tierra; significa que se nos devolverá lo mismo que hayamos dado; es decir, que habremos de cosechar el mismo bien [o mal] que libre y voluntariamente hayamos sembrado en nuestro prójimo.
Pero, ¿que razón hay para que las dos “flechas” aparenten formar la imagen de una estrella? Pues para recordarnos que, así como la luz de las estrellas es eterna e inmutable, así también esta verdad (la Ley de “siembra y cosecha”, o “medida por medida”) es eterna e inmutable. ¿Y que significa el que las cuatro letras del nombre Divino se encuentren enmarcadas dentro de la estrella?
De hecho, ¿porque parece el nombre Divino ser la imagen de un hombre cuyo brazo y pierna derecha están “dislocados” (o, “quebrantados”)? ¿Que significado tiene el que la espalda de este hombre aparente estar encorvada, tal y como si llevase una pesada carga?
Pues el significado de todo esto es que, si queremos "ver a Dios", tenemos que buscarle en el hombre que esta quebrantado: en aquel cuyo brazo no es lo suficientemente fuerte como para permitirle ganarse su propio sustento;
Encontraremos al Creador en aquel cuyas piernas no son lo suficientemente fuertes como para “ascender la escalera del éxito”;
Encontraremos a Dios en el hombre que lleva sobre sus espaldas una pesada carga (esclavitud, enfermedad, pobreza extrema, etc). En fin, encontramos a Dios en la cercanía del hombre cuyo corazón está roto, como dice la Escritura:
«***Cercano está Adonai Yah a los quebrantados de corazón***; y salva a los contritos de espíritu»- Salmo 34:18. Y también dice en otro lugar la Escritura: «Porque ***así dijo el Alto y Sublime***, El que habita la Eternidad, y cuyo nombre es el Santo: ***yo habito en la altura y la santidad, y con el quebrantado y humilde de espíritu***»- Isaías 57:15.
Note que el anterior pasaje no dice que el Señor habita con los Judíos, con los Samaritanos, con los Cristianos, o con los Musulmanes; Dice en cambio que habita con “los quebrantados y humildes de espíritu” (sin importar si son Judios, Samaritanos, Cristianos, o Musulmanes).
Pero, ¿Por que la letra Hebrea “Yud” (י) hace parecer que el hombre de la imagen se encuentra dirigiéndose (orando) hacia el cielo? La respuesta es que, en el Hebreo en que se escribió originalmente la Escritura, no había una designación separada para los números, sino que las letras tenían en si mismas un valor numérico.
Y, el valor numérico de la letra “yud” (י) era precisamente “10” (un número que significa algo completo y perfecto, tal y como Dios había ordenado a Israel guardar Sus diez mandamientos, símbolo a su vez de la completa y perfecta voluntad Divina).

Es decir, el hombre que quebranta y humilla su corazón, para dejar que la voluntad de Dios (obedecer Sus Diez mandamientos) sea su propia voluntad, es un hombre completo y perfecto, que teme al Creador.
Y este hombre completo y perfecto, puede estar seguro de que Dios escuchará atentamente su oración, como está escrito: «***Cumplirá el deseo de los que le temen***; Oirá asimismo el clamor de ellos, y los salvará» (Salmo 145:19). Y también promete en otro lugar diciendo: «***Los ojos de Adonai Yah están sobre los justos, Y atentos sus oídos al clamor de ellos***» (Salmo 34:15).

¿Como sabemos que "la salvación" es el producto de hacer buenas obras, y no el producto de creer en una particular teología mesiánica?

La Escritura Hebrea, dice de la siguiente manera: «NO ENTRARÁ AMONITA NI MOABITA EN LA CONGREGACIÓN DE יהוה (es decir, no se les permitirá ser parte del Pueblo de Dios)... NO ENTRARÁN EN LA CONGREGACIÓN DE יהוה PARA SIEMPRE , [Y, ¿por que no entraran en la congregación de יהוה?], POR CUANTO NO OS SALIERON A RECIBIR CON PAN Y AGUA AL CAMINO, cuando salisteis de Egipto, Y PORQUE ALQUILARON CONTRA TI A BALAAM... PARA MALDECIRTE»– Deut. 23:3-4.
En otras palabras, si los Amonitas y Moabitas se hubiesen abstenido de ser de maldición, dando en cambio pan y agua a los hambrientos y sedientos forasteros Israelitas, se les habría dado a esas naciones entrada en la congregación de יהוה. Esta verdad Divina ilustrada en la Escritura Hebrea fue siglos mas tarde también confirmada tanto por los escritos Islámicos como por los Escritos Cristianos.
El Corán la enseña en el pasaje que dice: «LOS CREYENTES, LOS JUDÍOS, LOS CRISTIANOS, LOS SABEOS, QUIENES CREEN EN ALÁ (DIOS) y en el último día (el día del Juicio), Y OBRAN EL BIEN; ESOS TIENEN SU RECOMPENSA JUNTO A SU SEÑOR. NO TIENEN QUE TEMER [NINGÚN MAL], Y NO ESTARÁN TRISTES» (Sura Al Bacara, 2:62). Por su parte, el Evangelio Cristiano enseña la misma verdad, cuando adscribe al Nazareno (paz sea con él) haber dicho las siguientes palabras: «Entonces el Rey dirá a los de su derecha: VENID, BENDITOS DE MI PADRE, HEREDAD EL REINO PREPARADO PARA VOSOTROS desde la fundación del mundo. PORQUE TUVE HAMBRE, Y ME DISTEIS DE COMER; TUVE SED, Y ME DISTEIS DE BEBER; FUI FORASTERO [AL IGUAL QUE LOS ISRAELITAS QUE SALIERON DE EGIPTO], Y ME RECOGISTEIS...» – Mateo 25:34-35.
Y lo anterior explica el hecho de que, los creyentes piadosos de entre los Judíos, los Samaritanos, los Cristianos, y los Musulmanes, experimenten una similar bendición Divina; a pesar de que, cada uno de ellos, esboza teologías distinta [¡y a menudo contradictorias!].
Es que, independientemente de la teología que profese, el creyente que hace el bien, agrada a su Creador; Y, las buenas obras de este creyente, le dan entrada automática a "La congregación de יהוה" (o, "El Reino de los Cielos"), de suerte que recibe toda la bendición, la protección, y el Favor Divino prometido a la congregación de los Justos.

Jesus was an awesome man of God. But he wasn't God, as God is sinless, whereas Jesus wasn't. How do we know it? We know it from the fact that he who has no sin, doesn't need to learn any obedience (as his obedience already is perfect). But as for Jesus, the New Testament clearly states that he had to learn obedience. As is written: "Although he was the Son, he learned obedience from what he suffered"- Hebrews 5:8, Christian Standard Bible

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La Ley de Dios intima que para toda realidad tangible (material) hay una contraparte intangible (espiritual)

La Ley de Dios dice así: “En el principio creo Dios los Cielos y la Tierra”- Génesis 1:1. Note como el verso intima que Dios crea primero “Los Cielos” (es decir, un ámbito intangible), y solamente después procede a crear “La Tierra” (un ámbito tangible). Es decir, existe primero lo “espiritual” (o “energético”), y esto después se manifiesta como algo Físico y material (¿E=MC2?).
Y el que las realidades tangibles son el producto de realidades intangibles (o “espirituales”) es también intimado en el resto de la Escritura Hebrea. Por ejemplo, el libro de Job narra acerca de una asamblea que ocurre en los cielos (Job 1:6-12), donde un ángel denominado “Ha Satan” demanda que la fe de Job sea probada. Y, como consecuencia de esto [que ocurre en el ámbito intangible], Job termina perdiendo todos sus bienes tangibles (Job 1:13-19).
De este modo, si bien es cierto que las perdidas materiales de Job tuvieron una explicación física racional (una tormenta de Relámpagos mata a los animales, los esclavos son asesinados por una banda de delincuentes Sabeos, un torbellino destruye la casa donde se reunían los sus hijos de Job, etc), la Escritura intima que todo esto no fue sino la manifestación física de algo que sucedió primeramente en un ámbito que no es físico, sino espiritual.
Del mismo modo, la Tanak narra la historia de un perverso rey llamado Acab. En su afán por tomar una propiedad ajena [en Jezreel], este rey Israelita utiliza la mentira, a fin de hacer morir a Nabot, quien es el justo dueño de la propiedad (1 Reyes 21:2-13). Y como resultado de ello, se celebra en los cielos (es decir, en el ámbito no físico) una asamblea donde se dicta que Acab debe “segar lo mismo que ha sembrado”; siendo victima de la mentira (de sus ancianos consejeros), muriendo a manos de un rey (el rey de Siria), y a causa de una propiedad (Ramot de Galaad) que este último desea tomar de él.
Como esta escrito: «Entonces él dijo: Oye, pues, palabra de Adonai (el Señor): Yo vi a Adonai sentado en su trono, y todo el ejército de los cielos estaba junto a Él, a su derecha y a su izquierda. Y Adonai dijo: “¿Quién inducirá a Acab, para que suba y caiga en Ramot de Galaad?”. Y uno decía de una manera, y otro decía de otra. Y salió un espíritu (¿el espíritu de Nabot?) y se puso delante de Adonai, y dijo: Yo le induciré. Y Adonai le dijo: ¿De qué manera? El dijo: “Yo saldré, y seré espíritu de mentira en boca de todos sus profetas”. Y él dijo: “Le inducirás, y aun lo conseguirás; ve, pues, y hazlo así”. Y ahora, he aquí Adonai ha puesto espíritu de mentira en la boca de todos tus profetas, y Adonai ha decretado el mal acerca de ti»- 1 Reyes 22:19-23.
De nuevo, podríamos explicar la subsecuente muerte de Acab en términos puramente políticos, racionales, y/o estadísticos; pero tal y como vimos con la historia de Job, lo que la Escritura pretende intimar es que, para toda realidad tangible, hay una contraparte intangible. Y esto es cierto, sin importar si de lo que se trata es de la salud, de la economía, de la milicia, de la política, de la ciencia, de la religión, etc.
Y quizás sea esta la razón por la cual hallamos que, si hay tal cosa como un mensaje que es común a todos los profetas de Israel, es que el bienestar de la vida económica, política, militar, y social de la nación Hebrea, es directamente proporcional a su estado espiritual; a cuan diligente es en observar los ayunos, las oraciones, las

limosnas, y en fin la moralidad que encarnan los ritos, las ordenanzas, y las alegorías de la Ley Divina.
Como fue enseñado por nuestro maestro Moises, cuando dijo: “Acontecerá que si oyeres atentamente la voz de Adonai tu Dios, para guardar y poner por obra todos sus mandamientos que yo te prescribo hoy, también Adonai tu Dios te exaltará sobre todas las naciones de la tierra. Y vendrán sobre ti todas estas bendiciones, y te alcanzarán, si oyeres la voz de Adonai tu Dios… Pero acontecerá, si no oyeres la voz de Adonai tu Dios, para procurar cumplir todos sus mandamientos y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy, que vendrán sobre ti todas estas maldiciones, y te alcanzarán… Adonai te herirá de tisis, de fiebre, de inflamación y de ardor, con sequía, con calamidad repentina y con añublo; y te perseguirán hasta que perezcas… Adonai te entregará derrotado delante de tus enemigos; por un camino saldrás contra ellos, y por siete caminos huirás delante de ellos; y serás vejado por todos los reinos de la tierra… El extranjero que estará en medio de ti se elevará sobre ti muy alto, y tú descenderás muy abajo. El te prestará a ti, y tú no le prestarás a él; él será por cabeza, y tú serás por cola”- Deut. 28:1-2, 15, 22, 25, 43, & 44.

Paul’s Messiah was a figment of Paul’s ageing imagination

The apostle paul was indeed a good and holy man. But Paul’s Messiah was a figment of Paul’s "old age" imagination, as the words ascribed [by the four Gospel writers] to Jesus had little to do with Paul’s end-of-life theology.
Why? Simply because Jesus declared himself to be a man spreading the message he had heard from God- a call to repentance, and obedience to the 10 commandments of God’s Law. As is written:
«But now you are seeking to kill Me—a Man who has told you the Truth, which I heard from God… From then on, Jesus began to proclaim, “Turn away from your sins, for the kingdom of heaven is near”… but if you want to enter into life, keep the commandments»- John 8:40, Matthew 4:17, & 19:17.
Paul instead spread a totally different message- that Jesus wasn’t a man, but rather God; and that Jesus wanted men to completely disregard the Law, in order to embrace instead the idea of “salvation by faith” (without the need to obey anything God had commanded in the Law)

The Mental confusion displayed by the Jewish Gospel writers

God’s Law warns the believer that, if he abandons God’s commands, he’ll end up mad (mentally confused). As is written:
“But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of יהוה thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and His statutes which I [Moses] command thee this day; that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee… יהוה SHALL SMITE THEE WITH MADNESS, AND BLINDNESS, AND ASTONISHMENT OF HEART...”- Deut. 28:15&28

Were the Gospels written by mentally confused Jewish believers? Did they want us to disobey all that was commanded by the scribes and the pharisees, as they are in league with the Devil ("You are of your father the Devil, and you want to carry out your father's desires"- John 8:44, Christian Standard Bible)??
Or did they rather want us to obey all what they commanded, as they were in league with Moses, thereby becoming the latter representatives ("The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: ALL THEREFORE WHATSOEVER THEY BID YOU OBSERVE, THAT OBSERVE AND DO..."- Matthew 23:2-3, King James version).
Why should we have to tolerate such ambivalence? Isn't it true that the New Testament claims truly Divine wisdom is pure; being free from any trace of partiality or hypocrisy? ("But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable… without a trace of partiality or hypocrisy"- James 3:17, New Revised Standard Version)?
Why tolerate such resemblance of falsehood, when we are told that no lie comes from the truth? ("I do not write to you because you do not know the truth but because you do know the truth. AND YOU KNOW THAT NO LIE COMES FROM THE TRUTH"- Expanded Bible)

The turmoil of spirit manifested in the writings of the noble Christian religion

The contradictions of the New Testament are so serious and undeniable that they require the Christian believer to commit a sort of “intellectual suicide”. But the fact is that even this “suicide” doesn’t solve his problem.
Why? Simply because the New Testament claims that those who commit suicide will have no share in Everlasting life. As it has been written: “… And you know that no murderer has eternal life” (1 John 3:15).
What kind of contradictions are we talking about? Well, a good example of them might be the fact that the New Testament makes “belief in Christ” the spiritual drink from which all believers participate; as it is written: “… and they all drank the same spiritual drink; for they drank from the spiritual rock that followed them, and the rock was Christ” (1 Corinthians 10: 4).
What is the problem with this beautiful passage? Well, if “belief in Jesus” is Christians “spiritual drink”, then unclean spirits also drink from the same spiritual water, as the Gospel says: «And the unclean spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him and shouted saying: “You are the Son of God!” » (Mark 3:11).
In other words, demons also believe in Jesus, thus participating in the same “table” (that is, the same spiritual food and drink) that Christians participate of.
But this in turn is intolerable; for the New Testament command believers not to partake of the same food and drink as demons; as it is written- «You cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the Lord's table, and of the table of demons ”(1 Corinthians 10:21).
Thus, when the Christian believes in Jesus, he is thereby doing the wrong thing, as he is violating the command ordering him not to drink the same spiritual drink demons partake. On the other hand, if you he doesn’t believe in Jesus, he is doing wrong, as he violates the command ordering him to believe in Jesus («But these have been written, so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son. of God ”- John 20:31).
Thus, we see that the New Testament is a “bi-polar document” [since it asks the believers to do things that are self-excluding, and contradictory]. And this “theological bipolarity” (or ambiguity) prevents the Christian soul from feeling the absolute peace that comes when you know you are doing God’s perfect will.
But why would the Creator allow such thing to happen? The answer is that, the anxiety most Christians experience, is the fulfillment of God’s wrath upon those who turn away from God’s commandments. As it is written: «You rebuked the proud, the cursed, who stray from your commandments” (Psalm 119: 21); And, “There is no peace, said my God, for the wicked” (Isaiah 57:21). You see, God’s law warned us about “mental confusion” that would overwhelm those who abandon its commandments, as it is written:
«But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of יהוה thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and His statutes which I command thee this day; that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee… יהוה shall smite thee with madness, and blindness, and astonishment of heart: And thou shalt grope at noonday, as the blind gropeth in darkness, and thou shalt not prosper in thy ways:

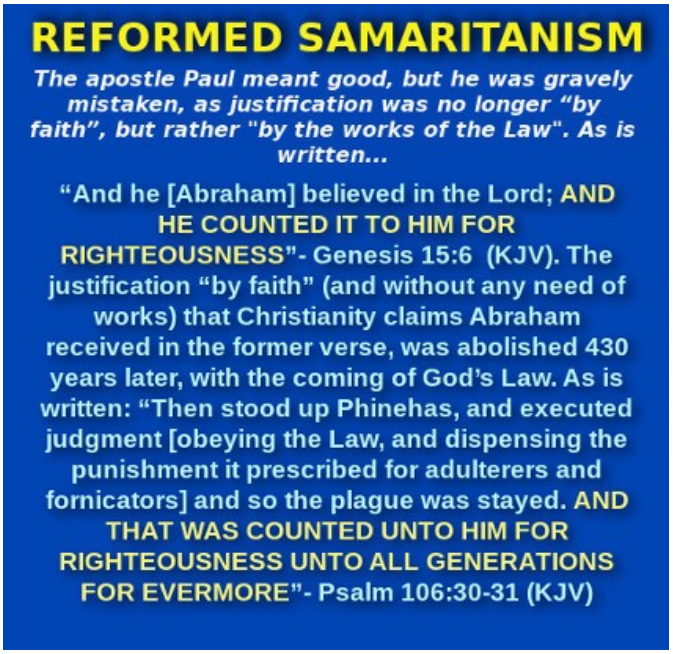
and thou shalt be only oppressed and spoiled evermore, and no man shall save thee [not even Moses, Jesus, or Muhammad will be able to save you from these curses]» (Leviticus 28:15, 28, & 29).
And the former confusion of spirit is what prevents those who have embraced "salvation by faith" (without the works of the Law) from being able to articulate a peace inducing, simple, clear, consistent, coherent, and unambiguous interpretation of God's message to mankind; wandering instead among the thousands of sects and cults that populate the Christian religion's landscape.
And this is the reason why Christian theology is so seriously troubled; for while making themselves "the true Israel", our Christian brothers advocate in favor of "Salvation by faith", which is a practical refusal to commit themselves to the commands given by God to Israel.
Thus, Christians become liable to the curses, the lack of peace, and the turmoil of spirit which the Creator promised would fall upon Israel, should they turn away from His commandments.
May the God of Israel have mercy of our dear Christian brothers, and restore unto them the peace enjoyed by those who keep God's commandments ("Great peace have those who love your Law, and there is no stumbling block for them"- Psalm 119:165).

Was Jesus (peace and blessings be with him) the prophet promised by Moses?

Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) could not have been the prophet promised by Moses ("The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own brothers. You must listen to him"- Deuteronomy 18:15, Christian Standard Bible).
Why? Simply because the promised prophet had to be like Moses. And Moses had both a biological father and a biological mother [bear in mind that, being the literal son of God, Christianity claims Jesus had no biological father]. In addition, Moses was distinguished by publicly doing three major things:

(1) Delivering Israel from it's political enemies (the Egyptians);
(2) Splitting the waters (of the Red sea);
(3) Bring forth water from a rock, so that the whole nation of Israel could drink from it.

On the other hand, Jesus failed to do any of these things, as he never delivered Israel from it's political enemies (the Romans); he is never recorded splitting the waters of any sea; and he never brings forth water from any rock. Thus, Jesus is in no sense like Moses, which is the identifying mark of the coming prophet promised on Deuteronomy 18:15



Do works follow Salvation? Or is salvation followed instead by Works?

Christian believers claim Salvation goes first, and obedience to God's commandments comes in second place. But Hebrew believers claim otherwise: that obedience to God's commandments goes first, and Salvation comes in second place. Which of the two groups is correct?

Well, the answer to this centuries old dilemma is quite simply: You see, when the Creator delivered the Hebrew people from Egyptian bondage, He followed a specific pattern, so as to teach us a moral lesson.

In other words, He first asked Israelites to commit to obeying the Ten commands brought forth by Moses [on Mount Sinai]; and only them did He give them the Promised Land (symbol of Paradise!).

In addition, Scripture says those who refused to follow Moses weren't allowed to enter the Promised land, but rather died in the wilderness. So, the message is crystal clear: Those who refuse to obey the Ten commandments brought forth by Moses, won't be allowed to enter into the promised Land (Paradise).

And this is consistent with the fact that, the first thing God asked from Adam, was to till the land ("So the Lord God took the man [He had made] and settled him in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and keep it"- Genesis 2:15, Amplified Bible).

Why? So Adam could learn that God's creation runs by the principle of "sowing and reaping"; "action, and reaction", "cause, and effect" [if you do good, goodness will come upon you; but if you do no good, you can't expect to be granted any goodness]

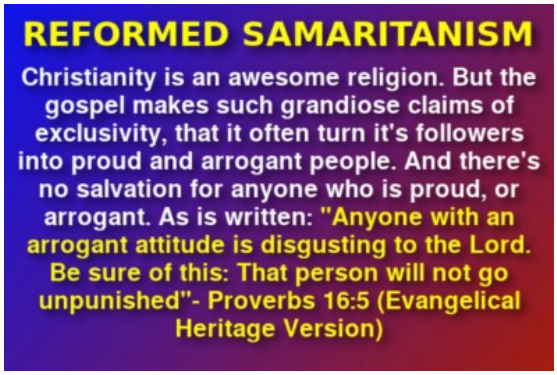
El Creador ha determinado que la Fe en Jesús [o en Muhammad] sea opcional; pero que la fe en Moisés sea en cambio obligatoria

¿Que hace de Moshe Ravenu (Moisés nuestro maestro, paz sea con él) un mayor profeta que Avraham, Isaías, Jonás, Miqueas, Daniel, Jesús, Muhammad, José Smith, o cualquier otro mensajero divino (paz y bendición sean con todos ellos)?
Pues el hecho de que, aunque era solamente un ser humano, Moisés era una clase aparte en sí mismo; un tipo de profeta como la humanidad nunca ha vuelto (y quizás nunca más vuelva) a experimentar. Es que la comunicación entre Dios y Moisés no fue privada; no fue algo que diese lugar a cuestionar la veracidad, la certeza, o la realidad de tal revelación.
En otras palabras, Dios habló pública y audiblemente a Moisés, y lo hizo en presencia de las cerca de 3 millones de personas que conformaban el pueblo de Israel.
Y, aquel pueblo, no solamente escucho a Dios hablar directamente con Moisés (corroborando de ese modo tanto la veracidad del Dios al cual servían, como la del ministerio profético de Moisés), sino que la experiencia fue tan real y estremecedora, que dijeron a Moisés que “había sido suficiente”; que ya no necesitaban ninguna prueba adicional, y que preferían que (en lo sucesivo) Moisés hablase privadamente con Dios, pues ellos obedecerían todo lo que se les ordenase.
Como esta escrito: «He aquí יהוה (“Adonai Yah”, o “el Señor Dios”) nuestro Dios nos ha mostrado su gloria y su grandeza, y hemos oído su voz de en medio del fuego; hoy hemos visto que Adonai Yah habla al hombre (es decir, a Moisés su Siervo), y éste aún vive.
Ahora, pues, ¿por qué vamos a morir? Porque este gran fuego nos consumirá; si oyéremos otra vez la voz de Adonai Yah nuestro Dios, moriremos. Porque ¿qué es el hombre (el Israelita promedio), para que oiga la voz del Dios viviente que habla de en medio del fuego, como nosotros la oímos, y aún viva? ACÉRCATE TÚ, Y OYE TODAS LAS COSAS QUE DIJERE ADONAI YAH NUESTRO DIOS; Y TÚ NOS DIRÁS TODO LO QUE ADONAI NUESTRO DIOS TE DIJERE, Y NOSOTROS OIREMOS Y HAREMOS» (Deut. 5:24-27).
Así, a diferencia del Cristianismo, del Islam, y de cualquier otra tradición monoteísta, la fe Hebrea (Samaritana) no es el producto de una revelación privada; donde un hombre reclama ser [o tener] la última revelación Divina, pero necesita invertir el resto de su vida tratando de convencer a su audiencia de la veracidad de su reclamo.
La fe de Israel es distinta, pues es el producto de una revelación publica (Nacional), donde millones de personas fueron testigos objetivos (y simultáneos) de la veracidad del Dios de Israel (Adonai Yah), así como de la comunicación entre ese Dios y su profeta (Moisés). De este modo, Moisés fue el único profeta que nunca tuvo que convencer a nadie de que, la palabra que hablaba (y que escribía), era la fiel palabra del Dios Vivo.
Por otro lado, y a pesar de los grandes y dramáticos reclamos que, acerca de Jesús y de Muhammad (paz sea con ellos) hacen tanto el Cristianismo como el Islam, estas últimas fueron revelaciones privadas; es decir, no contaron con la clara, objetiva, e incuestionable validación que provee la revelación Nacional de la fe Mosaica.
¡Peor que eso!.. Si bien podemos tener certeza absoluta de la veracidad (así como de la inspiración Divina) de las palabras y hechos escritos por Moisés en la Torah con su

propio puño y letra, no podemos tener certeza alguna acerca de la veracidad [ni la inspiración Divina] de los dichos ni de los hechos de Jesús o de Muhammad (paz sea con ellos).
¿Por que? Pues porque ninguno de estos mensajeros escribió personalmente nada.
Aún así, lo que acabamos de exponer no es tan demoledor como el hecho de que, cuando alguien rehusó creer en Jesús, en Muhammad, en José Smith, o en algún otro profeta (paz sea con todos ellos), estos últimos no tuvieron otro remedio que intentar convencer a sus oyentes (a menudo con la amenaza de un futuro castigo Divino) de la veracidad de sus reclamos.
Y, aunque muchos insistieron en no creerles, a menudo tales amenazas nunca se materializaron.
Pero, con respecto a Moisés, fue totalmente distinto; Cuando alguien (Faraón, los diez espías, Datan, Abiram, Korah y sus seguidores, etc) rehusaba creer la palabra que había hablado Dios por medio de Moisés [o rehusó obedecer lo que Dios había ordenado por medio de Moisés], el Creador se encargaba personalmente de reivindicar a su profeta.
De hecho, cuando toda la nación de Israel se reunió para oponerse a Moisés y Aarón, el Creador decidió hacer acto de presencia (visible), a fin de darles una lección personal: que Dios no toleraría que dudasen de lo que Moisés decía y ordenaba.
Como esta escrito:
«El día siguiente, toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel murmuró contra Moisés y Aarón, diciendo: “¡Vosotros habéis dado muerte al pueblo de Adonai Yah!”. Y aconteció que, cuando se juntó la congregación contra Moisés y Aarón, miraron hacia el tabernáculo de reunión, y he aquí la nube lo había cubierto, y apareció la gloria de Adonai Yah.
Y vinieron Moisés y Aarón delante del tabernáculo de reunión. Y Adonai Yah habló a Moisés, diciendo: “Apartaos de en medio de esta congregación, y los consumiré en un momento”. Y ellos se postraron sobre sus rostros. Y dijo Moisés a Aarón: “Toma el incensario, y pon en él fuego del altar, y sobre él pon incienso, y ve pronto a la congregación, y haz expiación por ellos, porque el furor ha salido de la presencia de Adonai Yah; la mortandad ha comenzado”.
Entonces tomó Aarón el incensario, como Moisés dijo, y corrió en medio de la congregación; y he aquí que la mortandad había comenzado en el pueblo; y él puso incienso, e hizo expiación por el pueblo, y se puso entre los muertos y los vivos; y cesó la mortandad. Y los que murieron en aquella mortandad fueron catorce mil setecientos, sin los muertos por la rebelión de Coré» (Números 16:41-49).
¿Que intenta enseñarnos la Torah en el anterior relato? ¿Acaso no vendrían luego varios profetas y mensajeros que, al igual que Moisés, también hablarían palabra de Dios? Lo que el Creador intenta enseñarnos, es que la fe en esos posteriores mensajeros, sería opcional; es decir, estaría sujeta a nuestra discreción personal.
Pero, el mensaje dado por Dios a Moisés (los Diez Mandamientos que le fueron entregados en la cumbre del Sinaí) no es opcional, pues es el único mensaje que el Creador ha decidido personalmente defender y preservar (y es por esto fue escrito

sobre piedra, a fin de que perdurasen para siempre).
En otras palabras, el hombre tiene la opción de creer que Jesús (paz sea con él) fue el Mesías humano que esperaba la antigua secta Judía de los Fariseos; y, esta creencia en Jesús, no necesariamente impide a ese hombre ser acepto al Creador (es decir, el hombre puede ser un admirador del Maestro de Galilea, siempre y cuando no le honre como a Dios, ni le haga mayor que Moisés).
De igual modo, el hombre tiene la opción de creer que Muhammad (paz sea con él) fue el último mensajero de Dios, y esto no necesariamente le impide ser acepto al Creador (es decir, el hombre puede ser un admirador de Muhammad, siempre y cuando no le haga mayor que Moisés, ni le de el respeto y pleitesía que corresponden solamente al Creador).
Pero, el hombre no tiene la opción de rehusar creer en Moisés; ni de creer que ya no está obligado a obedecer los Diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina.
Es que, el rechazo de lo ordenado por medio de Moisés (y la conducta que ese rechazo implica) le impide al hombre ser acepto ante su Creador, pues Adonai Yah no tolera esa rebelde conducta. ¿Por que? Pues porque la obediencia a los mandamientos nos conduce al estilo de vida ético (justo, misericordioso, y humilde) que garantiza nuestra Vida y bendición (tanto en este mundo, como en el venidero).
Por el otro lado, la incredulidad (desobediencia) a esos mandamientos, solo acarrea muerte y destrucción, como está escrito:
«PERO ACONTECERÁ, SI NO OYERES LA VOZ DE ADONAI YAH TU DIOS, PARA PROCURAR CUMPLIR TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS Y SUS ESTATUTOS QUE YO TE INTIMO HOY, QUE VENDRÁN SOBRE TI TODAS ESTAS MALDICIONES, Y TE ALCANZARÁN... Y VENDRÁN SOBRE TI TODAS ESTAS MALDICIONES, Y TE PERSEGUIRÁN, Y TE ALCANZARÁN HASTA QUE PEREZCAS; POR CUANTO NO HABRÁS ATENDIDO A LA VOZ DE ADONAI YAH TU DIOS, PARA GUARDAR SUS MANDAMIENTOS Y SUS ESTATUTOS, QUE ÉL TE MANDÓ...» (Deut. 28:45).
En resumen, el hombre que quiera garantizar su entrada a Gan Edén (El Paraíso Celestial) tiene que creer en Moisés, y hacer de la obediencia a su Torah (los diez mandamientos), el supremo fundamento de su fe, de su conducta, de su conversación, de su teología, y de su esperanza.
Por eso advierte la Escritura diciendo: “NUNCA SE APARTARA DE TU BOCA ESTE LIBRO DE LA LEY, SINO QUE DE DÍA Y DE NOCHE MEDITARAS EN EL, PARA QUE GUARDES Y HAGAS CONFORME A TODO LO QUE EN ÉL ESTÁ ESCRITO; PORQUE ENTONCES HARÁS PROSPERAR TU CAMINO, Y TODO TE SALDRÁ BIEN”- Josué 1:8.
Esto, y no la opcional creencia en el posterior reclamo profético de este o aquel otro mensajero (Jesús, Muhammad, José Smith, etc), es el único fundamento seguro; el único apoyo que, al igual que la piedra en la que fue dado, es inmutable, inconmovible, e indestructible; como dijo un gran Maestro del Samaritanismo: “Pero más fácil es que pasen el cielo y la tierra, que se frustre una tilde de la Ley”- Lucas 16:17. Quien edifica sobre la Piedra (de los Diez mandamientos), es como quien edifica su casa sobre la Roca; Y, si edificar sobre la Roca es seguro, ¿cuanto mas

seguro no será edificar sobre la Roca que El Creador personalmente defiende y protege?



El Creador siempre dará mas peso a la intención de nuestro corazón, que a la exactitud de nuestra teología

A los ojos del Creador, un corazón lleno de un sincero deseo de hacer el bien, vale más que una cabeza llena de grandilocuente teología. Y esto explica el curioso fenómeno que observamos en las escrituras sagradas de nuestros amados hermanos cristianos.
Este extraño fenómeno, consiste en que el Evangelio presenta a alguien diciendo [o haciendo] algo sobrenatural y/o maravilloso; a pesar de que, lo que se dice [o se hace], parte de un conocimiento errado [o "defectuoso"] de la Escritura Hebrea. Citemos algunos ejemplos:

1) El evangelio presente a Jesús (paz sea con él) muriendo de un modo noble y admirable; es decir, recitando con sus labios las emotivas palabras del salmo 22:1. Como esta escrito: «Cerca de la hora novena, Jesús clamó a gran voz, diciendo: "Elí, Elí, ¿lama sabactani?" Esto es- "Dios mío, Dios mío, ¿por qué me has desamparado?"»- Mateo 27:46.
¿Cual es el problema con este inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno... aparte del hecho de que, desde un punto de vista puramente lingüístico, el pasaje "confunde la gimnasia, con la magnesia". Es decir, el texto Hebreo del salmo 22:1, no dice "¿lama SABACTANI?", sino que dice, "¿lama AZAVTANI?"

2) Antes de morir de forma sobrenatural (viendo "los cielos abiertos"), el mártir cristiano identificado con el nombre de "Esteban" aparece reprendiendo al liderato Judío de su época, recordándoles (entre otras cosas) que Jacob fue enterrado en el campo de sepultura que compró Avraham de mano de los hijos de Hamor, allá en la ciudad de Siquem.
Como dice la biblia Griega: «Así descendió Jacob a Egipto, donde murió él, y también nuestros padres; LOS CUALES FUERON TRASLADADOS A SIQUEM, Y PUESTOS EN EL SEPULCRO QUE A PRECIO DE DINERO COMPRÓ ABRAHAM DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR EN SIQUEM»- Hechos 7:15-16.
De nuevo, ¿cual es el problema con este noble e inspirador pasaje evangélico? Pues ninguno.... aparte del hecho de que, el campo de sepultura comprado por Avraham, no fue comprado de mano de los hijos de Hamor, y tampoco fue comprado en Siquem. El campo comprado por Avraham, en realidad fue adquirido de Efron (hijo de Zohar). En adición, este campo no estaba localizado en Siquem, sino en Hebrón. Como esta escrito:
«Si tenéis voluntad de que yo sepulte mi muerta de delante de mí, oídme, E INTERCEDED POR MÍ CON EFRÓN HIJO DE ZOHAR, PARA QUE ME DÉ LA CUEVA DE MACPELA, que tiene al extremo de su heredad.... DESPUÉS DE ESTO, SEPULTÓ ABRAHAM A SARA SU MUJER EN LA CUEVA DE LA HEREDAD DE MACPELA AL ORIENTE DE MAMRE, QUE ES HEBRÓN...»- Génesis 23:19.
La realidad es que, el noble mártir Esteban, estaba simplemente confundido; pues quien compró terreno de mano de los hijos de Hamor, no fue Avraham, sino su nieto Jacob. Como esta escrito: «Y ENTERRARON EN SIQUEM LOS HUESOS DE JOSÉ, que los hijos de Israel habían traído de Egipto, EN LA PARTE DEL CAMPO QUE

JACOB COMPRÓ DE LOS HIJOS DE HAMOR, PADRE DE SIQUEM...»- Josué 24:32.

3) El Evangelio de Mateo afirma que, por medio de la traición de Judas Iscariote, Jesús cumplió milagrosamente lo que con siglos de anterioridad había sido predicho por el profeta Jeremías- que "el amado" sería vendido por treinta piezas de plata, las cuales serían luego utilizadas para adquirir un campo de sepultura.
Como esta escrito: «ASÍ SE CUMPLIÓ LO DICHO POR EL PROFETA JEREMÍAS, CUANDO DIJO: Y TOMARON LAS TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA, PRECIO DEL APRECIADO, SEGÚN PRECIO PUESTO POR LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL; Y LAS DIERON PARA EL CAMPO DEL ALFARERO, COMO ME ORDENÓ EL SEÑOR»- Mateo 27:9-10.
De nuevo, ¿que problema hay con este emocionante pasaje? Pues en realidad ninguno... aparte del hecho de que, el profeta Jeremías, nunca dijo nada de lo que el evangelio le atribuye. Quien dijo algo similar [pero no idéntico], fue el profeta Zacarías, quien es citado diciendo:
«Y les dije: Si os parece bien, dadme mi salario; y si no, dejadlo. Y PESARON POR MI SALARIO TREINTA PIEZAS DE PLATA. Y me dijo Yah- “Échalo al tesoro; ¡hermoso precio con que me han apreciado!”. Y tomé las treinta piezas de plata, Y LAS ECHÉ EN LA CASA DE YAH, AL TESORO»- Zacarías 11:12-13.

4) El Evangelio presenta al Nazareno (paz sea con él) enfrentando con poder y gallardía el destino para el cual había sido [alegadamente] enviado a este Mundo.
Como esta escrito:
«HE AQUÍ, ECHO FUERA DEMONIOS Y HAGO CURACIONES hoy y mañana, y al tercer día termino mi obra. SIN EMBARGO, ES NECESARIO QUE HOY Y MAÑANA Y PASADO MAÑANA SIGA MI CAMINO; PORQUE NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN» Lucas 13:32-33.
¿Que problema hay con los milagros y las curaciones? ¿Que mal puede haber con que, al igual que sucedió con todos los otros profetas, Jesús deseara morir en Jerusalén? Pues la realidad es que no hay mal alguno... aparte del hecho de que es completamente falso que un profeta no pueda morir fuera de “Jebus” (o “Jerusalén”). Es decir, tanto Avraham, como Isaac y Jacob, fueron en efecto profetas; y, a pesar de ello, murieron fuera de Jerusalén. De hecho, el mayor de todos los profetas (el profeta Moisés) también murió fuera de Jerusalén. Como esta escrito: «Y MURIÓ ALLÍ MOISÉS siervo de Yah, EN LA TIERRA DE MOAB, conforme al dicho de Yah»- Deut. 34:5..

5) El santo evangelio, hace una grande y poderosa revelación: que, el sacrificio del cordero pascual, hecho por los Israelitas en Egipto, tenía el propósito de prefigurar el sacrificio expiatorio del Galileo, quien no solamente habría de morir para redimir a cada Israelita, sino a toda la humanidad.
Como esta escrito: «Limpiaos, pues, de la vieja levadura, para que seáis nueva masa, sin levadura como sois; PORQUE NUESTRA PASCUA, QUE ES CRISTO, YA FUE SACRIFICADA POR NOSOTROS»- 1 Corintios 5:7.

¿Y cual es el problema con expiar los pecados de todo Israel durante la fiesta de la Pascua? Pues ninguno.... aparte del hecho de que, el sacrificio pascual efectuado en Egipto, no tuvo el propósito de expiar el pecado de nadie, sino salvar de la muerte al primogénito de cada familia Hebrea.
Es que, si los hebreos tenían un sacrificio donde se expiaban todos los pecados de Israel, tal sacrificio no era La Pascua, sino "Yom Kippur" (es decir, el Gran día de la expiación). Como esta escrito:
«Y HARÁ LA EXPIACIÓN por el santuario santo, y el tabernáculo de reunión; también hará expiación por el altar, por los sacerdotes y POR TODO EL PUEBLO DE LA CONGREGACIÓN. Y ESTO TENDRÉIS COMO ESTATUTO PERPETUO, PARA HACER EXPIACIÓN UNA VEZ AL AÑO POR TODOS LOS PECADOS DE ISRAEL»- Levítico 16:33-34.
Y, durante esta fiesta de Yom Kippur, el animal que sellaba el proceso de expiación nacional, no era el cordero [que era sacrificado], sino el macho cabrio [que vivía, siendo enviado al desierto]. Como esta escrito:
«y pondrá Aarón sus dos manos sobre la cabeza del MACHO CABRÍO VIVO, Y CONFESARÁ SOBRE ÉL TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, TODAS SUS REBELIONES Y TODOS SUS PECADOS, PONIÉNDOLOS ASÍ SOBRE LA CABEZA DEL MACHO CABRÍO, y lo enviará al desierto por mano de un hombre destinado para esto. Y AQUEL MACHO CABRÍO LLEVARÁ SOBRE SÍ TODAS LAS INIQUIDADES DE ELLOS a tierra inhabitada; y dejará ir el macho cabrío por el desierto»- Levítico 16:21-22.

En resumen, el "Brit Hadasha" (el "Nuevo Pacto", o "Nuevo Testamento") contiene relatos fascinantes; dichos y hechos tan emocionalmente arrolladores, que podrían cautivar y/o transformar el corazón mas empedernido.
Pero, los autores del evangelio, a menudo exhiben un desconocimiento craso de la Escritura Hebrea, así como un pobre entendimiento de las verdades Divinas en ella reveladas.
Y, si por medio de los milagros y los prodigios, el Creador aparenta respaldar la predica cristiana, esto no significa en ninguna manera que tal cosa represente un endoso divino a la pobre y descuidada teología cristiana, sino que es en cambio el producto de la gracia que extiende Dios a todo ser humano.
De hecho, el que los milagros y los prodigios no son garantía alguna de que la persona cuente con el favor Divino, es una verdad tan grande e innegable, que el mismo evangelio la confirma, cuando pone en boca del Galileo las siguientes palabras:
«Muchos me dirán en aquel día: "SEÑOR, SEÑOR, ¿NO PROFETIZAMOS EN TU NOMBRE, Y EN TU NOMBRE ECHAMOS FUERA DEMONIOS, Y EN TU NOMBRE HICIMOS MUCHOS MILAGROS?". Y entonces les declararé: "NUNCA OS CONOCÍ; APARTAOS DE MÍ, HACEDORES DE MALDAD"»- Mateo 7:22-23.

La razón por la cual el Samaritanismo Reformado permite a sus adeptos elegir quien [o qué] ha de ser su personal Mesías

Su fe en un Mesías llamado “Jesús de Nazaret” (en otras palabras, llamar a Jesús su Señor y Salvador) no puede garantizar su salvación. ¿Por qué? Porque el mismo Jesús dijo que muchos de sus seguidores acabarán perdidos. Como está escrito: «Muchos me dirán en aquel día: “Señor, Señor, ¿no profetizamos en tu nombre, y en tu nombre echamos fuera demonios, y en tu nombre hicimos muchos milagros?”. Y entonces les declararé: “¡Nunca os conocí; apartaos de mí, hacedores de maldad!”» - Mateo 7: 22-23.

En otras palabras, no hay salvación alguna a menos que haya también un sincero arrepentimiento, así como las obras que tal arrepentimiento conlleva. Como esta escrito: «Os digo: “¡No!; antes, si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente”»- Lucas 13:3.
Y también dice: “Y saliendo, predicaban que los hombres se arrepintiesen”- Marcos 6:12. Y finalmente dice: “sino que anuncié primeramente a los que están en Damasco, y Jerusalén, y por toda la tierra de Judea, y a los gentiles, que se arrepintiesen y se convirtiesen a Dios, haciendo obras dignas de arrepentimiento” - Hechos 26:20.
Por lo tanto, las Escrituras cristianas enseñan que el arrepentimiento sincero es en sí mismo el verdadero Mesías Redentor. Y esto es consistente con la Escritura Hebrea, que procede a decir: “Y VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR a Sion, y [¿A QUIÉN EN SIÓN VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR? PUES…] A LOS QUE SE VOLVIEREN DE LA INIQUIDAD [EN SINCERO ARREPENTIMIENTO] en Jacob, dice El Señor”- Isaías 59:20.

En resumen, podemos decir con propiedad que, aunque Moisés, Jesús, ni Mahoma son literalmente el Mesías, siempre que las palabras de cualquiera de estos grandes hombres le aparten a usted [en sincero arrepentimiento] del pecado, en ese mismo momento se han convertido por “antonomasia” (“asociación”) en su Mesías personal. Y esta es la razón por la cual, aunque su fundamento es Moisés, la Ley de Dios, el arrepentimiento y la obediencia a los Diez Mandamientos escritos en las dos tablas de piedra, el Samaritanismo Reformado no exige de sus seguidores que crean en ningún Mesías específico, sino más bien permite que sea un asunto privado y personal, que no se imponga a nadie más.

How do Samaritan believers know that Jesus isn’t the Creator [blessed be he], and therefore cannot be worshiped?

How can the Hebrew believer be so sure that Jesus (peace and blessings be always with him) isn’t the Almighty God? Well, we know it from the Christian writings, when they go on to say: “All authority has been given to me in Heaven and on Earth” (Matthew 28:18).
You see, the God of the Hebrews is the source of ALL authority. Thus, had Jesus been God, he would have needed no one to give him any authority, as ALL AUTHORITY would have already belonged to him.
And the Hebrew Scripture bears witnesss of this, when it goes on to say: “Who has given me first, so that I may restore? [as if there's anything that doesn't belong to me!]. Everything that is under Heaven is mine [And therefore all things already are under my authority]”(Job 41:11)

El Israel Nacional es prototipo de un Israel mucho mas grande

Por medio de una curiosa pieza de exégesis, el Samaritanismo Reformado postula que, el verdadero pueblo de Dios, no es la nación de Israel; sino que lo es en cambio el conjunto de personas que [sin importar su raza o credo] insisten en vivir una vida de pureza moral [es decir, basada en la obediencia a lo ordenado por Dios sobre las dos tablas de piedra].
¿Y de donde lo sabemos? Pues lo sabemos del hecho de que por un lado la Escritura promete que quienes maldigan a Israel serían a su vez malditos (“Malditos los que te maldijeren, Y benditos los que te bendijeren”- Gen. 27:29); Pero, por el otro lado, presenta al Creador mismo maldiciendo a Israel. Como esta escrito: “Malditos sois con maldición, porque vosotros, la nación toda, me habéis robado”- Malaquías 3:9.
Si quienes maldijesen a Israel serían a su vez malditos, ¿Como explicamos el hecho de que Dios maldiga a Israel? ¿Puede acaso Dios maldecirse a si mismo? ¿Como explicamos esta aparente contradicción? Pues en realidad no hay contradicción alguna, pues el verdadero Israel no es un pueblo físico, sino que es en cambio un pueblo espiritual, del cual el Israel nacional es solo una sombra o prototipo.
¿Y quien es ese Israel espiritual? Pues lo es todo hombre [y toda mujer] que tiene un

corazón limpio [es decir, un corazón sin injusticia, sin crueldad, y sin orgullo], como esta escrito: «Ciertamente es bueno Dios PARA CON ISRAEL (¿PARA CUAL ISRAEL? PUES...) PARA CON LOS LIMPIOS DE CORAZÓN»- Salmo 73:1.
Así, cuando el Israel nacional decide dar la espalda al Creador, deja de prefigurar al Israel espiritual. ¿Por que? Pues porque con su conducta maldice (es decir, blasfema) el nombre del Creador, haciéndose de ese modo digna tanto de la maldición de Dios como de los hombres. ¿Y como sabemos que ha dejado de ser el pueblo de Dios, para convertirse en cambio en una nación pagana?
Pues lo sabemos por el hecho de que, cuando tal hace, el Creador le compara con "Sodoma y Gomorra" (es decir, con naciones malditas). Como esta escrito: "¡Oh gente pecadora, pueblo cargado de maldad, generación de malignos, hijos depravados! Dejaron a יהוה, provocaron a ira al Santo de Israel, se volvieron atrás.... Si יהוה de los ejércitos no nos hubiese dejado un resto pequeño, como Sodoma fuéramos, y semejantes a Gomorra. Príncipes de Sodoma, oíd la palabra de יהוה; escuchad la Ley de nuestro Dios, pueblo de Gomorra"- Isaías 1:4,&9-10.

¿Es cierto que la Ley de Dios produce Maldición?

Si la Escritura dice que la Ley produce libertad y bienaventuranza ("Guardaré tu Ley siempre... Y andaré en libertad... Bienaventurado el varón que no anduvo en consejo de malos ... Sino que en la Ley de YHVH está su delicia"- Salmo 119:44-45, & 1:1-2); Y luego viene el noble Evangelio, afirmando que la Ley solo produce maldición y esclavitud ("Cristo nos redimió de la maldición de la Ley... Estad, pues, firmes en la libertad con que Cristo nos hizo libres, y no estéis otra vez sujetos al yugo de esclavitud"- Gálatas 3:13, & 5:1); entonces la disputa entre Cristianos y Samaritanos

queda finalmente adjudicada; el caso ha sido cerrado, y no queda ya nada relevante por discutir.
¿Por que? Pues porque, las Verdades reveladas en la Escritura Hebrea, son finales e irrevocables [pues la Ley no puede ser abrogada, ni mucho menos quebrantada, según Deuteronomio 4:2]. Y, con esto, también concuerdan los Evangelios, cuando citan a Jesús diciendo: «la Escritura [la Ley], no puede ser quebrantada» (Juan 10:35)

Si su fe le hace mentir, entonces su fe es falsa; pues ninguna mentira procede de la Verdad

Las promesas gratuitas que de salvación, de Espíritu Santo, de profecía, de milagros, de sanidades, de prosperidad, y de liberación hace el santo evangelio, a menudo son una intoxicante carnada que el creyente cristiano simplemente no puede evitar morder.
Pero la Ley Divina ordena en cambio que nos alejemos de todo aquello que tenga visos de ser vano, incierto, o adulador.
¿Por que? Pues porque tanto la vanidad, como la mentira y la lisonja, proceden de Satán, y no del Creador, quien odia la mentira ("Estará mi mano contra los profetas que ven vanidad y adivinan mentira; no estarán en la congregación de mi pueblo, ni serán inscritos en el libro… He aquí, dice יהוה , yo estoy contra los que profetizan sueños mentirosos, y los cuentan, y hacen errar a mi pueblo con sus mentiras y con sus lisonjas, y yo no los envié ni les mandé; y ningún provecho hicieron a este pueblo…" (Ezequiel 13:9, Jeremías 23:32).
De este modo, si su fe en Jesús le obliga a usted a mentirse a sí mismo, forzándole a esbozar absurdos y estrambóticos malabares teológicos a fin de justificar su desobediencia a lo claramente ordenado por el Creador, sepa usted que esta siendo

engañado por el Maligno, poniendo de ese modo en riesgo su salvación.
Considere el siguiente ejemplo: El Creador ha mostrado a su Pueblo que la Ley es eterna ("Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de la Ley, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, para que guardes y hagas conforme a todo lo que en él está escrito; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien"- Josué 1:8).
En adición, ha mostrado al creyente que, si obedece sus mandamientos, sera bendecido; pero que no lo hace, sera en cambio maldito. Como esta escrito: "Acontecerá que si oyeres atentamente la voz de יהוה tu Dios, para guardar y poner por obra todos sus mandamientos que yo te prescribo hoy, también יהוה tu Dios te exaltará sobre todas las naciones de la tierra. Y vendrán sobre ti todas estas bendiciones, y te alcanzarán… Pero acontecerá, si no oyeres la voz de יהוה tu Dios, para procurar cumplir todos sus mandamientos y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy, que vendrán sobre ti todas estas maldiciones, y te alcanzarán..."- Deut. 28:1-2, & 15.
De este modo, si luego llega alguna otra persona (Isaías, Daniel, Jesus, Pablo, Pedro, Juan, Muhammad, José Smith, Elena G. De White, etc) ofreciéndole todas las bendiciones prometidas a Israel, pero sin necesidad de obedecer ninguno de los mandamientos, sepa usted que esta siendo seducido por Satanás; quien, vistiéndose como ángel de Luz, a menudo engaña a los creyentes.

The Serpent Has Always Wanted You To Believe Man Can Be God!

The Divine Law teaches God is no man ("God is not a man..."- Numbers 23:19). But the New Testament claims Jesus to be not only God but even "the Second Adam".
As is written: "I and the Father are one"- John 10:30; "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit... The first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven" (1 Corinthians 15:45-47, KJV).
So, he who follows God's Law can properly say that, while the Serpent started out trying to convince Eve that Adam [the First Man] could be LIKE God ("In fact, God knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and YOU WILL BE LIKE GOD..."- Genesis 3:5); it ended up making an ever greater claim- that the Second Adam could not only be LIKE God but he could actually be God!

El extravío de adorar a Jesús

Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) comparó proféticamente su destino con el de la serpiente de bronce erigida por Moisés ("Y como Moisés levantó la serpiente en el desierto, así es necesario que el Hijo del Hombre sea levantado"- Juan 3:14).
Pero, ¿que paso con la serpiente de Moisés? Pues que, lo que en un principio tuvo al intención de ser una bendición Divina, terminó convirtiéndose en una maldición. ¿Por que? Pues porque el pueblo de Dios comenzó a rendirle culto, convirtiéndola así en un ídolo abominable que eventualmente tuvo que ser hecho pedazos.
Como esta escrito: "El [Ezequías] quitó los lugares altos… e hizo pedazos la serpiente de bronce que había hecho Moisés, porque hasta entonces le quemaban incienso los hijos de Israel; y la llamó Nehustán (abominable)"- 2 Reyes 18:4.
Y, en este sentido, podemos decir que fueron acertadas las palabras del Nazareno; pues, tal y como sucedió con la serpiente, sucedió también con su persona. Es decir, tanto la predica mesiánica como el ministerio sanador cuya intención inicial fueron el ser una bendición Divina, terminaron convirtiéndose en maldición; pues los seguidores del Galileo terminaron rindiéndole culto, convirtiéndole así en un ídolo abominable cuya adoración el Creador [eventualmente] hará pedazos.

Mentiras, homosexualidad, y perros

La mentalidad Occidental, a menudo acostumbra al hombre a mentir. Y, cuando el hombre se acostumbra a mentir, se hace un revisionista histórico. Para el revisionista histórico, la verdad es irrelevante; y, los hechos objetivos, son inconvenientes que deben ser vigorosamente refutados.
Este extraviado ser, termina haciendo un dios de si mismo; Y, a sus ojos, lo importante no es cuales fueron los hechos, sino cuales debieron haber sido los hechos; lo importante no es como sucedieron las cosas, sino como debieron haber sucedido. Cual es la verdad objetiva, no es importante; lo importante es cual debería ser esa verdad. Es que, como este necio ha decidido hacerse la referencia de todas las cosas (es decir, ha pretendido jugar el papel de dios), también pretende tener el poder de cambiar la realidad histórica (¡algo que ni siquiera el Creador reclama!), a fin de adular su vano y caprichoso ego (pretendiendo ser mas sabio e inteligente que el Creador).
Si la realidad es que Dios hizo al hombre y a la mujer físicamente distintos, este falso dios pretende corregir al Creador, afirmando que TANTO AL HOMBRE COMO LA MUJER SON IGUALES (pues esta "debería" ser la realidad).
Si el verdadero Dios afirma que la Homosexualidad publica es inmoral, y fue la causa de que el juicio Divino cayese sobre los antiguos Sodomitas, este necio alega que esto no es así; y que el relato Bíblico no es sino un mito, pues Dios no debería estar en contra de la Homosexualidad.
En fin, este falso dios que es el hombre, pretende re-escribir la realidad histórica, afirmando que la vida abiertamente homosexual, es algo genéticamente heredado; Y por ende, lo que sería inmoral, es afirmar que tal estilo de vida es inmoral.
Si los patriarcas y profetas de Israel fueron hombres comprometidos con la existencia de un Dios omnipotente, este falso dios pretende decir que los Hebreos nunca hemos creído que haya vida después de la muerte; o que siquiera exista un Creador.
Claro, como el Occidente tilda cualquier creencia en Dios como "burda ignorancia", los Hebreos (que son un grupo sumamente intelectual) nunca "debieron" haber creído en algo tan ignorante como la Vida después de la muerte, o la existencia de un Creador.
Al final, este vanidoso hombre no solamente pierde el contacto con la realidad, sino que comienza a creer sus propias mentiras. Y, lo peor de todo, es que termina actuando en base a ellas. Y, es esta conducta, la que conduce a la eventual destrucción de ese individuo, de ese pueblo, de esa sociedad, y de esa nación.
¿Como? Quizás el relato bíblico nos ayude a entender el proceso: El libro de Génesis, narra que, cuando los mensajeros de Dios advirtieron a Lot acerca de la inminente destrucción de Sodoma, este último trató de persuadir a aquellos Sodomitas que estaban comprometidos con sus hijas.
Pero estos hombres, estaban tan sumergidos en la mentira (cuya máxima expresión es pretender hacer del hombre una mujer; y de la mujer, un hombre), que ya no podían distinguir entre la verdad que salvaría sus vidas, y la mentira que las condenaría. Y, la mentira que ya había destruido sus almas, termino destruyendo también sus cuerpos.

La Escritura asocia la mentira que encarna la homosexualidad publica, con la conducta de los perros. Como está escrito:
«No haya ramera de entre las hijas de Israel, ni haya sodomita de entre los hijos de Israel. No traerás la paga de una ramera, ni el precio de un perro, a la casa de יהוה tu Dios por ningún voto; porque abominación es a יהוה tu Dios tanto lo uno como lo otro» - Deut. 23:17-18.
¿Por que tan fuerte comparación? Pues para imprimir en nuestras mentes una poderosa imagen. Vera, la Escritura Hebrea presenta a los perros como alimentándose de muerte (carroña), y de sangre: «... Así ha dicho יהוה : En el mismo lugar donde lamieron los perros la sangre de Nabot, los perros lamerán también tu sangre, tu misma sangre» -1 Reyes 21:19.
¿Que mensaje ético pretende darnos con esto la Escritura? ¿Cual es la enseñanza detrás del hecho de que los perros se alimenten de sangre?
La contestación quizás pueda ilustrarse con la manera en que los esquimales solían cazar a los lobos: Se dice que el esquimal tomaba un puñal, y empapaba la hoja de metal con una capa de sangre. Entonces, esperaba a que la sangre se congelara, y continuaba añadiendo capas adicionales.
Cuando la sangre ya había ocultado completamente el filo de la navaja, el esquimal enterraba la empuñadura firmemente en la nieve, exponiendo verticalmente la hoja. Al caer la noche, el lobo captaba el olor de la sangre, y se acercaba a lamerla. El calor de su lengua, hacia que la sangre se derritiera, de suerte que mientras mas vigorosamente lamia, mas sangre aparecía para lamer.
En su frenesí, el lobo no captaba cuando la hoja ya estaba expuesta, y la sangre que ahora lamia, era la suya propia. Cuando el esquimal retornaba en la mañana, encontraba que el lobo se había desangrado, y yacía muerto sobre la nieve.
Esa es la lección que pretende darnos la Torah (la Ley de Dios): Que aquel que, siendo reprendido, insiste en seguir sus bajos y animales instintos (en vez de la ética y moral a la que nos llama la Escritura), es como el perro (un animal impuro, según la Ley), pues su alimento es la muerte, ya que bebe su propia sangre.

¿Por que aborrece יהוה (el Dios de Israel) la idolatría?

La Escritura Hebrea (Torah) postula que, en su mas intima esencia, יהוה (el Dios de Israel) no solamente es infinito, sino que es moralmente perfecto, y no posee ninguna limitación humana.
Por eso, el Creador nos ordena adorarle solo a el, y no a nada que sea finito, o que posea limitaciones humanas (hombres, animales, fenómenos naturales, la luna, algún planeta, las estrella, las constelaciones, etc).
Es que, cuando damos incondicional pleitesía (idolatramos) a algo que sea limitado, o que posea defectos humanos, tarde o temprano alguien nos echara en cara las limitaciones y debilidades de nuestro ídolo. Y, ante tal situación, nos veremos forzados a mentir, a fin de negar que nuestro ídolo tenga las limitaciones y defectos que se le atribuyen.

Y, cuando mentimos, y pretendemos creer nuestras propias mentiras, corrompemos nuestras almas, pues violamos el mandamiento Divino que dice: “¡No dirás falso testimonio!” (Deut. 5:20).
Entonces, la frecuente violación de este mandamiento, logra insensibilizarnos, de suerte que terminamos violando todos y cada uno de los mandamientos, y viviendo una vida de inmoralidad [de mentira, de robo, de adulterio, de deshonrando a nuestros padres, etc].
Y, es por esto que, el Dios de Israel, abomina la idolatría de todo aquello que pueda representarse por medio de una imagen física [pues ello implica que es algo limitado]. Es que, la idolatría de cualquier cosa, fuera del perfecto e infinito Dios de Israel (יהוה), conduce siempre a la inmoralidad.

Los Evangelios Cristianos implican que, creer que Jesus (paz sea con él) es “el Hijo de Dios”, es darle la razón al Maligno

El Evangelio Cristianos, presenta a Ha Satán y a sus demonios, afirmando que Jesus (paz sea con él) es “el Hijo de Dios” (Marcos 3:11, y Lucas 4:41, entre otros).
Así que, los creyentes Hebreos, no podemos creer que Jesus sea el Hijo de Dios, pues eso sería darle la razón a Ha Satán, y llamar mentiroso a יהוה , quien claramente dijo que “su Hijo” no es otro sino Israel; Como está escrito,
"Israel es mi Hijo, mi Primogénito" (Éxodo 4:22). En adición, solo un Am ha-aretz” (una persona ignorante de las Escrituras) podría pensar que יהוה (bendito sea) se enojaría contra el creyente que se negase a creer lo que afirma Ha Satán, el padre de todas las mentiras del mundo.

The mindset of he who abandons God’s commands, is like a house in ruins: a sad string of flattery, guiltless pride, self deception, and stubborn foolishness- all standing upon the shaky foundation of a selfish (self serving) morality. As is written: “… because he [the wicked] flatters himself in his own eyes too much to notice his guilt and to hate it. The words from his mouth are deception and deceit. He has given up being wise and doing good. He plots deception even on his bed. He sets out on a path that is not good. He does not reject wrong”- Psalm 36:2-4 (Evangelical Heritage Version)

La Turbación de espíritu, que se manifiesta en los nobles Escritos Cristianos

Las contradicciones del Nuevo testamento son tan serias e innegables, que requieren que el creyente cristiano cometa un tipo de “suicidio intelectual”.
Pero, aún este suicidio, no resuelve el problema del Cristiano. ¿Por que? Pues el Nuevo Testamento afirma que los homicidas no tendrán parte enienen vida Eterna; como esta escrito: «… Y sabéis que, ningún homicida, tiene vida eterna» (1 Juan 3:15).
¿A que tipo de contradicciones hacemos referencia? Pues un buen ejemplo de ellas es que el N.T. alega que “creer en Cristo” es “la bebida espiritual” de la que participan todos los creyentes; como esta escrito: «… y todos bebieron la misma bebida espiritual; porque bebían de la roca espiritual que los seguía, y la roca era Cristo» (1 Corintios 10:4).
¿Cual es el problema con este hermoso pasaje? Pues que si “creer en Jesús” es la bebida espiritual de los cristianos, entonces los espíritus inmundos beben de la misma bebida espiritual, pues el Evangelio dice: «Y los espíritus inmundos, al verle, se postraban delante de él, y daban voces diciendo: “¡Tú eres el Hijo de Dios”!» (Marcos 3:11).
En otras palabras, los demonios también creen en Jesús, participando así de la misma “mesa” (es decir, la misma comida y bebida espiritual) de la que participan los cristianos. Pero esto es a su vez intolerable; pues el Nuevo Testamento dice que los creyentes no pueden participar de la misma comida y bebida que los demonios, como esta escrito:
«No podéis beber la copa del Señor, y la copa de los demonios; no podéis participar de la mesa del Señor, y de la mesa de los demonios» (1 Corintios 10:21).
De esta forma, cuando el cristiano cree en Jesús, esta haciendo lo malo, pues viola el pasaje que le ordena no beber de la misma bebida que beben los demonios [es decir, no hacer lo mismo que hacen los demonios].
Por el otro lado, si no cree en Jesús, también esta haciendo lo malo, pues viola el mandamiento que le ordena creer en Jesús, como esta escrito: «Pero éstas se han escrito, para que creáis que Jesús es el Cristo, el Hijo de Dios»- Juan 20:31.
Así, vemos que, “el Nuevo Testamento”, es un documento bi-polar [pues ordena hacer cosas que son auto-excluyentes, y contradictorias]. Y esta “bipolaridad teológica” le impide al Cristiano sentir la absoluta paz de saber que hace la perfecta voluntad de Dios. Pero ¿por que permite Dios esta triste situación?
Pues la respuesta es que, la falta de paz que experimenta el Cristiano, es el cumplimiento de la Ley Divina, que advierte de la maldición y de la falta de paz que vendrán sobre aquellos que abandonen los mandamientos, como esta escrito: «Reprendiste a los soberbios, los Malditos, que se desvían de tus mandamientos» (Salmo 119:21); Y también dice, «No hay paz, dijo mi Dios, para los impíos» (Isaías 57:21). Es que, la Ley, advertía acerca de “la turbación de espíritu” que sobrecogería a quienes abandonasen sus mandamientos, como esta escrito:
«Pero acontecerá, si no oyeres la voz de יהוה tu Dios, para procurar cumplir todos sus mandamientos y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy, que vendrán sobre ti todas estas maldiciones, y te alcanzarán… יהוה te herirá con locura, ceguera y turbación de

espíritu…» (Levítico 28:15, 28, & 29).
Es que, la turbación de espíritu impide al Hombre tener una postura firme y clara ante los asuntos Divinos, y le hace divagar entre posturas que a menudo son contradictorias.
Y es por eso que la teología Cristiana está seriamente turbada; pues, abogando por "la Salvación por fe", ha abandonado la Ley, haciendo de este modo que las maldiciones que son la falta de paz y la turbación de espíritu caigan sobre sus seguidores.
Que el Dios de Israel tenga misericordia de nuestros hermanos cristianos, y les devuelva la paz que ya experimentan aquellos que guardan sus mandamientos, como esta escrito: «Mucha paz tienen los que aman tu Ley, Y no hay para ellos tropiezo» (Salmo 119:165)

Algunos ejemplos de doctrinas satánicas, que propician la bi-polaridad, la depresión, y el suicidio

1) Creer que "Dios hace lo que quiere" (sin importar si es algo justo, o injusto, cruel o misericordioso, humilde o arrogante);
Creer que Dios es un Dios Sádico- un injusto, arbitrario, y Tiránico dictador religioso, que ordena diciendo- "It's My way, or it's the Highway!" [¡o lo haces a mi manera, o te arrojo a la carretera!];
Creer que Dios ha predestinado quienes son las personas que habrán de gozar de la recompensa del Cielo, y quienes son las que habrán de sufrir los castigos del infierno [sin importar el bien o el mal que tales personas hayan cometido];
Creer que Dios espera la perfecta y absoluta obediencia del hombre, de suerte que el Creador tenga una excusa para castigar el mas pequeño mal que hayamos realizado, sin tener que recompensar el mas pequeño bien que hayamos realizado (y sin importar tampoco quienes hayamos sido, o cual haya sido nuestra teología).

2) Creer que todos (justos e injustos, ateos y creyentes, homosexuales y heterosexuales, etc) somos "iguales" a los ojos de Dios [de suerte que dé lo mismo si hacemos el bien o el mal, si obras moral o inmoralmente, o si actuamos con justicia o con injusticia].

3) Creer que el alma humana (nuestra conciencia) deja de existir completamente en el momento de nuestra muerte [de suerte que, el suicidio, se haga un fácil escape del dolor que pueda estar produciendo nuestro pecaminoso estilo de vida].

4) Creer que "este mundo", es "todo lo que existe", y que no hay "otro mundo"; de suerte que no tengamos esperanza de un futuro infinitamente mejor- de experimentar un mundo [un ámbito de existencia] donde ya no sufriremos las limitaciones que implica vivir en un cuerpo físico: donde no sufriremos la muerte, la vejez, el dolor, la tentación, la lujuria, la lascivia, los celos, la injusticia, las luchas de poder, la

debilidad, la fatiga, la enfermedad, el temor, la duda, la ansiedad, ni la incertidumbre.

5) Creer que Dios literalmente sufre de las mismas debilidades y limitaciones que sufrimos los seres humanos: que Dios tiene una imagen [o un cuerpo] que existe en algún lugar dentro de la Creación; y que, por tanto, está sujeto al poder y a los efectos del tiempo, del espacio, y de la materia;
creer que Dios cambia, que Dios se retracta; que Dios se cansa; que Dios se arrepiente da haber hecho algo errado; que Dios padece de celos; que Dios se enoja; que Dios pierde la paciencia; que Dios tiene deseos o caprichos arbitrarios; que el Creador tiene necesidad de alguna cosa (fama, poder, placer, adulación, pleitesía, etc)

Desconfíe de cualquier hombre que se alabe demasiado a si mismo (sin importar si ese hombre es Moisés, Jesus, Pablo, o Muhammad)
Cuando las cosas son realmente grandes (el mar, la luna, el Sol, etc), no tienen que pedirle a nadie que las reconozcan; pues es imposible no reconocerlas. Pero, cuando son pequeñas, y quieren aparentar ser grandes, tienen que demandar a todos el reconocimiento.

El desvarío de creer que, la fe en el [alegado] sacrificio expiatorio de Yeshua (paz y bendición sean con el), es la única y verdadera religión

La noble fe Nazarena (o “Cristiana”), representa un camino perfectamente válido para allegarse al Creador. ¿Por que? Pues porque, esta última, alienta a sus adeptos a volverse a Dios en sincero arrepentimiento.
Y, el Creador [bendito sea], ha prometido que nunca habrá de despreciar el ruego de quien se acerca a Él con un corazón quebrantado, contrito, y humillado. Como esta escrito:"LOS SACRIFICIOS DE DIOS, SON EL ESPÍRITU QUEBRANTADO; AL CORAZÓN CONTRITO Y HUMILLADO, NO DESPRECIARAS TU, OH DIOS" (Salmo 51:17).
Pero, si esto es así, ¿Por que insisten los creyentes hebreos (Samaritanos) en seguir su compleja religión? ¿Por que no siguen la mucho mas simple religión Nazarena? Pues, la razón para ello, es muy sencilla: Verá usted, la noble fe Nazarena, postula muchas cosas que, a primera vista, aparentan ser muy lógicas y ennoblecedoras; pero, cuando examinamos estas cosas a la luz de la Escritura Hebrea, el creyente descubre que, lo que parecía ser lógico y ennoblecedor, resulta ser una tácita negación de todo lo revelado por Dios al Pueblo de Israel.
Por ejemplo, nuestros hermanos Nazarenos, postulan que la teología que acerca de un futuro Mesías esbozaba la Ley, hacía de la fe en ese futuro Mesías la única verdadera religión, así como el único camino a la vida eterna. Y, ¿como sabemos que es falso este reclamo?
¿Como sabemos que, el Creador, nunca deseó que su Pueblo pensara que, la fe en la teología mesiánica articulada en la Ley, era el único camino de salvación? Pues lo sabemos por el proceder del Creador, así como por el proceder de su Pueblo:
Es decir, lo deducimos lógicamente, luego de considerar el hecho de que, la Escritura Hebrea, nunca muestra a Israel actuando como si poseyese la única y verdadera religión; la Escritura nunca muestra a Israel haciendo “ningún trabajo misionero”, ni tampoco tratando de hacer que alguna otra Nación (los Ismaelitas, los Egipcios, los Amalecitas, los Edomitas, los Madianitas, los Cananeos, los Ninivitas, los Caldeos, etc), creyese en las promesas mesiánicas de la Ley;
lo sabemos porque, la Ley, no muestra a Dios diciendo [en sueños] al Rey Abimelec, que debía abandonar su paganismo, a fin de aceptar en cambio la fe de Abraham (Génesis 20:3-7);
lo sabemos porque, la Ley, no muestra que Moisés hubiese tratado de convertir a Faraón, diciéndole que debía abandonar su falsa religión, para aceptar en cambio la única y verdadera religión de Israel (Éxodo 12:31-32, & Éxodo 14:5-7);
lo sabemos porque, la Escritura, no muestra que Jonás hubiese tratado de convertir a los Ninivitas a la religión de Israel (Jonás 3:3-4); y lo sabemos porque, la Escritura, no muestra en ninguna parte que, el profeta Daniel, hubiese dicho al Rey Nabucodonosor que, su religión, era falsa, y que la única manera de escapar del juicio Divino [que pendía sobre su cabeza], era creer en la futura venida de un Mesías, que habría de redimir con su sangre los pecados de toda la Humanidad (Daniel 4:27).
Del mismo modo, es falso el alegato Cristiano que afirma que, sin derramamiento de sangre, no hay expiación de pecados. ¿Por que? Pues porque, la Torah (la Ley), dice

que Aarón logró expiar el pecado de Israel, con tan solo un incensario, y sin necesidad de derramar sangre alguna (Números 16:46-47).
De igual modo, es falso que, la efectividad de un sacrificio [como podría ser el alegado sacrificio expiatorio del Nazareno], dependa de que “creamos” en la persona que ha ofrecido tal sacrificio. ¿Por que? Pues porque, la Ley de Dios, no enseña tal cosa; y porque, la Escritura Hebrea, no ilustra este principio en ninguno de sus relatos.
De hecho, lo que la Ley enseña, es lo contrario: Por ejemplo, la Escritura intima que, el padre de cada familia Hebrea, fue responsable de sacrificar el cordero de la primera Pascua [celebrada en Egipto]. Y, ese mismo padre, también era responsable de poner la sangre en el dintel de su puerta, así como de asegurarse de que nadie saliese esa noche del hogar (Éxodo 12:21-28).
Y la Escritura muestra que, una vez que el padre de familia cumplía con todo lo ordenado por Moisés [acerca del sacrificio Pascual], su sacrificio era automáticamente efectivo; sin importar si, el primogénito del hogar, creía o no en los méritos del padre que había efectuado el sacrificio [y, esto último, es la razón por la cual, el relato de la Pascua, no menciona la muerte de ningún primogénito Israelita].
La anterior verdad, también esta ilustrada en la Fiesta de Yom Kippur; donde, los ritos y sacrificios realizados por el Sumo sacerdote, expiaban el pecado de toda la nación Hebrea, sin importar si el Israelita promedio creía o no en los méritos del Sumo sacerdote que había oficiado la ceremonia (Levítico 16:30-34).
¿Que intenta enseñarnos con todo esto la Torah (la Ley de Dios)?
Pues intenta mostrarnos que, la justificación del Hombre, no esta en tener “la teología correcta”, sino en tener “las obras correctas”; que, a los ojos del Creador, nuestra obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos tiene prioridad sobre la teología que esbozamos; intenta decirnos que, la fe que agrada al Creador, no consiste en “creerle a Dios”, sino en hacer el bien que ordena Dios en sus mandamientos.
¿Por que? Pues porque, la Justicia del futuro Juicio Divino, se manifiesta en el hecho de que, el Creador, habrá de recompensar a cada uno, devolviéndole el mismo bien [o mal] que [en vida] haya sembrado.
Como esta escrito: «CON EL MISERICORDIOSO, TE MOSTRARÁS MISERICORDIOSO; Y RECTO [O “INTEGRO”] PARA CON EL HOMBRE ÍNTEGRO; LIMPIO TE MOSTRARÁS PARA CON EL [HOMBRE] LIMPIO, Y SEVERO SERÁS PARA CON EL PERVERSO» (Salmo 18:25-26).
Y también dice en otro lugar: «YAH (יהוה) ME HA PREMIADO CONFORME A MI JUSTICIA; CONFORME A LA LIMPIEZA DE MIS MANOS me ha recompensado. Porque yo he guardado los caminos de יהוה, Y no me aparté impíamente de mi Dios»- 2 Samuel 22:21-22;
Y también dice- «DECID AL JUSTO QUE LE IRÁ BIEN, PORQUE COMERÁ DE LOS FRUTOS DE SUS MANOS. ¡AY DEL IMPÍO! MAL LE IRÁ; PORQUE, SEGÚN LAS OBRAS DE SUS MANOS, LE SERÁ PAGADO» (Isaías 3:10-11); «PORQUE ÉL (יהוה) PAGARÁ AL HOMBRE SEGÚN SU OBRA, Y LE RETRIBUIRÁ CONFORME A SU CAMINO» (Job 34:11);

«Porque TÚ (יהוה) PAGAS A CADA UNO CONFORME A SU OBRA» (Salmo 62:12); Y mas adelante dice- «EL QUE MIRA POR TU ALMA (יהוה), Él lo conocerá, y DARÁ AL HOMBRE SEGÚN SUS OBRAS» (Proverbios 24:12); Y el profeta Isaías también lo confirma, cuando dice: «... MIS ESCOGIDOS DISFRUTARÁN LA OBRA DE SUS MANOS» (Isaías 65:22).
En resumen, la noble fe Nazarena, pretende darle a la teología Mesiánica una prominencia, una exclusividad, y una certeza, que el Creador mismo nunca quiso que tuviese.
Y, esta "ilusoria" exclusividad, no es sino "la gran red" que utilizan nuestros hermanos Nazarenos, a fin de "pescar" adeptos para su fe (Mateo 4:19, Marcos 1:17, Lucas 5:10); una sagaz y efectiva "camisa de fuerza" ideológica, diseñada para someter a la obediencia, todo intelecto expuesto a la predica Nazarena (2 Corintios 10:5).
Pero la realidad es que, el mensaje de la Escritura Hebrea, no es que la salvación del Hombre se encuentre en creer en la venida de algún futuro Mesías.
El verdadero mensaje de la Ley Divina, es que "la seguridad eterna", esta en que el hombre se aparte de la maldad, y comience en cambio a hacer el bien que agrada al Creador [obedeciendo sus mandamientos]; como esta escrito: «Apártate del Mal, y haz el Bien, y Vivirás para siempre»- Salmo 37:27; «Teme a Dios, y guarda sus Mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre»- Eclesiastés 12:13.

Hebrew Scripture teaches that following Moses ten Laws (commandments) is the only assured way of deliverance

Hebrew Scripture says: «Now Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, and Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab, and On, the son of Peleth, sons of Reuben, took men: And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown»- Numbers 16:1-2.
Why is it that, according to Numbers 16:1-2, those who rose up against Moses (Korah, Dathan and Abiram), refusing to have him as their spiritual leader, were sent down to the pit (Hell)? As is written:
«And it came to pass, as he had made an end of speaking all these words, that the ground clave asunder that was under them: And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that appertained unto Korah, and all their goods. They, and all that appertained to them, went down alive into the pit, and the earth closed upon them: and they perished from among the congregation»- Numbers 16:31-33.
And why were they punished with fire? («And there came out a fire from the Lord, and consumed the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense»- Numbers 16:35).
The answer is that these things happened in order to teach us that, he who rises up against Moses (taking someone else as his spiritual leader) will go down to Hell, where he'll be punished with fire.
And, as for those who refused Moses command to follow him into the Promised Land,

why were they barred from entering it? As is written:
«Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee: [I, Moses, command you to] go up and possess it, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath said unto thee; fear not, neither be discouraged... Notwithstanding ye would not go up, but rebelled against the commandment of the Lord your God [given through me]»- Deut. 1:21, 26.
It was only to teach us that, just as those who refused to let Moses bring them into the [physical] Land, were barred from entering it, so will those who refuse to let Moses bring them into the Spiritual Land (through the ten commandments), be barred from entering it (that is, from having a share in Life Everlasting)

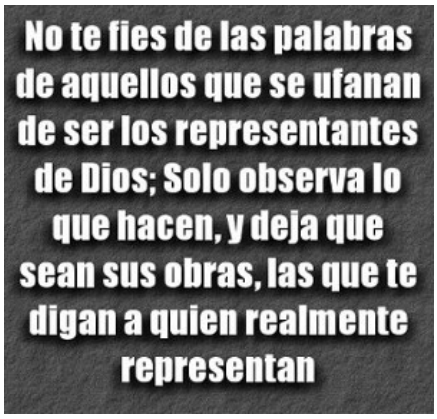
In the eyes of God, any stranger who undergoes a religious circumcision [in order to embrace God's Law], is as Israelite as any native born Hebrew. As it is written: “And when a stranger shall sojourn with thee... let all his males be circumcised... and he shall be as one that is born in the land”- Exodus 12:48 (King James Bible)

La manifestación del Espíritu del Mesías

Una leyenda Hebrea dice que el Mesías está a la puerta de Roma, esperando a manifestarse. Un joven preguntó a un sabio Rabino: ¿Por quien espera el Mesías, para manifestarse? El sabio le contestó diciendo: ¡Espera por ti!
Otra leyenda Hebrea dice que, en cada generación, hay al menos 36 personas justas, cada una con el potencial de ser el Mesías; pero, muchas de estas personas, ni siquiera están conscientes de ello. ¿Sabe usted lo que significan estas dos leyendas? Significan que, hasta que cada uno de nosotros lo intentemos, no podremos saber con absoluta certeza si somos o no el Mesías para nuestra generación.
Curiosamente, la Torah muestra que el valor numérico de la palabra "Serpiente" ("Ha Satán", o nuestro impulso a hacer lo malo), y el de la palabra Mesías (impulso a hacer lo bueno, o "Mashiach") es el mismo. Este valor es 358.
¿Que intima con esto la Torah? ¿Por que se utiliza la serpiente para prefigurar tanto a ha Satán, como al Mesías? Pues porque, aunque la serpiente tiene el potencial de hacer lo malo (es decir, de "tragarse" a su prójimo), también tiene el potencial de hacer lo bueno (despojarse de su vieja piel, o "abandonar" su vieja vida).
De ese mismo modo, el hombre puede permitir que su impulso interno le convierta en un Ha Satán (haciendo mal al prójimo), o puede permitir que le convierta en el Mesías (abandonando su vieja vida de maldad, renovando así su mundo interior).
Esta es la razón por la cual los profetas enseñaron que el Redentor llegaría precisamente a aquellos que se apartan de la maldad, como está escrito, "El Redentor vendrá a Sión, a aquellos en Jacob que abandonan la maldad (es decir, que se arrepienten de sus pecados), declara Adonai"- Isaías 59:20.
Y, de igual modo, dice en otra lugar la Escritura: "Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27. Así, el impulso que nos conduce a arrepentirnos del pecado (llevándonos de ese modo a abandonar la maldad), es el verdadero Mesías Redentor.
Quizás el siguiente relato arroje luz acerca de esta profunda temática: Una leyenda medieval, cuenta de un Abad que tenía grandes dificultades en lograr que los frailes de su monasterio pudiesen vivir en paz los unos con los otros. Un día, agobiado por las continuas luchas, el Abad decidió salir a orar en un monte cercano.
Una vez allí, se encontró con un anciano Rabino. En medio de su desesperación, el Abad preguntó al Rabino si tenía alguna palabra de sabiduría que le ayudase a lograr la paz entre sus compañeros. El Sabio le contestó que, aunque no tenía idea de como lograr la tan anhelada paz, había algo de lo cual estaba absolutamente seguro. Intrigado, el Abad le preguntó a que se refería.
El Rabino contestó que, si bien no podía precisar quien de todos era, estaba absolutamente seguro de que uno de aquellos frailes era el Mesías. Maravillado, el Abad corrió de vuelta al convento, para dar a sus hermanos frailes la buena nueva. Luego de escuchar la noticia, cada fraile se retiro calladamente a su celda. Entonces, a la mañana siguiente, algo maravilloso comenzó a suceder; y fue que, cada vez que algún fraile sentía el impulso de enojarse contra algún otro fraile, se restringía a si mismo, diciendo en su corazón: Pero, ¿como podre ofender a mi hermano fraile? ¿que sería de mi si, después de ofenderle, descubro que es el Mesías?

Por demás está decir que, esta ennoblecedora perspectiva, finalmente trajo a aquella atribulada comunidad, la paz que solamente el Mesías pudo haber traído. Este mismo Mesías espera por usted y por mi, para manifestarse a nuestros vecindario, a nuestra ciudad, a nuestro país, y al mundo entero.¡No le hagamos esperar!

Do not be dismayed! Even if the struggle against evil seems hopeless [as the wicked seem to be too powerful to ever be defeated], the prosperity of the wicked will come to an end. As is written: “Have I been wasting my time? Why take the trouble to be pure? All I get out of it is trouble and woe—every day and all day long! If I had really said that, I would have been a traitor to your people. Yet it is so hard to explain it—this prosperity of those who hate the Lord.
Then one day I went into God’s sanctuary to meditate and thought about the future of these evil men. What a slippery path they are on—suddenly God will send them sliding over the edge of the cliff and down to their destruction: an instant end to all their happiness, an eternity of terror. Their present life is only a dream! They will awaken to the truth as one awakens from a dream of things that never really were!”-
Psalm 73:13-20 (The Living Bible)



God's Law commands the Hebrew (Samaritan) believer to be intellectually honest, acknowledging the true merits of all things

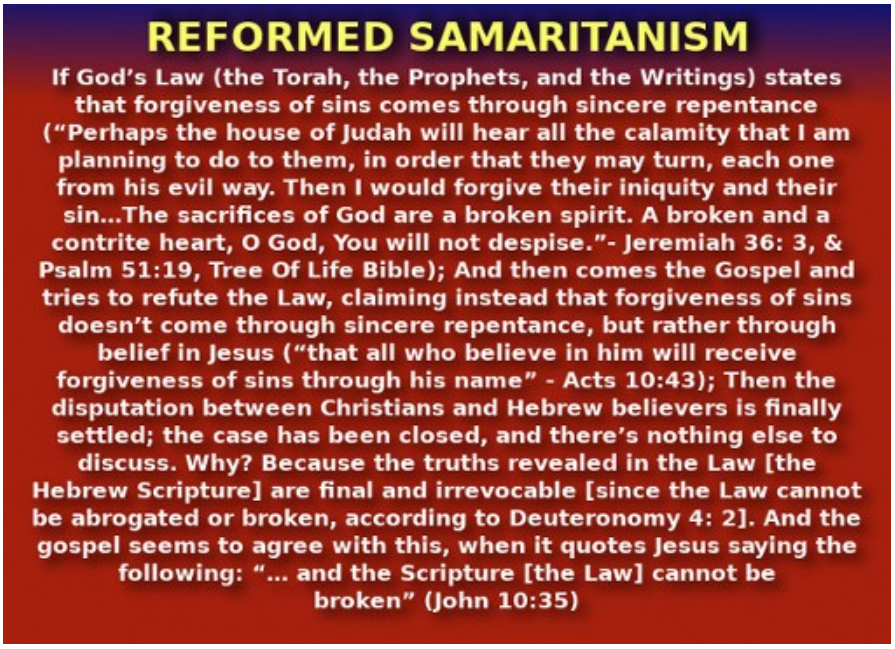
The Hebrew Scripture (also known as “Torah”) is a book where, by means of parables and allegories, the Creator aims at teaching us the supreme ethical values for which mankind was originally created; the unique lifestyle that separates rational beings from non rational animals; the moral knowledge that will outlast our present technology, in order to stay with us for as long as we choose to remain humans.
A good example of this could be the fact that the Torah asks us to “balance” (or “ponder”) everything in it's proper perspective; to assess everything [and everyone] according to it's true worth. Why? Because diminishing it's real value would be a subtle form of stealing; while exaggerating it's real worth would amount to bearing a false witness.
And how does the Torah achieves this lofty goal? By means of regulating the way Hebrew believers perform their commercial transactions.
As it is written: “Divers weights, and divers measures are like an abomination to the Lord... THOU SHALT NOT HAVE IN THINE HOUSE DIVERS MEASURES, A GREAT AND A SMALL. BUT THOU SHALT HAVE A PERFECT AND JUST WEIGHT, A PERFECT AND JUST MEASURE SHALT THOU HAVE, [so] that thy days may be lengthened [forever]... FOR ALL THAT DO SUCH THINGS, AND ALL THAT DO UNRIGHTEOUSNESS [NOT BEING HONEST IN THEIR ASSESSMENT OF BOTH THE STRENGTHS AND THE WEAKNESSES OF THE THING OR PERSON BEING EVALUATED], ARE AN ABOMINATION UNTO THE LORD thy God”- Proverbs 20:10 & Deuteronomy 25:14-16.
What is the reason why, practicing the intellectual humility implied in being truthful to reality, is of such paramount importance to God?
The reason is that, the opposite behavior, only brings strife and hatred. You see, the person who tries to make small that which is big and relevant (Faith, family, moral values, responsibilities, generosity, peace, discipline, etc), will end up trying to make great that which is small and irrelevant (atheism, individualism, hedonism, individual rights, greed, tyranny, anarchy, etc).
But there's more to it! The Creator knows that the intellectual humility implied in being truthful to reality will make His children grow stronger, as they'll experience the inner peace stemming from the knowledge that, what they say with their mouths, is in perfect harmony with what they say with their hearts.
And why is the latter so important? It's because, when the heart says one thing, while the mouth says another, the person lowers himself to the moral level of the hypocrites.
And, as a result, his psyche enters into a state of mental [and moral] unbalance; an inner disquietness that increasingly burdens, weakens, and depresses him. And, if he insists on embracing this state of cognitive dissonance, he risks loosing his connection to reality, thereby falling into grave and serious mental illnesses. And this is the reason why the Hebrew Scripture utters such stern warnings against liars and hypocrites.
As it has been written:

1) “You destroy those who speak falsehood; the Lord abhors the man of bloodshed and deceit” (Psalm 5:6).
2) “A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who tells lies will perish” (Proverbs 19:9).
3) “The acquisition of treasures by a lying tongue is a fleeting vapor, the pursuit of death” (Proverbs 21:6).
4) “What is desirable in a man is his kindness, and it is better to be a poor man than a liar” (Proverbs 19:22)
5) “A trustworthy witness will not lie, but a false witness utters lies” (Proverbs 14:5).
6) “Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord, but those who deal faithfully are His delight” (Proverbs 12:22)
7) “These are the things that you shall do: speak every man the truth with his neighbor...” (Zechariah 8:16)

In short, next time a Muslim brother ask you to confess that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the greatest of all prophets, give him a truthful and honest reply.
Tell him that Muhammad was a wise and great man, who indeed seems to be God's appointed messenger for the Arab people, as he was the only monotheistic prophet they were willing to obey. But tell him also that the Hebrew scripture states that there won't be any other prophet like Moses [let alone greater than him!]. As it is written: “AND THERE AROSE NOT A PROPHET SINCE IN ISRAEL LIKE MOSES...”- Deut. 34:10.
Likewise, next time a Christian brother ask you to acknowledge that the Jesus (peace be upon him) is the Savior, that he is God in the flesh, or that he died for your sins, give him a truthful and honest reply.
Tell him that Jesus was indeed a sublime teacher; a “moral supernova”, seemingly appointed by God to be the savior of both Greeks and Romans [as they would not repent of their sins, nor do any other good, unless they can do it in the name of Jesus].
But tell him also that Torah states there's no savior for the Hebrew people, besides יהוה (Adonai Yah, the blessed God of Israel).
As it is written: “I, even I, AM יהוה (THE LORD); AND, BESIDES ME, THERE IS NO SAVIOR”- Isaiah 43:11. Tell the Christian brother that Torah states God is no man (“GOD IS NOT A MAN, that He should tell or act a lie, NEITHER THE SON OF MAN”- Numbers 23:19).
Tell the Christian brother that Torah teaches no one can die for the sins of other people. As it is written: “The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers; ONLY FOR HIS OWN SIN SHALL ANYONE BE PUT TO DEATH”- Deuteronomy 24:16);
And also says in another place- “THE SOUL THAT SINS, IT [IS THE ONE THAT] SHALL DIE. The son shall not bear and be punished for the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear and be punished for the iniquity of the son...”- Ezequiel 18:20;

Finally, it says elsewhere: “In those days they shall say no more, The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children’s teeth are set on edge. BUT EVERYONE SHALL DIE FOR HIS OWN INIQUITY [ONLY]; every man who eats sour grapes—his [own] teeth shall be set on edge”- Jeremiah 31:29-30

“Salvation by Faith, and without works” is immoral [pagan] witchcraft, only disguised as honourable religious piety; the theological equivalent of “having God in your heart, but Satan in your hands”



Todos estamos llamados a ser el Mesías

La noble religión Cristiana, es un camino perfectamente válido para acercarse a יהוה (Adonai Yah, El Señor del Universo). Pero, desafortunadamente, esta noble tradición ha heredado del antiguo Judaísmo farisaico, la errada noción de que el Mesías sería un hombre particular, y exclusivo. Y nuestros hermanos Cristianos identifican a ese hombre con la figura de Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él).
Pero esta noción, no solo contradice lo revelado por Dios en la Tanak (la Ley, los Profetas, y los Escritos), sino aún las mismas palabras adscritas al Nazareno.
Tratemos de ilustrarlo por medio de un ejemplo: Suponga usted que vive en una compuesta por 1500 personas. Suponga en adición que, 800 de esas personas, deciden obrar el mal, y comenzar a ingerir grandes cantidades de comida con un alto contenido de Nitrato de Sodio (un conocido agente cancerígeno). Como resultado, "el cáncer" llega a estas 800 personas. ¿Como es que "el cáncer" pudo llegar a estas 800 personas, pero no a las restantes 700 personas?
¡Sencillo! La explicación es que, "el cáncer", no es uno solo, sino muchos (un cáncer por cada individuo). Y así mismo sucede con "el Mesías", o "el hijo del hombre".
¿Como puede "el hijo del Hombre" (o "Mesías") llegar para unos [los que obran el mal], pero no para otros [quienes obran el bien]? ¡Sencillo! La explicación es que, al igual que sucede con "el cáncer", "el hijo del hombre", no es uno solo, sino muchos.
Por eso Jesús es citado diciendo las siguientes palabras: «Por tanto, también vosotros estad preparados; porque El HIJO DEL HOMBRE vendrá a la hora que no pensáis.
¿Quién es, pues, el siervo fiel y prudente, al cual puso su señor (el hijo del hombre) sobre su casa para que les dé el alimento a tiempo? Bienaventurado aquel siervo al cual, cuando su señor (el hijo del hombre) venga, le halle haciendo así. De cierto os digo que sobre todos sus bienes le pondrá.
Pero si aquel SIERVO MALO dijere en su corazón: Mi señor tarda en venir; y comenzare a golpear a sus con-siervos, y aún a comer y a beber con los borrachos, vendrá el señor (el hijo del hombre) de aquel siervo en día que éste no espera, y a la hora que no sabe, y lo castigará duramente, y pondrá su parte con los hipócritas; allí será el lloro y el crujir de dientes»- Mateo 24:44-51.
Asumamos para propósitos ilustrativos que las anteriores palabras no son solamente ciertas, sino que, en adición, tuvieron el propósito de ser interpretadas en su estricto sentido literal.
Entonces, como estas palabras se dijeron casi dos mil años atrás, la lógica dicta que, durante esos largos siglos, tuvieron que haber existido varias personas (sacerdotes, obispos, cardenales, monjas, frailes, pastores, ministros, presbíteros, predicadores, reformadores, diáconos, etc.) que cumplieron con la descripción y la conducta que el anterior pasaje adscribe al "siervo malo" (un ejemplo de estos lo podría ser "Diótrefes", un líder de la antigua iglesia Cristiana, descrito por el apóstol Juan en III Juan 1:9-10).
Así, si es cierto que Mateo 24:44-51 es literal, entonces el HIJO DEL HOMBRE vino en el momento en que esos malos siervos no lo esperaban, y los castigó duramente, poniendo su parte con los hipócritas, haciéndoles sufrir "el lloro y el crujir de dientes".

Entonces, si esto fue así, ¿como es posible que “el hijo del hombre” (el Mesías) haya venido para castigar a esos "siervos malos", pero no haya venido para recompensar a los "siervos buenos" de la época correspondiente? De nuevo, la respuesta es que "el hijo del hombre" (el Mesías), no es uno solo, sino muchos.
Es decir, así como en el anterior ejemplo había "un cáncer" distinto para cada individuo, de igual modo hay un "hijo del hombre" (Mesías) para cada "hijo de un hombre" (para cada individuo, pues todos estamos llamados a ser el Mesías). Jesús ("el hijo del hombre"), era solo un miembro de una familia extendida de "hijos del hombre" (Mesías); uno de entre muchos hermanos, hermanas, y madres.
Como Jesús mismo confirmo, cuando dijo: «El les respondió diciendo: ¿Quién es mi madre y mis hermanos? Y mirando a los que estaban sentados alrededor de él, dijo: He aquí mi madre y mis hermanos. PORQUE TODO AQUEL QUE HACE LA VOLUNTAD DE DIOS, ÉSE ES MI HERMANO, Y MI HERMANA, Y MI MADRE»- Marcos 3:33-35.
Lo que el Galileo trataba de decir era que, su concepto de Mesías (hijo del hombre), no era uno exclusivo y particular; decía que si usted o yo queríamos ser "su hermano Mesías", solo teníamos que hacer la voluntad de Dios; que si usted o yo queríamos ser mas grandes que el Mesías (la Madre del Mesías), solo teníamos que hacer la voluntad de Dios.
En fin, Jesús quería enseñar que, todo aquel que hace la voluntad del Creador, guardando sus mandamientos, es también Mesías.
La realidad es que, no importando lo emocionalmente gratificado que pueda sentirse un Hebreo ortodoxo (o un cristiano), cuando afirma que hay un solo (y exclusivo) Mesías, la idea sigue siendo tan errada, como lo es afirmar que hay un solo y exclusivo cáncer.
De igual modo, decir (como lo hace el Cristianismo) que solo Jesús (la paz de Adonai sea con el) ha vivido una vida justa, y que solamente él puede librarnos de la ira Divina, es totalmente errado, y equivale a arrojar de sobre nuestros lomos el yugo del Reino de los Cielos, rechazando lo que, durante siglos, fue la inequívoca enseñanza Divina.
Es que la Torah enseñaba que Avraham dijo a יהוה que sería injusto de su parte destruir la ciudad de Sodoma, mientras aún hubiese justos morando en medio de ella. El texto dice así: “Lejos de ti el hacer tal, que hagas morir al justo con el impío, y que sea el justo tratado como el impío; nunca tal hagas. El Juez de toda la tierra, ¿no ha de hacer lo que es justo?”
Note que las palabras de Avraham presuponen una interpretación teológica que niega la postura cristiana que dice que no hay un solo hombre justo; y que, por ende, todos nacimos destinados a la destrucción. La respuesta de Dios niega esta perspectiva, y valida la interpretación Abrahámica; que, de paso, es la interpretación que ha heredado la fe Hebrea.
Dios no solo validó la interpretación de Avraham, sino que procedió a mostrarle una verdad aún mas grande: que la vida justa, no solo puede ser alcanzada, sino que debe ser la meta de todo hombre. ¿Por que? Pues porque una pequeña minoría de justos

morando en una comunidad, proveen a Dios la excusa necesaria para perdonar a la gran mayoría de injustos que moran en esa misma comunidad.
Dios le revelo esto a Avraham en el pasaje que dice: “Y volvió a decir: No se enoje ahora mi Señor, si hablare solamente una vez: quizá se hallarán allí diez (justos). No la destruiré, respondió (Dios), por amor a los diez (justos)”. Y el Señor se fue, luego que acabó de hablar a Avraham; y Avraham volvió a su lugar”- Génesis 18:32-33.
Cuando Avraham termino de hablar con Dios, quedo una sería duda en su corazón. Es que, si bien Avraham sabía que su sobrino Lot era justo, no estaba seguro si el numero de justos en Sodoma llegaría a diez. De no ser así, su sobrino corría el riesgo de ser destruido junto con el resto de la ciudad. Pero Dios tenía guardada otra sorpresa para Avraham: Iba a mostrarle que, cuando El Creador juzga a una comunidad, siempre inclina su balanza a favor de esa comunidad.
¿Como? Pues no juzgando la comunidad en base a los méritos de sus injustos, sino en base a los méritos de sus justos. En otras palabras, el merito de un solo hombre justo, puede librar del juicio divino a toda su comunidad. Por eso se relata que los ángeles dijeron a Lot que no podían hacer nada hasta que no saliera de Sodoma, y llegara a Zoar.
Lot, el único justo en Sodoma, abandonaba la ciudad, para morar ahora en Zoar. Por tanto, Sodoma (que perdía su único hombre justo) sería destruida, mientras que Zoar (que adquiría un hombre justo) sería perdonaba.
El pasaje dice así- “He aquí ahora esta ciudad está cerca para huir allá, la cual es pequeña; dejadme escapar ahora allá (¿no es ella pequeña?), y salvaré mi vida. Y le respondió: He aquí he recibido también tu súplica sobre esto, y no destruiré la ciudad de que has hablado. Date prisa, escápate allá; porque nada podré hacer hasta que hayas llegado allí. Por eso fue llamado el nombre de la ciudad, Zoar. El sol salía sobre la tierra, cuando Lot llegó a Zoar. Entonces El Señor hizo llover sobre Sodoma y sobre Gomorra azufre y fuego de parte de Dios desde los cielos”- Génesis 19: 20-24.
La anterior historia acerca del juicio de Sodoma, es un iluminador ejemplo de la perspectiva que dio origen al concepto de Mesías. La palabra Mesías literalmente significa “ungido”. Y un Mesías no es sino un hombre ungido por Dios para vivir la vida de justicia que habrá de servir al Creador como excusa para perdonar a los injustos de la comunidad. Así, el merito de un Mesías, puede salvar del juicio a aquellos que le rodean.
Es por esto que todos estamos llamados a luchar por vivir la vida de justicia que agrada al Creador, pues esto asegura que nuestra comunidad cuente en nosotros con al menos un Mesías; alguien cuyos méritos puedan librar a toda la comunidad.
Quizás alguien podría argumentar que esto es irrazonable; que no es práctico esperar que nadie se sacrifique a si mismo, para asegurar el bien de aquellos que le rodean. Pero pensar así sería un grave error. Vera, hay una ley de siembra y de cosecha, que garantiza que todo el bien que hagamos será ampliamente recompensado.
Quienes luchan por vivir la vida de justicia que corresponde a un Mesías (entiéndase, un ungido de Dios), son como quienes ahorran una inmensa cantidad de efectivo. Dios utiliza el interés de esa cantidad para salvar, durante esta vida, a sus empobrecidos

vecinos, pero deja intacta la suma principal, a fin de devolvérsela al dueño en la vida que ha de venir.
Lo anterior no es una idealización fantasiosa, ni una realidad abstracta e inalcanzable; es una enseñanza practica y funcional. De hecho, el relato Talmúdico contiene una historia verificable, que ilustra de forma casi sobrenatural la verdad de lo que acabamos de exponer. Vera, durante el tercer siglo de la era cristiana, vivió un ungido de Dios cuyo nombre era Eleazar Ben Shammua.
A pesar de ser rico, este ungido de Dios (o Mesías), era un hombre justo. En una ocasión, Eleazar Ben Shammua subía a Jerusalén, transitando por la orilla del mar Mediterráneo. Entonces, vio un barco que era castigado por el mar. En un abrir y cerrar de ojos, el barco se hundió, junto a todos sus pasajeros. Entonces, noto que un hombre logro sobrevivir, aferrándose a un pedazo de madera.
Este hombre fue finalmente arrojado [desnudo], a la orilla de la playa. Cuando volvió en si, el hombre procedió a esconderse entre las piedras del lugar. Todo esto sucedió mientras los Hebreos de esa comarca subían a una fiesta en Jerusalén.
Viendo a los peregrinos que pasaban, aquel el hombre les grito diciendo: “Yo soy un descendiente de Esaú, vuestro hermano. Dadme por favor cualquier tipo de vestidura, para cubrir mi desnudez, pues el mar me ha dejado sin nada”. A lo cual los Hebreos respondieron: “Que así como el mar ha hecho contigo, haga también con todo tu pueblo”.
Mientras el hombre miraba alrededor, noto que el Rabino Eleazar Ben Shammua caminaba entre esos peregrinos. Entonces el naufrago le dijo: “Veo que eres un hombre venerable, y respetado por tu pueblo; se que, en tu sabiduría, reconoces la dignidad de cada ser humano. Ayúdame, y dame un vestido para cubrir mi desnudez, pues el embravecido mar me ha despojado de todo lo que poseía”.
Al oír esto, el Rabino Eleazar Ben Shammua se quito uno de los siete mantos que llevaba puestos, y se lo dio a aquel hombre. Entonces le tomó y, volviendo a su casa, le dió de comer y de beber. Luego, procedió a darle doscientos denarios, y le regaló la mula en la que cual solía cabalgar, de modo que aquel hombre pudo volver a su patria con gran honra y honor.
Algún tiempo después, murió el perverso Cesar; y, aquel hombre que había naufragado, fue elegido para reemplazarle. Entonces, procedió a emitir un decreto contra aquella provincia. El decreto ordenaba que todos los hombres fueran ejecutados, y que las mujeres fueran tomadas como botín de guerra.
Entonces los Hebreos de aquella comunidad dijeron a Eleazar ben Shammua, “¡Ve e intercede por nosotros!”. El Rabino Eleazar les contestó, “¿no sabéis que este gobierno no hace nada sin que se le pague? Ellos dijeron, “aquí hay cuatro mil denarios- Ve, e intercede por nosotros”. El los tomo, y se fue.
Cuando llego al portón del palacio imperial, dijo a los guardias, “decid al emperador que hay un Hebreo parado frente al portón, y que quiere saludarle”. Al oírlo, el emperador dijo, “¡tráiganlo!”.
Pero cuando el emperador vio que el Hebreo no era otro sino el Rabino Eleazar, salto inmediatamente de su trono, y postrándose ante Eleazar le dijo, “mi Señor, ¿que has

venido a buscar aquí, y porque te has molestado en llegar hasta este lugar? El Rabino Eleazar contestó diciendo, “en nombre de aquella provincia, he venido a pedirte que anules el decreto que has emitido”.
El emperador contestó, “¿Hay algo en la Torah que sea falso? Eleazar respondió, “¡No!”. El emperador dijo, “¿No está escrito en vuestra Torah, ‘Un Amonita o un Moabita no entrarán en la Asamblea del Señor’ (Deut. 23:4)?¿Y por que razón?: ‘Porque no os recibieron con pan y agua en el camino’ (Deut. 23:5). Pero también está escrito, ‘No aborrecerás al Edomita, por que es tu hermano’ (Deut. 23:8).
¿No soy yo un descendiente de Esaú vuestro hermano? ¡Y a pesar de todo eso, los Hebreos de esa provincia no me trataron con la bondad que se les ordeno! Y cualquiera que transgrede la Torah, incurre en pena de muerte”. Entonces el Rabino Eleazar dijo, “Aunque contra ti son culpables, perdónalos, y ten misericordia de ellos”.
El emperador le contestó diciendo: “¿No sabe mi Señor que este gobierno no hace nada sin que se le pague?”; Eleazar contestó: “Tengo conmigo cuatro mil denarios. Tómalos, y ten misericordia de este pueblo”; El emperador le dijo: “te presento de vuelta esos cuatro mil denarios, en pago por los doscientos denarios que me diste. Y, a cuenta del bien que me hiciste, y en recompensa por la comida y la bebida que me diste, perdonare a toda aquella provincia. Ahora, entra en la casa de mi tesoro y, en recompensa por el manto que me regalaste, toma de allí los setenta mantos que mas te complazcan. Entonces, vuelve en paz a los tuyos”.
Cuando el Rabino Eleazar Ben Shammua volvió a su comunidad, sus vecinos le aplicaron el verso que dice, “echa tu pan sobre las aguas, porque después de muchos días lo hallaras”- Eclesiastés 11:1.
En resumen, el compromiso del Rabino Eleazar Ben Shammua con la vida de justicia, misericordia, y humildad prescrita en la Torah, terminó convirtiéndolo en el ungido (Mesías) que salvó de la muerte a su comunidad. De ese mismo modo, todo creyente está llamado a vivir la vida de obediencia a Dios que le permitirá convertirse en el Mesías (ungido de Dios) cuyos méritos pueden salvar a su comunidad.

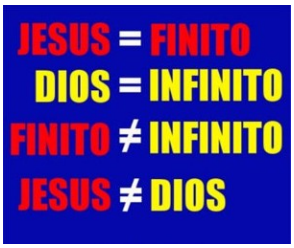
LA JUSTIFICACIÓN YA NO ES POR FE, SINO POR OBRAS

«Y creyó [Abraham] a יהוה, Y LE FUE CONTADO POR JUSTICIA" (Génesis 15:6). La justificación "por fe" [y sin necesidad de obras] que alega el Cristianismo recibió Abraham en el anterior pasaje, fue abolida 430 años mas tarde, con el establecimiento de la Ley. Como esta escrito: «Entonces se levantó Finees, e hizo juicio [es decir, obedeció la Ley, administrando el castigo prescrito por ella para los fornicarios y los adúlteros], Y se detuvo la plaga; Y LE FUE CONTADO POR JUSTICIA DE GENERACIÓN EN GENERACIÓN PARA SIEMPRE» (Salmo 106:30-31)

The Nazarene (Christian) religion is good and holy; but it's theology is mistaken, as nobody can die for the sins of another person

In a strict literal sense, Yeshua (Jesus of Nazaret, peace and blessings be upon him) could not have delivered anyone from his (or her) sins, as יהוה (Adonai Yah, the God of Israel, blessed be He) has said in the Tanak (the Hebrew Scripture) that there's no other deliverer besides Him: “I, I AM יהוה (Adonai Yah), AND THERE IS NO SAVIOR BESIDE ME”- Isaiah 43:11 (Tree of Life Version Bible).
In addition, the Scripture goes on to say that there is no Salvation in any man: “Do not put your trust in princes; [nor] in man, in whom there is no salvation” (Psalm 146:3). And the Gospel quotes Jesus bearing witness that he was indeed a man. As it has been written: “now YE SEEK TO KILL ME, A MAN that had told you the truth, which I have heard of God”- John 8:40 (King James Bible, 1984).
In addition, Jesus could not have died for the sins of anybody; as the Tanak teaches that every one will die for his [or her] own iniquity [and not for the iniquity of his parents or children]: “But every one shall die for his own iniquity...”- Jeremiah 31:30; «The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers; every man shall be put to death for his own sin»- Deuteronomy 24:16.
In fact, even if Yeshua wanted to die in place of all other men, he could not have done so. Why? Well because [according to Christian theology] it would have required a man with no sin at all. But since Yeshua bore witness that he was indeed a man (John 8:40), that would make him unfit, as the Tanak teaches that no man is free from sin: “For THERE IS NOT A JUST MAN upon earth, THAT doeth (only) good, and SINNETH NOT”- Ecclesiastes 7:20.
And the Christian Writings confirm the former truth, when they state that Yeshua had to learn obedience [towards the Creator]. As it has been written: “Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered”- Hebrews 5:8. And it goes without saying that, the reason a man needs to learn obedience, is his former “disobedience” [to God].
Also, notice how the words ascribed to the Nazarene cannot be interpreted in a literal sense. Why? Simply because so doing would lead us into a theological “dead end”. For example, if we take at face value the gospel claim that Yeshua was [literally] the son of God [and not the son of any other man], then Yeshua would [at least] be partly guilty of bearing a false witness, each time he described himself as “the son of man”. The following is just a small sample of many such passages: “You know that Passover comes in two days, and THE SON OF MAN WILL BE HANDED OVER TO BE EXECUTED”- Matthew 26:2; “So THE SON OF MAN IS LORD EVEN OF SHABBAT”- Mark 2:28; “THE SON OF MAN MUST suffer many things, and BE REJECTED OF THE ELDERS AND CHIEF PRIESTS AND SCRIBES, and be slain, and be raised the third day”- Luke 9:22; “For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself; And hath given him authority to execute judgment also, BECAUSE HE [YESHUA] IS THE SON OF MAN”- John 5:26-27.
Why is Yeshua bearing a false (or “misleading”) witness? Because, according to Christian theology, a literal “son of God” would not have inherited any “original sin”; while a literal “son of man” would have indeed inherited such a sin (therefore

becoming disqualified to die for anybody else's sins). In short, if Yeshua wanted to be truthful to the facts, he would have referred to himself only as “the son of God”. Finally, what are we supposed to do with the gospel verse wherein Yeshua claims that there's no truth in the Devil?: “He [THE DEVIL] was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM”- John 8:44)? If Yeshua's words were to be taken in their strict literal sense [when he claims that the Devil will speak only lies], we would be forced to conclude that Yeshua really isn't the son of God.
Why? Because the Devil claims that he is!: “AND DEVILS ALSO CAME OUT of many, crying out, and SAYING, THOU ART Christ THE SON OF GOD”- Luke 4:41; “AND UNCLEAN SPIRITS... fell down before him, and CRIED, SAYING, THOU ART THE SON OF GOD”- Mark 3:11)? So, which one is bearing a false witness? Is Yeshua bearing a false witness [while claiming that there's no truth in the Devil]? Or is the Devil bearing a false witness [while claiming that Yeshua is indeed the son of God]?



Does the spirit of man cease to exist upon death?

How does Torah (Moses Law) teach us that the spirit of man is just as immortal as it’s Creator? It does so by stating God wanted the Temple lamp to constantly burn. As is written: “Command the children of Israel, that they bring unto thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, TO CAUSE THE LAMP (נֵר) TO BURN CONTINUALLY”- Leviticus 24:2, King Jame Bible. In the former verse, what does the Temple represent? It represents the human body, as correctly taught by the Christian gospel, when it goes on to say: “Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.... BUT HE SPAKE OF THE TEMPLE OF HIS BODY”- John 2:19-21. And what does the temple lamp represents? It represents man’s spirit, as is written: “THE SPIRIT OF MAN IS THE CANDLE OF THE LORD (נֵר יְהוָה, נִשְׁמַת אָדָם) ...”- Proverbs 20:27. Thus, Hebrew Scripture teaches that, just as God doesn’t want the lamp of His temple to ever be extinguished, He likewise doesn’t want the spirit (the lamp of the human temple) to ever be extinguished.

Why it is acceptable for Moses to be considered God’s representative, while blasphemous if applied to Jesus?

God's Law says: “And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Behold, I have made thee a God to Pharaoh, and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet" (Exodus 7:1) .
Why it is acceptable for Moses to be considered God’s representative, while blasphemous if applied to Jesus? Simply because, just as the Creator, Moses was extremely humble, and honest (“Moses was a very humble man, more so than anyone on the face of the earth”- Numbers 12:3, Christian Standard Bible); But as for Jesus, he was instead an arrogant [and deceptive] man, who yearned for human glory and recognition.
And it goes without saying that God isn’t pleased with any man that, while living inside a mortal body [filled with urine, and feces], falsely thinks he has the right to be proud, or arrogant (“Though the Lord is exalted, he takes note of the humble; but he knows the haughty from a distance… Everyone with a proud heart is detestable to the Lord; be assured, he will not go unpunished”- Psalm 138:6, & Proverbs 16:5, Christian Standard Bible).
If you don't believe it, just consider the fact that, while falsely claiming to be humble (“Take up my yoke and learn from me, because I am lowly and humble in heart”- Matthew 11:29), Jesus goes on to say the following: “I [Jesus] and the Father are One”- John 10:30.
In the former verse, pay attention to Jesus implied arrogance. Any humble person would have said: “The Father [who is a Pure and immortal Spirit dwelling in the High Heavens, and is thus infinitely superior than me] and I [who live upon the Earth, inside a sweaty human body full of urine and feces] are One”. But Jesus says instead: “I and the Father are One", thus arrogantly placing himself (a mortal human being) ahead of God. Not only that, but after placing himself ahead of God, he dares to go on to deceptively play with our minds, trying to “cover his tracks” with the smoke screen of claiming to have said the opposite- that God is greater than him! (keep in mind that, ambiguity, is the Gospel’s preferred weapon of mass deception!). As is written: “… for my Father is greater than I”- John 14:28).

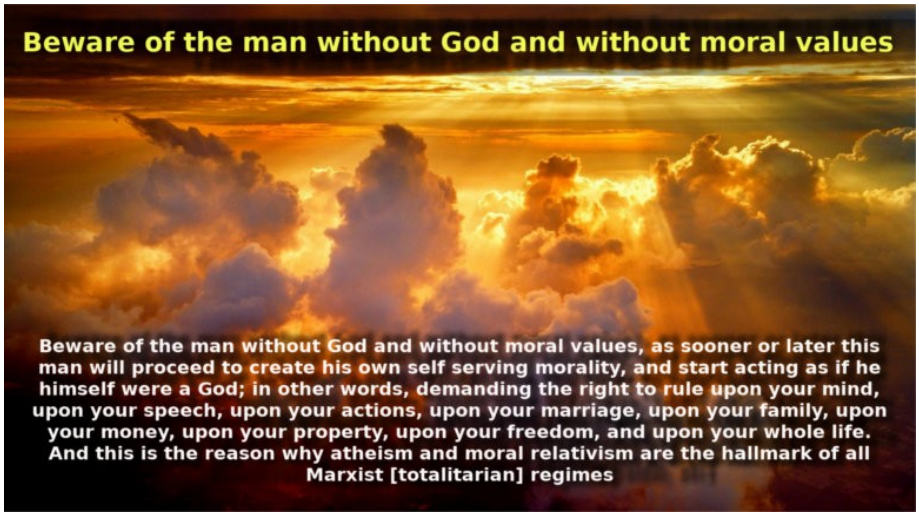
What does the Hebrew Scriptures really say about salvation and Messiah?

Nothing written by the Hebrew prophets can contradict what was written by Moses in his five books of Torah (Law); and nothing written in the five books of Torah can contradict what was written by God's own finger upon the two stone tablets- that ultimate freedom is to found in a broken heart that renounces to his own ego, in order to obey God's Ten Laws (commandments), thereby acceptings God's kingdom upon his life.
Thus, Torah isn't a call to believe a specific Messianic Theology; rather, it's a call to brokenness (the sincere repentance that leads to a life committed with doing what is good). This truth is repeated all over the Scriptures:

1) «Depart from rah (evil), and do tov (good); and dwell l'olam (for evermore; life everlasting)»- Psalm 37:27
2) «Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before Mine eyes; cease to do evil; Learn to do good; seek mishpat (justice), relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the almanah (widow). Come now, and let us reason together, saith Hashem (God); though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool»- Isaiah 1:16-18
3) «If Ami (my people), which are called by Shmi (my name), shall humble themselves, and daven (pray), and seek my face, and turn from their derakhim hara'im (wicked ways), then will I hear from Shomayim (heavens), and will forgive their chattat (sins), and will heal their land»- 2 Chronicles 7:14
4) «Perhaps the house of Y'hudah will listen to all the disaster I intend to bring on them, and turn back, each person from his evil way; then I will forgive their wickedness and sin»- Jeremiah 36:3.
5) «Likewise, if, after I tell the wicked person, "You must die," he turns from his sin and does what is lawful and right, if the wicked person restores pledged property and returns what he stole, so that he lives by the laws that give life and does not commit evil deeds; then he will live, he will not die. None of the sins he committed will be remembered against him; he has done what is lawful and right; he will surely live» - Ezekiel 33:14-16
6) «Here is the final conclusion, now that you have heard everything: fear God, and keep his mitzvot (commandments); this is what being human is all about. For God will bring to judgment everything we do, including every secret, whether good or bad»- Ecclesiastes 12:13-14.

And from whence do we know that repentance (and turning away from evil) is the way to have our sins removed? We know it from the verse that reads:
«As far as the mizrach (east) is from the ma'arav (west), so far hath He removed peysha'einu (our transgressions) from us»- Psalm 103:12. Where are the east and the west? And (more importantly), how far is the one from the other? The answer is that "east" and "west" are no particular places, but rather two opposite directions, either of which we can choose to follow.
We could be heading East, but in the moment we stop, and do a 180 degree turn (in

order to start traveling in the opposite direction), we have bridged the gap (covering the distance) between East and West. And that’s exactly how God removes (pardons) our sins: when we recognize we are heading in the wrong direction (away from God, with our constant transgression of His commandments) and stop, in order to make a 180 degree turn, and start walking in the opposite direction.
We call this “sincere repentance”: to have a contrite heart; to abandon evil, and to start doing good. This is God’s true sacrifice; not that of a human Messiah, nor that of an animal beast, but the sacrifice of our selfish ego (our "Yetzer ha-ra", or "evil inclination").
This is why the Scripture says: «For you don’t want sacrifices, or I would give them; you don’t take pleasure in burnt offerings. My sacrifice to God is a broken spirit; God, you won’t spurn a broken, chastened heart»- Psalm 51:16-17;
And: «Hashem is near unto them whose lev (heart) is broken; and saveth such whose ruach (spirit) is contrite»-Psalm34:18;
And still in another place: «With what can I come before Adonai to bow down before God on high? Should I come before him with burnt offerings? with calves in their first year? Would Adonai take delight in thousands of rams with ten thousand rivers of olive oil? Could I give my firstborn to pay for my crimes, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?” Human being, you have already been told what is good, what Adonai (God) demands of you - no more than to act justly (with your fellow human being), love grace (doing mercy) and walk in purity (humility) with your God»- Micah 6:8.
Thus, mankind redemption does not come from any human Mashiach, but rather from sincere repentance. In fact, that spirit of repentance is in itself God’s true Mashiach, as the Scripture confirms: «And the Go’el (Redeemer, Mashiach) shall come to Tziyon, and unto them that make teshuva (sincere repentance) and turn from peysha (rebellion) in Ya’akov, saith Hashem»- Isaiah 59:20.
Notice that the verse doesn’t say that Mashiach will come unto those who believe in him, but rather unto those who make Teshuva (repent). Why? Because the fact is that "Teshuva" is actually "Mashiach"! This is confirmed by a Midrash (Sanh. 98a) that promises the Mashiach will come TODAY... “if we hear His voice, and Harden not our hearts... (in other words, if we proceed to sincere repentance)”- Psalm 95:7-8.



Was Jesus sinless?

Jesus (peace and blessing be upon him) was an incredible man of God. But in order to be completely honest, we must admit that he who has no sin, doesn't need to learn any obedience (as his obedience to God already is perfect). But as for Jesus, the New Testament clearly teaches that he had to learn obedience. As is written: "Although he was the Son, he learned obedience from what he suffered"- Hebrews 5:8, Christian Standard Bible

Did Jesus really raise from the grave? (The unlimited power of theological ambiguity!)

Although Christianity is noble and perfectly valid religion, we must admit that, when it comes to the subject of Jesus own resurrection, the Christian Writings are [at best] ambiguous. In other words, if we pay close attention to the doctrine that, concerning the resurrection of the dead, is articulated by the apostle Paul (1 Corinthians 15:44, and 1 Corinthians 15:50), we would have no other choice but to question the truthfulness of Jesus resurrection.

Why? Simply because Paul's definition crashes against the Gospel description of the very nature of such event. You see, speaking about the resurrection, the former verses state the following: "IT IS SOWN A NATURAL BODY, IT IS RAISED A SPIRITUAL BODY ..."; and they also say, "... FLESH AND BLOOD CANNOT INHERIT THE KINGDOM OF GOD ...". In other words, Paul claims that, after a person dies, what comes out of the grave isn't a body of "flesh, bones, and blood", but rather a spiritual body.

But, against this interpretation, the Gospel quotes Jesus telling his disciples that he has risen in a body of "flesh and bones". As is written: "Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; touch me and see; because A SPIRIT DOES NOT HAVE FLESH OR BONE, AS YOU SEE THAT I HAVE" (Luke 24:39).

In addition, the very Gospel states that, those who saw Jesus after his [alleged] resurrection were not completely sure if the person in front of them was actually Jesus [as he didn't physically look like him], or was instead someone speaking in Jesus name. As is written: "Jesus saith unto them, Come and dine. And [though they did not physically recognize him] NONE OF THE DISCIPLES DURST ASK HIM, WHO ART YOU? KNOWING [BY CONJECTURE] THAT IT WAS THE LORD"- John 21:12, King James Bible.

And this uncertainty concerning the identity of the person who claimed to be the resurrected Jesus lingered until the very end of the narrative, as some of the apostles still had doubts about the whole issue of resurrection. As is written: "Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them. AND WHEN THEY SAW HIM, THEY WORSHIPPED HIM: BUT SOME DOUBTED. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying... Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost"- Matthew 28:16-19, KJV

But if the record of Jesus resurrection is so incoherent, why would "The New Testament" willingly include it in his pages? Well, the answer is quite simple [though known only by a chosen few]. You see, the Christian writings make extensive use of what ancient Roman politicians used to call, "the power of ambiguity".

For example, while on one hand the New Testament claims that Jesus will come back soon («The one who bears witness to these things says, "YES, I'M COMING SOON"»- Revelation 22:20, Common English Bible); on the other hand it claims that, in the eyes of God, a thousand years are like one single day ("Don't let it escape your notice, dear friends, that WITH THE LORD A SINGLE DAY IS LIKE A THOUSAND YEARS and a thousand years are like a single day"- 2 Peter 3:8).

So, when you confront any Christian believer with the fact that Jesus has failed to

fulfill his promise of returning soon, the believer can always take advantage of this ambiguity, claiming that Jesus hasn't really been delayed; as, "in the eyes of God", the last 2000 years have been like 2 days! (a very short time!!). Thus, just as it happens with the campaign promises of a shrewd politician, the ambiguities purposely built into the New Testament give all Christian believers the "unlimited power" to prove [or disprove] almost anything he wants.

And the former explains why we are better off focusing on Moses Five books of Torah, as the theological content of these books is clear, and unambiguous; teaching us that there's only one God [not a Trinity]; a Just and merciful Being who wants His people to strive on the path of goodness; A fair God, who rewards us whenever we do the good described by His commandments, while punishing us whenever we stray away from the path [without resolving to repent and return]. So, no gimmicks, no Monday morning quarterbacking, and no mental gymnastics are required in order to honestly serve the God of Abraham.

As is written: "THIS COMMANDMENT THAT I'M GIVING YOU RIGHT NOW IS DEFINITELY NOT TOO DIFFICULT FOR YOU. IT ISN'T UNREACHABLE… Now in light of all that, Israel, WHAT DOES THE LORD YOUR GOD ASK OF YOU? ONLY THIS: TO REVERE THE LORD YOUR GOD BY WALKING IN ALL HIS WAYS, BY LOVING HIM, BY SERVING THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART AND BEING, AND BY KEEPING THE LORD'S COMMANDMENTS AND HIS REGULATIONS THAT I'M COMMANDING YOU RIGHT NOW. IT'S FOR YOUR OWN GOOD!" - Deuteronomy 30:11, & 10:12-13 (Common English Bible).

The curious way in which Hebrew scripture intimates that Christian theology is the product of iniquity

Hebrew Scripture states that the lifespan of man is 70 years; and, at most, it is 80 years. As it is written: "THE DAYS OF OUR AGE ARE SEVENTY YEARS ..." (Psalm 90:10).
But Scripture also states that the wicked flatters and deceives the masses, thus violating God's covenant, and refusing to keep the Ten Commandments of the Divine Law. In fact, the Hebrew Scripture warns that these wicked will not reach half of their days (that is, they won't live to be 35-40 years old).
In addition, we are told that the wicked will be forced to descend into Hades (the pit of destruction), as it is written:
«HE [THE WICKED] HATH PUT FORTH HIS HANDS… HE HATH BROKEN HIS COVENANT. THE WORDS OF HIS MOUTH WERE SMOOTHER THAN BUTTER, BUT WAR WAS IN HIS HEART: his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords… BUT THOU, O GOD, SHALT BRING THEM [THE WICKED] DOWN INTO THE PIT OF DESTRUCTION: BLOODY AND DECEITFUL MEN SHALL NOT LIVE OUT HALF THEIR DAYS… »- Psalm 55:20-23, Authorized King James Bible.
Are the teachings attributed to Jesus (peace be upon him) true? Or are they rather the product of the deception and iniquity of the gospel writers? And, how can we know for sure?
Well, Psalm 55 warns us that, if the teachings attributed to Jesus were the product of flattery and deception, they must present him inciting the public to violate “HIS [GOD’S] COVENANT”.
Also, they had to portray him having WAR insider his heart; they had to present him DYING BEFORE THE AGE OF 35-40 years old; and, finally, they had to present him DESCENDING INTO HADES. According to Christian writings, what does Jesus encourage us to do? To keep God’s covenant (the Law)? Or to rebel against it?
Jesus encourages us to rebel against God’s covenant! As is written: “The Law and the prophets were until John ... [in other words, you can forget about them!]”- Luke 16:16.
What do Christian writings claim to be the end result of Jesus smooth words? Would they bring peace? Or would they bring War? - «Do you think that I have come to give Peace on earth? I tell you: No, but dissension (War!). For from now on, five in a family will be divided, three against two, and two against three ”- Luke 12: 51-52.
At what age did Jesus die? After half of his days (35-40 years old)? Or before them? The answer to this question is that, although the New Testament doesn’t really say, Christian tradition has always claimed Jesus lived to be no more than 33 years old.
Finally, did Jesus descend into the pit of destruction (Hades)? Of course he was! As is written:
«Men and brothers, can you be freely told ABOUT THE PATRIARCH DAVID, who died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. But being a prophet, and KNOWING THAT with an oath GOD had sworn to him that from his descendants, as regards the flesh, HE WOULD RAISE CHRIST to sit on his throne, seeing him before, HE SPOKEN OF THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST, THAT HIS SOUL WAS NOT LEFT IN HADES (that is, Jesus was indeed forced to descend into Hades, only he was not

left there permanently)”- Acts 2: 29-31.
Thus, both the Hebrew Scripture as well as the Christian Writings are forceful in demonstrating the hidden nature of the sayings [and teachings] gospel writers would later attribute to Jesus (peace and blessing be upon him).

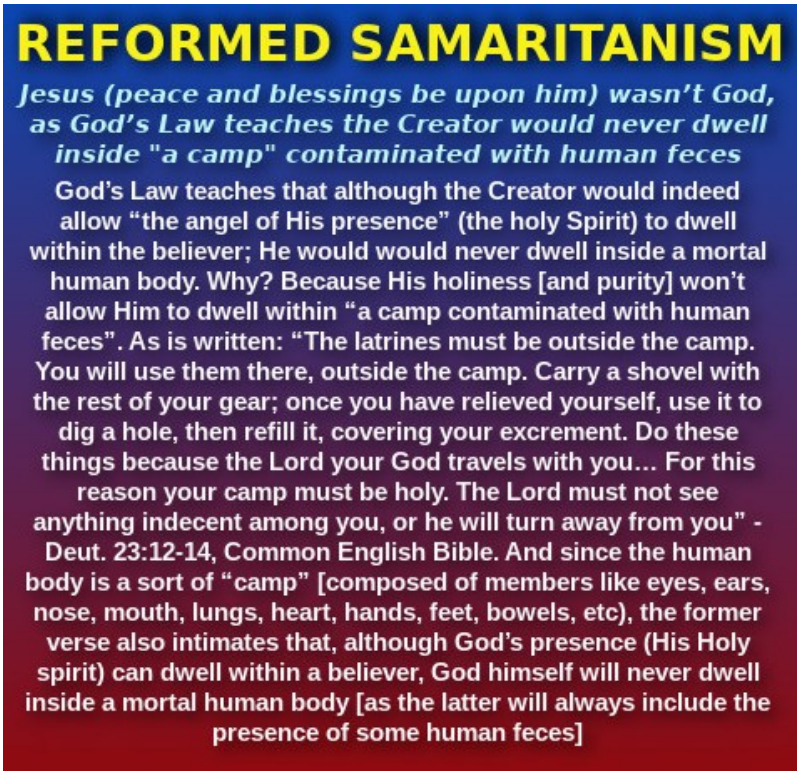
Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) wasn’t God, as God’s Law teaches the Creator would never dwell inside "a camp" contaminated with human feces

God’s Law teaches that although the Creator would indeed allow “the angel of His presence” (the holy Spirit) to dwell within the believer; He would never dwell inside a mortal human body. Why? Because His holiness [and purity] won’t allow Him to dwell within “a camp contaminated with human feces”. As is written:
“The latrines must be outside the camp. You will use them there, outside the camp. Carry a shovel with the rest of your gear; once you have relieved yourself, use it to dig a hole, then refill it, covering your excrement. Do these things because the Lord your God travels with you… For this reason your camp must be holy. The Lord must not see anything indecent among you, or he will turn away from you” - Deut. 23:12-14, Common English Bible.
And since the human body is a sort of “camp” [composed of members like eyes, ears, nose, mouth, lungs, heart, hands, feet, bowels, etc), the former verse also intimates that, although God’s presence (His Holy spirit) can dwell within a believer, God himself will never dwell inside a mortal human body [as the latter will always include the presence of some human feces]

Moral Perfection? God does not demand that we reach such destination; but He does expect that we make the Journey

The God of the Hebrews expects His people to walk towards the moral perfection outlined by His commandments; those written by Him upon the two stone tablets (don't worship other gods, don't make images of God, don't bear false witness, keep the Sabbath rest, don't steal, don't murder, honor your parents, don't covet, etc). But the commandments are just “the horizon”; they are not the destination! In other words, God will hold us accountable for avoiding the Journey towards moral perfection [and not for being unable to attain such perfection!].
That's why, as we embark in the journey, we often find that the Creator effectively limits the amount of good we are allowed to perform (by not giving us the required health, wisdom, courage, or resources to achieve it). And from whence do we know that Scripture validates this truth? We know it from the story of King David, who wanted to do the great good implied in building a house of praise and worship for the Creator.
But, in the end, God himself prevented him from doing the good he wanted. As it is written:
«Then David the king stood up upon his feet, and said, Hear me, my brethren, and my people: As for me, I HAD IN MINE HEART TO BUILD AN HOUSE OF REST FOR THE ARK OF THE COVENANT OF THE LORD, AND FOR THE FOOTSTOOL OF OUR GOD, AND HAD MADE READY FOR THE BUILDING: BUT GOD SAID UNTO ME, “THOU SHALT NOT BUILD AN HOUSE FOR MY NAME, because thou hast been a man of war, and hast shed blood”»- 1 Chronicles 28:2-4 (King James Bible).
And the same is taught in the story of Jonah- although the sailors tried to do good (by not casting Jonah into the rough sea waters), God didn't allow it, but rather force them to throw him overboard. As it has been written:
«Nevertheless the men rowed hard to bring it to the land; but they could not: for the sea wrought, and was tempestuous against them. Wherefore they cried unto the Lord, and said, “We beseech thee, O Lord, we beseech thee, LET US NOT PERISH FOR THIS MAN'S LIFE, AND LAY NOT UPON US INNOCENT BLOOD: FOR THOU, O LORD, HAST DONE AS IT PLEASED THEE”.
SO THEY TOOK UP JONAH, AND CAST HIM FORTH INTO THE SEA: and the sea ceased from her raging”- Jonah 1:13-15 (King James Bible).
Thus, the purpose of the many limitations God has imposed upon us is to provide the existential context required in order for us to understand the extend of God's power and glory; to show us that He isn't limited by our weakness and limitations.
As it has been written: “And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his armour, Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that the Lord will work FOR US: FOR THERE IS NO RESTRAINT TO THE LORD TO SAVE BY MANY OR BY FEW”- 1 Samuel 14:6 (King James Bible).
And the fact that God doesn't depend on the strength [nor the perfection] of His people, is further attested in the verse that goes on to say: “And the Lord said unto Gideon, THE PEOPLE THAT ARE WITH THEE ARE TOO MANY FOR ME TO GIVE THE MIDIANITES INTO THEIR HANDS, LEST ISRAEL VAUNT THEMSELVES

AGAINST ME, SAYING, MINE OWN HAND HATH SAVED ME”- Judges 7:2 (King James Bible).



The error of claiming that “there’s no righteous man, as no man can perfectly keep the Law”

Who does the Torah (Hebrew Bible) says is considered righteous before God? Only the man who can perfectly keep the Law? Or, is God's definition of righteousness, slightly different from that of our dear Christian brothers? Let's see what the Hebrew Bible has to say about it:

1) "I have been young, and now am old; yet have I NOT SEEN THE RIGHTEOUS FORSAKEN, nor his seed begging bread"- Psalm 37:25. Are there lies in the Hebrew Bible? Was David lying when he claimed he had seen many righteous men, but none forsaken?
2) "The wicked borroweth, and payeth not again: but THE RIGHTEOUS SHEWETH MERCY, AND GIVETH"- Psalm 37:21. Do you pay your debts? Do you show mercy, and give unto those in need, even though you don't owe them anything? Then God considers you a righteous man!
3) "For A JUST MAN FALLETH SEVEN TIMES, AND RISETH UP AGAIN: but the wicked shall fall into mischief"- Prov. 24:16. A just [man] may fall [into sin], seven times [meaning every day of the week]; yet, if he rises up again (repents), he'll still be called [by God] a just man.
4) "THE LORD REWARDED ME ACCORDING TO MY RIGHTEOUSNESS: according to the cleanness of my hands hath he recompensed me. For I have kept the ways of the Lord, and have not wickedly departed from my God. FOR ALL HIS JUDGMENTS WERE BEFORE ME: AND AS FOR HIS STATUTES, I DID NOT DEPART FROM THEM. I was also upright before him, and have kept myself from mine iniquity. THEREFORE THE LORD HATH RECOMPENSED ME according to my righteousness; ACCORDING TO MY CLEANNESS IN HIS EYE SIGHT"- 2 Samuel 22:21-25.

Do you strive to do good, and never depart from God's [ten] commandments? Then God sees you as a righteous man! But, what's the precise meaning of "doing good"? Is it to believe that "Salvation is by faith" [without the need to obey God's commandments]? Is it to believe that Jesus (peace be upon him) is the Messiah? Is it to believe in a blood atonement?
What does the Creator us to do? The answer is that God (blessed be He) only wants us to deal justly with our fellow human beings, to have mercy of the poor, and to renounce to pride and arrogance, as it is written: "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and WHAT DOTH THE LORD REQUIRE OF THEE, BUT TO DO JUSTLY, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH THY GOD? (Micah 6:8).
Thus, if a man repents of his sins, he will be forgiven. And, if he commits himself to deal justly with his fellow human being, to have mercy, and to embrace a humble lifestyle, his righteousness will go before him, and the Lord will make His glory shine upon him, as it is written:
"Is it not to DEAL THY BREAD TO THE HUNGRY, and that thou BRING THE POOR THAT ARE CAST OUT TO THY HOUSE? WHEN THOU SEEST THE NAKED, THAT THOU COVER HIM; AND THAT THOU HIDE NOT THYSELF FROM THINE OWN FLESH? THEN shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall

spring forth speedily: and THY RIGHTEOUSNESS SHALL GO BEFORE THEE; THE GLORY OF THE LORD SHALL BE THY REWARD.
Then shalt thou call, and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and he shall say, Here I am. IF THOU TAKE AWAY FROM THE MIDST OF THEE THE YOKE, THE PUTTING FORTH OF THE FINGER, AND SPEAKING VANITY; AND IF THOU DRAW OUT THY SOUL TO THE HUNGRY, AND SATISFY THE AFFLICTED SOUL; THEN SHALL THY LIGHT RISE IN OBSCURITY, AND THY DARKNESS BE AS THE NOON DAY:
AND THE LORD SHALL GUIDE THEE CONTINUALLY, AND SATISFY THY SOUL in drought, and make fat thy bones: and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not" - Isaiah 58:7-14.

Jesus Was a Samaritan believer, as as such he never claimed to [literally] be God, nor the Son of God

Christianity claims Jesus is the God of Israel. Is this correct? Or is it just a little misunderstanding? Well, the gospel records an incident where the Jewish leadership wanted to stone Jesus.
Why? For the blasphemy of making himself equal to God: "We aren't stoning you for a good work", the Jews answered, "but for blasphemy, because you—being a man—make yourself God"- John 10:33 (Christian standard Bible).
What was Jesus reply to this alleged blasphemy? Was he really making himself equal to God?: «Jesus answered them, Isn't it written in your Law, 'I said, you are gods'? («I said, "You are gods; you are all Sons of the Most High"»- Psalm 82:6), If he called those to whom the word of God came 'gods'—and the Scripture cannot be broken—do you say, 'You are blaspheming' to the one the Father set apart and sent into the world, because I said: 'I am the Son of God'?»- John 10:34-36 (Christian standard Bible).
In other words, Jesus reply was the following: «Listen guys, don't get upset so fast; If Scripture called "gods" [in a symbolic fashion] those who merely received the word of God, why is it wrong for me to call myself "the Son of God" [a much lesser term]? After all, wasn't Adam just a man [like myself], yet he is spoken of as "the Son of God" ("… son of Enos, son of Seth, son of ADAM, SON OF GOD"- Luke 3:38)?».
In short, Jesus made clear to his audience that, whenever he seemed to make himself equal to God (or to be "The Son of God"), he was merely using a literary license that allowed any Israelite believer to consider himself both "god", as well as "the Son of God". As is written: «I said, "YOU [ISRAELITES] ARE GODS; YOU ARE ALL SONS OF THE MOST HIGH"»- Psalm 82:6…. «And you will say to Pharaoh: This is what the Lord says: "ISRAEL IS MY FIRSTBORN SON"»- Exodus 4:22

When Paul's doctrine contradicts Moses doctrine, whom are we supposed to follow?

In order to figure out whether to follow Paul's doctrine or Moses doctrine, first consider the following facts, then reach your own conclusions:

1) Moses wrote himself his five books of Torah (God's Law): "Moses wrote down this Law and gave it to the priests..."- Deut. 31:9, Christian Standard Bible
2) Moses never went blind: "Moses was one hundred twenty years old when he died; his eyes were not weak..."- Deut. 34:7, C.S.B
3) Paul could not write his own epistles: "I, Tertius, who wrote this letter, greet you in the Lord"- Romans 16:22. C.S.B.
4) Paul had gone blind: "You did not despise or reject me though my physical condition was a trial for you.... For I testify to you that, if possible, you would have torn out your eyes and given them to me"- Galatians 4:14-15.
5) Jesus said that the blind cannot pretend to guide other people, as they will all fall into the same pit: "They are blind guides. And if the blind guide the blind, both will fall into a pit"- Matthew 15:14

Finally, nowhere do we find that Moses had written anything that wasn't the unquestionable word of God. But as for Paul, not everything that he wrote was the reliable word of God.
How do we Know? We know it from the fact that Paul wrote a letter to the Laodiceans; a letter he wrongly considered to be as divinely inspired as that he had addressed to the Galatians ("After this letter has been read at your gathering, have it read also in the church of the Laodiceans; and see that you also read the letter from Laodicea"- Galatians 4:16).
Yet, although the Galatian latter was included in the Christian canon [thereby becoming recognized as Divinely inspired], the Laodicean letter wasn't.

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

The problem with Christian religion is that it's followers see no problem with the contradiction of asking you to believe the words of Jesus; words they themselves fail to pay heed to. And from whence do we know this? We know it from the fact that Christian theology claims salvation is by faith, and not by any works we might do. But this idea did not come out of Jesus mouth; it was uttered instead by the apostle Paul. As is written:

"For by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves... not by works, lest any man should boast"- Ephesiasn 2:8-9.

What did Jesus himself said concerning salvation? Well, Jesus taught the opposite of Paul- that man can achieve salvation by working on the performance of God's commandments [whose final aim is no other than to love God with all your heart, and your fellow human beings as yourself]. As is written:

"... Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou? And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. And he said unto him, Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live. ... But if thou wilt enter into Life everlasting], keep the commandments"- Luke 10:25-28, Matthew 19:17

Sadly, in it's failed attempt to reconcile these two self excluding interpretations, Christian theology becomes so entangled [and so shamefully embarrassed] that it ends up not only insulting our intellect [the common sense law of sowing and reaping; action and reaction], but even casting doubts upon the reliability of the words uttered by both Jesus and Paul

When it comes to organized religion, the Creator says: "it doesn’t matter which side of the mountain you choose to climb, as long as you make it to the top"

Many people are stuck with the idea that Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be with him) is God in the flesh, and that Christianity must therefore be God's only true religion.
What's the problem with this otherwise perfect logic? Well, the problem is that, according to the holy Gospels, Jesus had a flesh and bones body both before as well as after his resurrection. And the former means Jesus couldn't be God.
Why? Because Jesus himself is quoted saying God is a spirit ("GOD IS SPIRIT..."- John 4:24), and that a spirit has no flesh and bones [like Jesus had after his resurrection]. As is written: "… FOR A SPIRIT HATH NOT FLESH AND BONES, AS YE SEE ME HAVE"- Luke 24:39.
So, if Jesus words are to be taken at face value, the fact that he always had a body of flesh and bones disqualifies him from being the God he himself described.
And this squares nicely with the Hebrew Scripture, which teaches that God is no man, nor a son of a man (the latter title being one often used by Jesus to describe himself), as is written: "GOD IS NOT A MAN, that he should lie; NEITHER THE SON OF MAN, that he should repent..."- Numbers 23:19.
But, if Jesus wasn't God, who was he? Well, the gospels themselves state that he was a powerful prophet; a man who had heard the truth of his God [the God of the Jews]; As is written: "And the multitude said, THIS IS JESUS THE PROPHET OF NAZARETH OF GALILEE"- Matthew 21:11; "… And they said unto him, Concerning JESUS OF NAZARETH, WHICH WAS A PROPHET MIGHTY IN DEED AND WORD BEFORE GOD..."- Luke 24:19;
and also says on another place- "But now ye seek to kill me, A MAN THAT HATH TOLD YOU THE TRUTH, WHICH I HAVE HEARD OF GOD..." (John 8:40); and finally says- "… but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I [JESUS] ASCEND UNTO MY FATHER, AND YOUR FATHER; AND TO MY GOD, AND YOUR GOD" (John 20:17).
And, what does Jesus understood to be the Hebrew scriptures main message? Salvation by faith in the person of a coming Messiah? Not at all! He understood it to be a plain call to repentance, and to start sowing unto our fellow human beings the same goodness we would wish to reap for ourselves. As is written:
«FROM THAT TIME JESUS BEGAN TO PREACH, AND TO SAY, "REPENT"… I tell you, "Nay: but, EXCEPT YE REPENT, YE SHALL ALL LIKEWISE PERISH"»- Matthew 4:7 & Luke 13:3; and also says, "THEREFORE ALL THINGS WHATSOEVER YE WOULD THAT MEN SHOULD DO TO YOU, DO YE EVEN SO TO THEM: FOR THIS IS THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS"- Matthew 7:12.
And finally says elsewhere- "… BUT IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS… THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER, THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS, HONOUR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF"- Matthew 19:17-19.
In other words, the gospel states that he is in darkness [without knowing who God really is], the man who doesn't love his fellow human beings [refusing to obey God's commandments]; as is written:

“HE THAT SAITH HE IS IN THE LIGHT, AND HATETH HIS BROTHER, IS IN DARKNESS EVEN UNTIL NOW… HE THAT LOVETH NOT KNOWETH NOT GOD; FOR GOD IS LOVE”- 1 John 2:9 & 4:8;
“… FOR HE THAT LOVETH ANOTHER HATH FULFILLED THE LAW. FOR THIS, THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, THOU SHALT NOT KILL, THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS, THOU SHALT NOT COVET; AND IF THERE BE ANY OTHER COMMANDMENT, IT IS BRIEFLY COMPREHENDED IN THIS SAYING, NAMELY, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore LOVE IS THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW”- Romans 13:8-10;
And also says on another place: “HE THAT SAITH, ‘I KNOW HIM’, AND KEEPETH NOT HIS COMMANDMENTS, IS A LIAR, AND THE TRUTH IS NOT IN HIM”- 1 John 2:4; And finally says, “FOR THIS IS THE LOVE OF GOD, THAT WE KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS: AND HIS COMMANDMENTS ARE NOT GRIEVOUS”- 1 John 5:3.

Curiously, in this regard the gospel tends to agree with the Hebrew scripture, when it hints at the idea that love is greater than faith (“Now these three remain: FAITH, HOPE, AND LOVE—BUT THE GREATEST OF THESE IS LOVE”- 1 Corinthians 13:13, Christian Standard Bible); and that therefore man’s “salvation” isn’t by faith, but rather by acts of love and kindness (toward God and toward our fellow human beings). As is written:
«Many will say to me in that day, “Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works [thereby showing proof of our faith in you]?”. And then will I profess unto them, “I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity”»- Matthew 7:22-23;
“BE YE THEREFORE MERCIFUL, AS YOUR FATHER ALSO IS MERCIFUL. JUDGE NOT, AND YE SHALL NOT BE JUDGED: CONDEMN NOT, AND YE SHALL NOT BE CONDEMNED: FORGIVE, AND YE SHALL BE FORGIVEN: GIVE, AND IT SHALL BE GIVEN UNTO YOU… For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again”- Luke 6:36-38
In short, regardless of Jesus alleged Divinity, God’s message to mankind is that if man repents from his sins and departs from evil [sowing the good that pleases the Creator and blesses his fellow human beings, as outlined by God’s ten commandments], then it makes little difference whether that man follows Islam, Christianity, Judaism, or Samaritanism, as he has thereby earned a share in everlasting life.
As is written: “The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: A BROKEN AND A CONTRITE HEART, O GOD, THOU WILT NOT DESPISE [DENYING IT FORGIVENESS]”- Psalm 51:17; “IF MY PEOPLE, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and TURN FROM THEIR WICKED WAYS; then will I HEAR FROM HEAVEN, AND WILL FORGIVE THEIR SIN, and will heal their land”- 2 Chronicles 7:14;
“He hath shewed thee, O man, WHAT IS GOOD; AND WHAT DOTH THE LORD REQUIRE OF THEE, BUT TO DO JUSTLY, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK

HUMBLY WITH THY GOD?”- Micah 6:8; “… FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS [TEN] COMMANDMENTS: FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN”- Ecclesiastes 12:13; “DEPART FROM EVIL, AND DO GOOD; AND DWELL FOR EVERMORE [IN LIFE EVERLASTING]”- Psalm 37:27.
May God’s peace and blessings be upon all who fear and glorify Him, regardless of their race or creed.

אני יהוה הוא שמי וכבודי לאחר לא אתן ותהלתי לפסילים

"Yo יהוה ; este es mi nombre (No Jesús, no Allah, no Aura Mazda); y a otro no daré mi gloria…”- Isaías 42:8

Is resurrection true? Can dead matter acquire life?

Is resurrection true? Can dead matter acquire life? Of course it can! And even modern science agree with this. You see, science claims [though unwillingly] that this “resurrection” process has already happened in the past, as life [supposedly] evolved from existing dead matter (water, oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, lightning, etc).
Not only that, but if what science claims ends up being true, then it means evolution is a forward process which not even death can stop. Thus, since Human evolution always move “forward” [into higher and more sophisticated forms of existence], it makes perfect sense to assume that, after we die, we will keep on evolving into higher [non-physical?] forms of existence.
But truth be told, we don’t really need science, in order to reach the same conclusion. Why? Cause Nature itself hints at the idea that we humans start our life experiencing one form of existence [within a host body], but them “move forward” and experience a different form of existence outside that host body.
In other words, we first experience one (liquid based) form of existence within our mother’s body, but them move forward, and experience a different (air based) form of existence, outside such body.

If they tell you… (How to proceed if you are told that God manifested Himself in a physical form)

-- If you are told the Creator manifested in a thorn bush, you should believe it. But, if you are told that a thorn bush is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told the Creator manifested in the Justice of the plagues that came upon Pharaoh [and the Egyptians], you should believe it. But, if you are told that Justice is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told the Creator manifested at a Mount (mount Sinai), you should believe

it. But, if you are told that a Mount is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told that the Creator manifested Himself in thunder and lightning (during the giving of the Law), you should believe it. But, if you are told that thunder and lightning are the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told the Creator manifested in the cloud that hovered over Israel during their wandering in the wilderness, you should believe it. But, if you are told that a Cloud is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told the Creator manifested in fire (the column of fire that led Israel thru the wilderness during the night), you should believe it. But, if you are told that Fire is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told the Creator manifested in a fish (the fish that swallowed Jonah), you should believe it. But, if you are told that a Fish is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told that the Creator manifested in a bird (the birds that provided meat for Elijah), you should believe it. But, if you are told that a Bird (a dove, a sparrow, an eagle, etc) is the Creator, you should not believe it.
-- If you are told that the Creator manifested Himself in a man (Moses, whose face shone with the glory of the Almighty), go ahead and believe it. But, if you are told that a Man (Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, Sun Myung Moon, etc) is the Creator, do not believe it.

Is there life after death? How can we know it?

Every living human being is positive proof that there is such thing as “life after death”. Why? Simply because we are now alive [in other words, we currently exist]. But, before being alive, we didn't exist at all [and were therefore dead]. So, since we were first dead, and then we acquired life, it follows that dead things can indeed acquire life [meaning that death isn't necessarily the end of everything, as dead things can later become alive]. And modern science seems to agree with this viewpoint, as it claims that existing life originated from non living (or "dead") components like water, salt, oxygen, hydrogen, sunlight, carbon molecules, chemical compounds, heat, and lightning.

Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) was a powerful messenger of God, but claiming that he was God is a doctrine of demons and unclean spirits

Claiming that Jesus (peace and blessing be upon him) is "the Son of God" [and therefore equal to God], implies that [as it happens with all human beings], the Almighty once had the need to pee, and to defecate (as if His insides were full of stinky crap!).
And the latter is such a vile and blasphemous idea, that not only the demons but even the impure spirits would love us to believe it. In fact, the Gospel confirms that demons and impure spirits openly proclaim this blasphemous message, in the hopes

that humans will accept it as “the way of salvation”. As it is written:

1) “AND THE SPIRITS, THE UNCLEAN ONES, as often as they might see Him, fell down before Him and KEPT SCREAMING OUT, YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!” (Mark 3:11)
2) “there met Him out of the tombs A MAN [UNDER THE POWER] OF AN UNCLEAN SPIRIT... And when from a distance he saw Jesus, he ran and fell on his knees before Him in homage, And crying out with a loud voice, HE SAID, WHAT HAVE YOU TO DO WITH ME, JESUS, SON OF THE MOST HIGH GOD?” (Mark 5:2-7)
3) “AND DEMONS EVEN CAME OUT of many people, screaming and CRYING OUT, YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD! But He rebuked them and would not permit them to speak..” (Luke 4:41)
4) “Just at that time there was in their synagogue a man [who was in the power] of AN UNCLEAN SPIRIT; and now [immediately] HE RAISED A DEEP AND TERRIBLE CRY from the depths of his throat, SAYING, What have You to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth? Have You come to destroy us? I KNOW WHO YOU ARE—THE HOLY ONE OF GOD!” (Mark 1:23-24)
5) “As we were on our way to the place of prayer, we were met by a slave girl who was possessed by a spirit of divination [claiming to foretell future events and to discover hidden knowledge], and she brought her owners much gain by her fortunetelling. She kept following Paul and [the rest of] us, shouting loudly, THESE MEN ARE THE SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH GOD! THEY ANNOUNCE TO YOU THE WAY OF SALVATION!” (Acts 16:16-17)

God makes no exception of persons

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that the God of Abraham makes no exception of persons (He does not arbitrarily favor one people over another), nor can He be bribed by anyone’s nationality. As is written: “For the LORD your God is God of gods… who makes no exception of persons, nor takes a bribe”- Deuteronomy 10:17.
Rather, God favors the good [no matter if he be Jew or Gentile], but is angry against the wicked [no matter if he be Jew or Gentile]. As is written: “Do good, O LORD, unto those that are good and to those that are upright in their hearts”- Psalm 125:4 (Jubilee Bible 2000). And also, “God is he who judges the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day”- Psalm 7:11 (Jubilee Bible 2000)

Was Jesus the Jewish Messiah? Was He the God of Israel?

The bible definition of a bastard wasn't meant to insult anyone. Rather, it had the intention of preventing the Hebrew believer from falling into the trap of worshipping men [like Hercules] who were [allegedly] the result of the union between a god and a human female.
These men were supposed to have both human and divine attributes, thereby

presenting an unavoidable bait for the weak minded Hebrew believer.
In this sense, Jesus (peace and blessings be always upon him) could not have been the expected Jewish Messiah. Why? Simply because [unfortunately for him], not being the biological son of Joseph (his mother's husband), God's Law had no other option but to place him under the bastards heading.
And the Law didn't allow any bastard to be counted as part of Israel's congregation (let alone be considered Israel's King, Messiah, or God). As it is written: "A bastard shall not enter into the congregation of יהוה" - Deut. 23: 2 (King James Bible).
And this in turn explains why the Gospel records no Israelite ever offering his daughter in marriage to Jesus; as that would have violated the command given by God on Deuteronomy 23: 2

Is there such a thing as a true atheist?

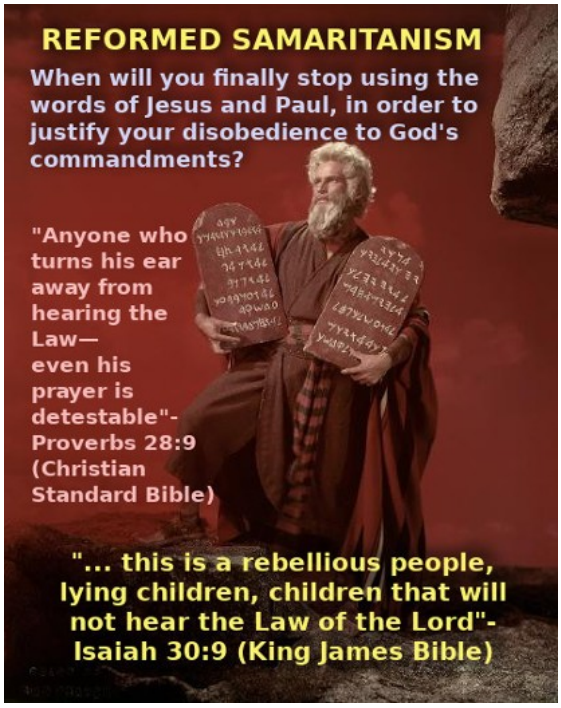
The Samaritan (Hebrew) definition of God is such that it makes the existence of true atheists practically impossible.
How can it be? Actually, It's quite simple: You see, from the very onset, Moses wanted to make sure that the Hebrew people had the right notion concerning God. Thus, he started the Holy Scriptures with the following verse: “In [the] beginning, God created the Heavens and the Earth”- Genesis 1:1. In the former verse, the word we translate as “God” is the Hebrew word “Elohim”.
But, “Elohim”, implies the notion of Power and Authority, so that “Elohim” can also be validly translated as “Power of Powers”, “Supreme Power”, “Supreme Authority”, “Supreme Judge”, “Judge of Judges”, “Presiding Judge”, etc. In fact, the Hebrew Bible uses the word “Elohim” when describing the Jewish supreme court judges while exerting their power [this supreme court was also known as “the great assembly”, or “the Sanhedrin”].
As it is written: «GOD presides in the great assembly; He gives judgments among the GODS »- Psalm 82:1 (NIV Hebrew/English Bible). In the former verse, both the word translated as GOD, and the word translated as GODS (or “Judges”), is the Hebrew word “Elohim”.
But, in order to make sure the Jewish people didn't mistakenly think of God as a Human power, our master Moses wrote the following: “GOD IS NOT A MAN, that he might lie, OR A SON OF MAN, that he might change his mind”- Numbers 23:19. By means of the former verse, Moses taught us that God isn't really a human being.
In other words, God isn't a "He" (or a "She"); God doesn't have any need; God doesn't have arbitrary desires; God isn't subject to anger, hate, or jealousy; God has no regrets, nor suffers from "power trips".
In short, unlike any human being, God isn't “and old man in the sky”; God isn't “a moral dictator”, "a Tyrant", nor “a religious terrorist”. God simply is “the Supreme Power”; the perfect infinite Power (or "potential") from which all other powers (life, death, purpose, time, space, matter, energy, dimensions, emotions, ideas, etc) and limitations arise.
And from whence do we know that God is indeed perfect? We know it from the verse that goes on to say: "Ascribe ye greatness unto our God. He is the Rock, HIS WORK IS PERFECT: for all his ways are Judgment: A GOD OF TRUTH, AND WITHOUT INIQUITY, JUST AND RIGHT IS HE”- Deut. 32:3-4.
From whence do we know that God is greater than the whole Universe (and all that the universe contains)? From the verse that says: “But will God in very truth dwell on the Earth? BEHOLD, HEAVEN, AND THE HEAVEN OF HEAVENS, CANNOT CONTAIN THEE...”- 1 Kings 8:27 (JPS Tanakh, 1917).
And from whence do we know that God is the power ruling [and placing limits] upon all other natural powers (life and death, day and night, the waves of the sea, the movement of the stars, wisdom, rain, procreation, etc)?
We get it from the passage that goes on to say: "Where were you when I established the Earth?... Who fixed its dimensions?... Who enclosed the sea behind doors... when I declared: “You may come this far, but no farther; your proud waves stop here”? Have

you ever in your life commanded the morning or assigned the dawn its place...? Have the gates of death been revealed to you?... Where is the road to the home of light? Do you know where darkness lives...? What road leads to the place where light is dispersed?... Who cuts a channel for the flooding rain or clears the way for lightning, to bring rain on an uninhabited land... and cause the grass to sprout?... Who [but Me] fathered the drops of dew?...
Who gave birth to the frost of heaven...? Can you fasten [like Me] the chains of the Pleiades, or loosen the belt of Orion? Can you bring out the constellations in their season, and lead the Bear [constellation] and her cubs? Do you know the laws of heaven? Can you impose its authority on earth?... Can you command the clouds...? Can you send out lightning bolts, and they go?... Who put wisdom in the heart, or gave the mind understanding?... Who provides the raven's food?"- Job 38:4-41.
Therefore, if we stick to the Hebrew Bible definition of God, a person's god is whatever that person perceives as "the ultimate (or supreme) power"; in other words, the power by which he (or she) guides and shapes his own world.
For instance, if a person claims to be an atheists (not believing in the existence of any "Elohim", or any "Supreme Power"), but then goes on to guide his life as if money, sex, technology, and political correctness were the ultimate form of power, then (according to the Hebrew Bible) that person isn't really an atheist; he just [unknowingly] believes in a different "Elohim" (a different Supreme Power), as he has in effect replaced one "Supreme power" [the God of the Bible] by another "supreme power" [the god of money, sex, technology, and political correctness].
Curiously, the latter phenomenon attests to the fact that nature opposes the existence of any sort of vacuums. For example, nature will make sure that any "power" vacuum is eventually filled up (or replaced) by some form of power. We pray that the power that ends up governing your life, is as praise worthy and perfect as the Power taught by our master Moses in the Hebrew Bible.

As long as you acknowledge sin for what it really is, you remain a believer

The Scripture states that Naaman (a Syrian gentile) decided to serve the God of Israel. Yet Naaman knew that, in the future, he might [unwillingly] had to bow before idols.
As is written: "For from now on thy slave will offer neither burnt offering nor sacrifice unto other gods, but unto the LORD. In this thing may the LORD pardon thy slave, that when my master goes into the house of Rimmon to worship there, and he leans on my hand, if I also bow myself in the house of Rimmon, that the LORD pardon thy slave in this thing, if I bow down myself in the house of Rimmon"- 2 Kings 2:17-18 (Jubilee Bible 2000).
Still, we find that the answer given by God's prophet (Elisha) to Naaman was a reassuring one: "And he said unto him, Go in peace..."- 2 Kings 2:17-19 (Jubilee Bible 2000).
What does it means? It means that, as long as a man feels ashamed of his wickedness,

and acknowledges the sinful nature of his bad actions, he still abides in the light of true faith. But, as soon as he starts rationalizing his evil behavior, and even starts parading it, he no longer abides in light, but rather in darkness



El compromiso con las Diez Leyes Divinas

1) Me comprometo con creer en la Existencia y Soberanía de Adonai Yah (יהוה).
2) Me comprometo con no Adorar, No Orar, Ni tampoco Servir, a algo que tenga una imagen física; ni a dios alguno fuera de Adonai Yah
3) Me comprometo con no pronunciar vanamente el Nombre de Adonai Yah
4) Me comprometo con santificar el día de descanso (Shabbat)
5) Me comprometo con honrar y respetar a mis Padres físicos y espirituales
6) Me comprometo con no matar ni dañar al hombre o a la mujer inocente
7) Me comprometo con alejarme de todo aquello que pueda inducirme a la inmoralidad; a la Fornicación, al Adulterio, a la Homosexualidad, o al bestialismo
8) Me comprometo con no secuestrar el cuerpo ni la mente de aquel que es mas débil o ingenuo que yo
9) Me comprometo con no mentir, difamando a mis semejantes, jurando falsamente, o dañando a mi prójimo por medio de una falsa pieza de información
10) Me comprometo con no robar, ni intentar traer dentro de mi posesión, cualquier cosa que ya pertenezca lícitamente a alguna otra persona

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(Revelation 1:1, King James Bible)

How can the resurrected Jesus be God, and at the same time receive a revelation from God? Is the Christian God schizophrenic? Or is it rather that He suffers from multiple personalities disorder?

¿Es la teología cristiana el producto de la iniquidad?

La Escritura Hebrea afirma que los días del hombre son 70 años. Y, como máximo, son 80 años. Como esta escrito: «LOS DÍAS DE NUESTRA EDAD SON SETENTA AÑOS...» (Salmo 90:10).
Pero La Escritura también afirma que los inicuos adulan y engañan a las masas, violando el pacto de Dios, y rehusando guardar los Diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina. De hecho, La Escritura Hebrea advierte que estos inicuos no llegaran a la mitad de sus días (es decir, no llegaran a cumplir los 40 años de edad).
En adición, nos dice que los inicuos serán forzados a descender al Hades (es decir, al pozo de la destrucción), como esta escrito:
«EXTENDIÓ EL INICUO SUS MANOS... VIOLÓ SU PACTO. LOS DICHOS DE SU BOCA SON MÁS BLANDOS QUE MANTEQUILLA, PERO GUERRA HAY EN SU CORAZÓN; suaviza sus palabras más que el aceite, mas ellas son espadas desnudas... MAS TÚ, OH DIOS, HARÁS DESCENDER AQUÉLLOS [INICUOS] AL POZO DE PERDICIÓN. LOS HOMBRES sanguinarios y ENGAÑADORES, NO LLEGARÁN A LA MITAD DE SUS DÍAS...» (Salmo 55:20-23)
¿Son verdaderas las enseñanzas que a Jesús (paz sea con el) atribuyen los Escritos Cristianos? ¿O son el producto del engaño y la iniquidad de sus autores ? ¿Y como saberlo? ¡Pues muy sencillo! vera, el Salmo 55 advierte que, si las enseñanzas eran el producto de la adulación y el engaño, tenían que presentar a Jesús incitando a su audiencia a violar “SU PACTO” (el pacto de la Ley de Dios).
En adición, tenían que presentarle trayendo GUERRA; tenían que presentarle MURIENDO ANTES DE LOS 40 AÑOS; y, finalmente, tenían que presentar al Nazareno DESCENDIENDO AL HADES.
Según los escritos cristianos, ¿a que nos incita Jesús? ¿A guardar el pacto de la Ley? ¿O a rebelarnos contra ella?- «La Ley y los profetas eran hasta Juan...[en otras palabras, ¡pueden olvidarse de ella!]» (Lucas 16:16).
¿Que dicen los Escritos cristianos que trajeron las blandas y suaves palabras adscritas al Galileo? ¿Trajeron Paz? ¿O trajeron en cambio Guerra?- «¿Pensáis que he venido para dar Paz en la tierra? Os digo: No, sino disensión (¡Guerra!). Porque de aquí en adelante, cinco en una familia estarán divididos, tres contra dos, y dos contra tres» (Lucas 12:51-52).
¿A que edad dice el Evangelio que Murió Jesús? ¿Antes de los 40? ¿O después de los 40? La respuesta a esta ultima pregunta es que, aunque los escritos cristianos no lo indican explícitamente, se puede inferir que tenia unos 33 años de edad. ¿De donde lo inferimos? Pues combinando el hecho de que Jesús comenzó su ministerio a los 30 años de edad (Lucas 3:23), con el hecho de que, el numero de fiestas en las cuales participo [según mencionadas en los evangelios], intiman que su ministerio duro cerca de 3 años y medio.
Finalmente, confirman los escritos cristianos que Jesús hubiese descendido al pozo de destrucción (Hades)?- «Varones hermanos, se os puede decir libremente DEL PATRIARCA DAVID, que murió y fue sepultado, y su sepulcro está con nosotros hasta el día de hoy.
Pero siendo profeta, y SABIENDO QUE con juramento DIOS le había jurado que de su

descendencia, en cuanto a la carne, LEVANTARÍA AL CRISTO para que se sentase en su trono, viéndolo antes, HABLÓ DE LA RESURRECCIÓN DE CRISTO, QUE SU ALMA NO FUE DEJADA EN EL HADES (es decir, que Jesús fue en efecto forzado a descender al Hades, solo que no fue dejado allí permanentemente)» (Hechos 2:29-31).
Así, tanto la Escritura Hebrea, como los Escritos cristianos, son contundentes en demostrar la naturaleza oculta de los dichos y las enseñadas que los autores evangélicos atribuyen al Maestro de Galilea (paz y bendición sean con el).

Las primeras palabras de Moisés

«¿Cual es la razón para que, las primeras palabras adscritas por la Torah (es decir, la Ley Divina) a nuestro maestro Moisés (paz y bendición sean con él), hayan sido las siguientes: “¿Por qué golpeas a tu prójimo?” (Éxodo 2:13)? Pues la razón es mostranos que, el propósito de la Ley Divina, es que los hombres vivan en paz y armonía con su prójimo.
¿Y por que fue la Ley revelada en un monte llamado “Sinaí”? Pues porque, la palabra Hebrea “Sinaí”, tiene la misma raíz etimológica que la palabra Hebrea “Sinah” (o “Sinat”). ¿Y que significas “Sinat”? Pues significa “Odio” [como intimando que, “la cúspide del mensaje Mosaico”, es que los hombres dejen de odiarse los unos a los otros].
Y es por todo esto que hace perfecto sentido el que nuestra tradición resuma la religión Hebrea diciendo así: «La fe revelada a Israel por “Elohim” (el Poder Supremo que dicta y preserva las leyes que rigen nuestro particular Universo), consiste en no hacer a los otros seres humanos aquella injusticia que odiaríamos que se nos hiciese a nosotros mismos»

¿Que Jesús es Dios? ¡Pero si el mismo Jesús lo desmiente!

Jesús no era Dios, y el mismo Jesús así lo reconoce cuando rehúsa que le llamen “bueno”. Como esta escrito: "¿Por qué me llamas bueno? Ninguno hay bueno sino uno: Dios"- Mateo 19:17. Y el que Jesús no fuese Dios, también explica el que el Nuevo Testamento reconozca que Jesús tuvo que “aprender obediencia” [algo que el perfecto Dios no necesita aprender].
Como esta escrito: “Y aunque era Hijo, por lo que padeció aprendió la obediencia”- Hechos 5:8. Finalmente, Jesús reconoce que, al igual que cualquier otro creyente, tiene el deber de adorar y servir al Dios de Israel. Como esta escrito: “Vete de mí, Satanás, porque escrito está: Al Señor tu Dios adorarás, y a él solo servirás”- Lucas 4:8. Y, “… mas ve a mis hermanos, y diles: Subo a mi Padre y a vuestro Padre, a mi Dios y a vuestro Dios”- Juan 20:17

Could it be true that Christian Theology is a Demon's Doctrine (one that encourages men to behave like demons, rebelling against the Word of God)?

Christianity is a perfectly valid way to serve the Creator. But we have to wonder if a man can be “saved”, while embracing the same doctrine embraced by devils and unclean spirits. Didn’t Jesus (peace be upon him) himself say that there’s no truth in the devil?
As is written: “He (THE DEVIL) was a murderer from the beginning, and standeth not in the truth, because THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for HE IS A LIAR, AND THE FATHER THEREOF” (John 8:44).
Consider the following example: God's truth (as revealed in the Hebrew Scripture) is that Israel is His Son; in fact, His Firstborn Son.
As it is written, “Thus saith Yah, ISRAEL IS MY SON, MY FIRST-BORN”- Exodus 4:22.
But, being a compulsive liars, we would expect the devil to say something else. Wouldn’t we? Who would the demons say is the Son of God really is?- “And the unclean spirits (demons), whensoever they beheld him (Jesus), fell down before him, and cried, saying, THOU (JESUS) ART THE SON OF GOD”- Mark 3:11.
And also says in another place, “And demons also came out from many, crying out, and saying, THOU (JESUS) ART THE SON OF GOD”- Luke 4:41.
Consider another example: the Creator states that he who refuses to obey His commandments, will be accursed, and his soul will pine away (be lost), as it is written: “But IF YE WILL NOT hearken unto me, and will not DO ALL THESE COMMANDMENTS... but break my covenant; I also will do this unto you: I WILL APPOINT TERROR OVER YOU... THAT SHALL CONSUME THE EYES, AND MAKE THE SOUL TO PINE AWAY” - Lev. 26:14-16.
Again, what falsehood could we expect a demon to say concerning this truth? What would an unclean spirit say about obeying God's commandments? Of course, we would expect him to say the complete opposite. And what would an unclean spirit say concerning Paul’s preaching of salvation only “by faith in Jesus” [without the need to obey God’s commandments]? Of course, he would endorse it.
As is written: “And it came to pass, as we (Paul and Silas) were going to the place of prayer, that A CERTAIN MAID HAVING A SPIRIT OF DIVINATION met us... (and) CRIED OUT, SAYING, THESE MEN ARE SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH GOD, WHO PROCLAIM UNTO YOU THE WAY OF SALVATION (Salvation by Grace, without the need to obey the commandments)”- Acts 16:16-17.
Thus, Christian writings bear witness to the fact that, calling Jesus (peace be upon him) “the Son of God”, and believing salvation can be achieved only “by Grace” (without the need to obey God’s commandments) are two lies Satan (may the Lord rebuke him) would love us to embrace, as they would place us on the devil's side of “the narrative”- in other words, directly opposing the explicit word of God!
But, as a believer, you might argue that your Christian theology is indeed correct, and that, by following your theology, God has [in the past] answered your prayers.
Well, when you say that God is real, you are indeed telling the truth. And yes, it is true that God answers the prayers of those who call upon him with a sincere and broken heart; but that would be true, no matter if the person is a Jew, a Samaritan, a Muslim, or a Christian.

As it is written: “a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise...”- Psalm 51:17 (notice that the verse doesn’t demand you to have a specific religion, but rather a broken heart).
But the fact that God has answered your prayers, doesn't negate the fact that, according to the Christian bible, Demon's do agree with mayor aspects of Christian theology; something nowhere to be found in the five books of God’s Law. Thus, our humble advice to you is that, if you are going to fail, make sure you fail “on the safe side”.
You see, God encourages us to put our trust in Him, not in the Devil (“O Lord my God, in thee do I put my trust” - Psalm 7:1). In other words, God never intended you to put any trust in anything demons [or lying men] have to say about the Creator. Keep in mind that the Hebrew name “Ha Satan” means “The One Opposing” . Therefore, Satan would not be Satan (The One Opposing) if he were to agree with anything said in the word of God.
On the other hand, Hebrew believers know for a fact that God spoke to Moses (Peace and blessings be upon him); and Moses wrote down the prophecy he received from God. And likewise happened with David, Micah, Isaiah, and the rest of the prophets. But, as for Jesus (peace and blessing be upon Him), he didn’t personally write his message, and thus the Christian Bible ended up being composed many years after the facts, sometimes by third party persons, some of whom never walked with Jesus, never saw him, never heard his voice, nor even belonged to the Hebrew nation.
Thus, we will never be able to trust the Gospel narrative as much as we can trust the Torah narrative. But you may argue that the Gospel mentions Jesus and his disciples performing many miracles; well, keep in mimnd that Pharaoh’s magicians also performed many miracles! Perhaps you will claim the apostle John uttered end of days prophecy; but so did wicked Balaam!
No dear friend, the truth of the matter is that the road to life everlasting is not to be found in believing Jesus (peace be upon him) is the Messiah, nor is to be found in casting out demons, nor performing miracles.
In fact, even Jesus is quoted saying, “Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I NEVER KNEW YOU: DEPART FROM ME, YE THAT WORK INIQUITY”- Matthew 7:22-23.
Life everlasting, is to be found instead in “yielding good fruit”: in other words, in sowing into our fellow human beings, the good ordained by God’s [Ten] commandments (“FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS [TEN] COMMANDMENTS: FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil” - Ecclesiastes 12:13-14).

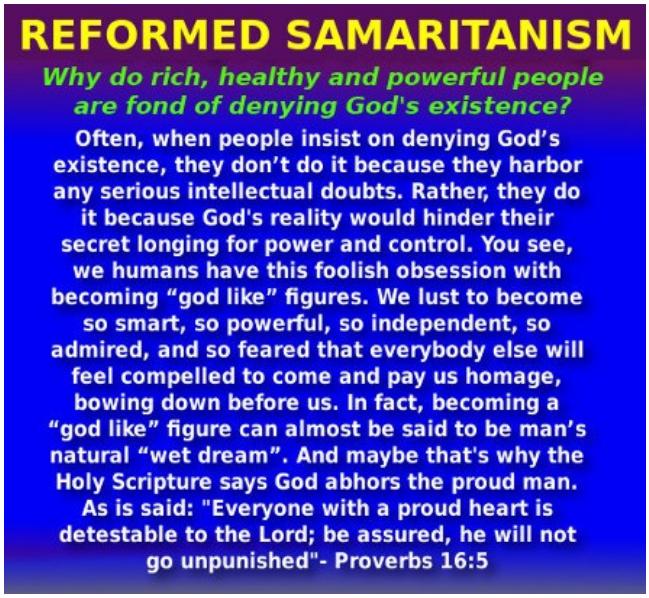
The former, is the reason why even Jesus is quoted saying: “but IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO [EVERLASTING] LIFE, KEEP THE [TEN] COMMANDMENTS... THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER, THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS, HONOUR THY FATHER

AND THY MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF”- Matthew 19:17-19.
Gods’ explicit will for mankind, is that we treat one another with justice, that we show mercy to those who suffer, and that we walk [in this world] with a humble spirit [renouncing to all sort of pride, and arrogance].
As it is written: “HAPPY IS HE WHO HATH CONCERN FOR THE POOR AND THE NEEDY; THE LORD SHALL SAVE HIM ON THE EVIL DAY (AND NO DAY IS MORE EVIL THAN THE DAY OF JUDGMENT!); the Lord shall rescue him in his time of trouble”- Psalm 41:1, Wycliffe Bible ; “He [God] hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and WHAT DOTH THE LORD REQUIRE OF THEE, BUT TO DO JUSTLY, AND TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH THY GOD?”- Micah 6:8.
In short, according to the Hebrew Scripture, salvation can be summarized with this simple statement: “Turn thou away from evil, and do good (obey God's commandments); and thou shalt live forever” (Psalm 37:27, Wycliffe Bible).
But of course, if Jesus (peace be upon him) was indeed a Hebrew believer, he would have affirmed this Hebrew concept of Salvation (to depart from evil, doing instead good to our fellow human beings). Did he? Of course he did! That’s why he is quoted saying the following: “THEREFORE, ALL THINGS WHATSOEVER YE WOULD THAT MEN SHOULD DO TO YOU, DO YE EVEN SO TO THEM: FOR THIS IS THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS”- Matthew 7:12.
DOES THE FORMER MEANS CHRISTIANITY IS A TOTALLY FALSE RELIGION? OF COURSE NOT! It only means Christian theology is gravely mistaken; since, by placing God's commandments on “the back burner”, Christianity opens the door for open rebellion, as would be the case with any Christian believer who thinks he can stand with the wicked (those openly practicing usury, fornication, homosexuality, etc), and still be “saved by Grace”.
The fact is that, by so doing, the former believer makes good upon himself the scripture that goes on to say: “They that forsake the Law praise the wicked”- Proverbs 28:4, KJV; And, “He that turneth away his ear from hearing the Law, even his prayer shall be abomination”- Proverbs 28:9, KJV; And finally says, “That this is a rebellious people, lying children, children that will not hear the Law of the Lord”- Isaiah 30:9, KJV.
Again, in spite of what has been said, the Christian call to sincere repentance is indeed true (as is also the case with the Muslim call to repentance), and can therefore lead those who sincerely repent, and turn away from evil, into “Olam Ha-ba” (life everlasting), as confirmed by the verse already quoted: “Turn thou away from evil, and do good (obey God's commandments); and thou shalt live forever” (Psalm 37:27, Wycliffe Bible).

La salvación por fe en la deidad y el sacrificio de Yeshua, es el grave extravío de la noble fe Nazarena (Cristiana)

La noble fe Nazarena (es decir, el Cristianismo) se equivoca gravemente, cuando pone su confianza en que Yeshua (Jesús de Nazaret, paz sea con él) es el Santo Dios de Israel.
¿Y como sabemos que Yeshua no es el Santo de Israel? Pues lo deducimos del hecho de que, el santo Evangelio, muestra a Yeshua oponiendose a todas y cada una de las cosas que dichas por Dios en la Ley (¡pretendiendo así hacer un mentiroso del Dios de Israel!).
Y, la frase que utiliza la Ley para describir a todo aquel que se opone a la dicho por el Creador (un Dios que nunca miente ni cambia), no es otra sino "Ha Satan", un término Hebreo que traducimos al Castellano como "El Satanás".
Por ejemplo, si יהוה (el Santo de Israel, bendito sea) dice que la Ley le pertenece a Él ("... Para que LA LEY DE יהוה esté en tu boca"- Éxodo 13:9), entonces viene Yeshua y se le opone, diciendo en cambio que la Ley no le pertenece al Santo de Israel, sino a los perversos Judíos (... En VUESTRA LEY está escrito que el testimonio de dos hombres es verdadero"- Juan 8:17).
Si el Creador afirma que la Pascua es una fiesta del Santo de Israel ("... y lo comeréis apresuradamente; es la Pascua de יהוה "- Éxodo 12:11), entonces viene Yeshua y se le opone, diciendo en cambio que la Pascua es una fiesta de los impíos Judíos ("Y estaba cerca LA PASCUA, LA FIESTA DE LOS JUDÍOS"- Juan 6:4).
Si el Creador afirma que debemos juzgar con justicia ("... JUZGAD JUSTAMENTE ENTRE EL HOMBRE Y SU HERMANO..."- Deut. 1:16); entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario; diciendo en cambio que no debemos juzgar a nadie ("NO JUZGUÉIS, Y NO SERÉIS JUZGADOS..."- Lucas 6:37).
Si el Creador afirma que debemos jurar por su nombre ("A יהוה TU DIOS TEMERÁS, y a Él solo servirás, Y POR SU NOMBRE JURARÁS..."- Deut. 6:13), entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que no debemos jurar por el nombre de Dios ("PERO YO OS DIGO: NO JURÉIS EN NINGUNA MANERA..."- Mateo 5:34)
Si el Creador afirma ser una unidad perfecta, que no admite la existencia de otro dios con Él ("Ved ahora que yo, yo soy, y NO HAY DIOSES CONMIGO"- Deut. 32:39); entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que él y Dios son una unicidad plural ("YO Y EL PADRE UNO SOMOS"- Juan 10:30)
Si el Dios de Israel afirma en su Ley que el hombre debe guardar la Ley para siempre y eternamente ("GUARDARÉ TU LEY SIEMPRE, PARA SIEMPRE Y ETERNAMENTE"- Salmo 119:44), entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que la Ley y los profetas no eran para siempre, sino solo hasta Juan ("LA LEY Y LOS PROFETAS ERAN HASTA JUAN..."- Lucas 16:16)
Si el Dios de Israel afirma que no es su deseo que comamos carne con su sangre ("PERO CARNE CON SU VIDA, QUE ES SU SANGRE, NO COMERÉIS..."- Génesis 9:4), entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que es su deseo que comamos su carne y su sangre ("SI NO COMÉIS LA CARNE DEL HIJO DEL HOMBRE, Y BEBÉIS SU SANGRE, NO TENÉIS VIDA EN VOSOTROS"- Juan 6:53)
Si el Dios de Israel afirma que no hay hombre que haga solamente el bien, sin nunca pecar ("CIERTAMENTE NO HAY HOMBRE JUSTO EN LA TIERRA, QUE HAGA EL

BIEN Y NUNCA PEQUE”- Eclesiastés 7:20), entonces viene el hombre llamado Yeshua, y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que él si esta esta libre de pecados (“¿QUIÉN DE VOSOTROS ME REDARGUYE DE PECADO?”- Juan 8:46).
Si el Dios de Israel afirma que no hay salvación en el hijo del hombre (“NO CONFIÉIS... EN HIJO DE HOMBRE, PORQUE NO HAY EN ÉL SALVACIÓN”- Salmo 146:3), entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que sí hay salvación en el hijo del hombre (“PORQUE EL HIJO DEL HOMBRE VINO... A SALVAR LO QUE SE HABÍA PERDIDO”- Lucas 19:10)
Si el Dios de Israel afirma que nadie puede morir por el pecado ajeno (“Los padres no morirán por los hijos, ni los hijos por los padres; CADA UNO MORIRÁ POR SU [PROPIO] PECADO”- Deut. 24:16); entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que ha de morir por el pecado del Mundo (“... Y EL PAN QUE YO DARÉ ES MI CARNE, LA CUAL YO DARÉ POR LA VIDA DEL MUNDO”- Juan 6:51).
Finalmente, Si el Dios de Israel afirma que los Israelitas son hijos de Dios (“...VOSOTROS SOIS DIOSES, Y TODOS VOSOTROS HIJOS DEL ALTÍSIMO...”- Salmo 82:6), entonces viene Yeshua y afirma lo contrario, diciendo en cambio que los Israelitas son Hijos del Diablo (“VOSOTROS SOIS DE VUESTRO PADRE EL DIABLO...”- Juan 8:44).
En resumen, aunque la noble teología Nazarena es coherente con el mensaje esbozado tanto por Yeshua como por sus apóstoles, su teología es ajena [y antagónica] a todas y cada una de las verdades reveladas por Dios a Israel [en el texto de la Ley].
Y, ya que tenemos certeza absoluta de que la Ley es Divinamente inspirada [pues fue revelada públicamente en el Sinaí, ante la atónita mirada de casi tres millones de Israelitas que hicieron las veces de testigos], no queda al creyente Hebreo otro opción fuera de rechazar todo mensaje que niegue, contradiga o menoscabe el mensaje de la Ley Divina. ¡Que el Creador bendiga e ilumine a nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos!



Dios no condena al creyente que no esta consciente de su pecado

A diferencia de lo que comúnmente se piensa, la Torah (la Ley de Moisés) no es el producto de la revelación dada por Dios a Israel, allá en la falda del Monte Sinaí. La Torah, tampoco es una nueva pieza de información, ni es una caprichosa guía de conducta para el Pueblo de Israel. ¿Que es entonces la Torah? Pues la realidad es que la Torah no es sino la demostración alegórica de la realidad moral del Mundo.
En otras palabras, la Torah es una compilación de los paradigmas morales que rigen tanto a Hebreos como a gentiles. Y, la realidad de esos paradigmas, no depende en lo absoluto de que el Judío [o el gentil] escojan o no abrazarlos. Consideremos un sencillo ejemplo: La Torah enseña que el creyente Hebreo no es responsable de su pecado sino hasta el momento en que llega a conocer lo errado de su proceder.
Como esta escrito: "… Si alguno jurare a la ligera con sus labios hacer mal o hacer bien, en cualquier cosas que el hombre profiere con juramento, y él no lo entendiere; si después lo entiende [solo entonces], será culpable por cualquiera de estas cosas. Cuando pecare en alguna de estas cosa, confesará [finalmente] aquello en que pecó…"- Levítico 5:4-5.
¿Conlleva el pasaje en Levítico 5:4-5 un mensaje que fuese desconocido tanto para los Israelitas como para los gentiles que vivieron antes de que Moisés diese a Israel la Torah? ¡Absolutamente no! El pasaje meramente expone una verdad moral eterna, que aplica tanto a Hebreos como a gentiles. ¿Y de donde lo sabemos? Pues lo sabemos del relato acerca del rey gentil llamado "Abimelec".
Este rey gentil (que vivió 400 años antes del tiempo de Moisés], comprendía con claridad meridiana que Dios no condena al hombre que obra con integridad de corazón, sin tener conciencia alguna de su pecado. De este modo, aunque Abimelec toma como esposa a la mujer del patriarca Avraham [a fin de hacerla su nueva esposa], Dios no castiga a Abimelec.
¿Por que no le castiga? Pues porque Abimelec no sabía que estaba a punto de cometer adulterio, pensando en cambio que actuaba con integridad de corazón [otorgándole a Avraham el privilegio de emparentar con la realeza].
Como esta escrito- «Pero Dios vino a Abimelec en sueños de noche, y le dijo: "He aquí, muerto eres, a causa de la mujer que has tomado, la cual es casada con marido". Mas Abimelec no se había llegado a ella, y dijo: "SEÑOR, ¿MATARAS TAMBIEN AL INOCENTE? ¿NO ME DIJO EL, 'MI HERMANA ES'; Y ELLA TAMBIEN DIJO, 'ES MI HERMANO'? CON SENCILLEZ DE MI CORAZÓN Y CON LIMPIEZA DE MIS MANOS HE HECHO ESTO"» (Génesis 20:3-5).
No solamente se refrena Dios de castigar la ignorancia de Abimelec, sino que le guarda de caer en pecado (impidiéndole tocar a Sara). Como esta escrito: «Y le dijo Dios en sueños- "Yo tambien se que con integridad de tu corazón haz hecho esto; y YO TAMBIEN TE DETUVE DE PECAR CONTRA MI, Y ASÍ NO TE PERMITÍ QUE LA TOCASES" (Génesis 20:6).
Pero, así como la Ley diría siglos mas tarde que, una vez que conocemos nuestro pecado, ya no tenemos excusa para seguir cometiéndolo, de ese mismo modo Dios recuerda al gentil rey Abimelec que, ahora que ha entendido lo extraviado de su proceder, su ignorancia de la verdad ya no puede justificar mas su conducta, y debe

por tanto abandonar su errado camino, so pena de sufrir las graves consecuencias. Como esta escrito: «Ahora, pues, DEVUELVE LA MUJER A SU MARIDO; porque es profeta, y orara por ti, y vivirás. Y SI NO LA DEVOLVIERES, SABE DE CIERTO QUE MORIRÁS TU, Y TODOS LOS TUYOS» (Génesis 20:7).
En resumen, los paradigmas prefigurados en la Ley de Moisés son verdades morales que siempre han existido, y siempre han de existir. Y, como demuestra la historia del rey Abimelec, estas verdades aplican por igual tanto a Hebreos como a gentiles.
Una aplicación practica del anterior ejemplo se encuentra en el hecho de que la teología cristiana comete el pecado de esbozar ideas que contradicen abiertamente lo revelado por Dios en la Torah (que Dios es "Uno solo", y no un "Uno trinitario"; que Dios no es un hombre; que nadie puede morir por el pecado de otra persona; que no hay hombre que nunca peque; que la Ley nunca ha de cesar; etc).
Es decir, si como resultado de alguna prédica, un hombre procede al arrepentimiento, y abraza con sinceridad de corazón la teología cristiana [no sabiendo que esta última es errada], el pecado de tal teología no le será imputado sino hasta el momento en que conozca suficiente Escritura como para darse cuenta de su error.
De hecho, no solo no le será imputado pecado alguno, sino que sentirá paz y gozo, pues el Creador habrá de bendecirle por su arrepentimiento, así como por el bien que haga mientras se encuentre en ignorancia.
Y lo anterior quizás explica el hecho de que, cuando Israel rehúsa obedecer la orden de entrar a poseer la tierra de Canaán, Dios exime de castigo a todo Israelita de 20 años [o menos]; dando a entender con ello que, estos últimos, no eran lo suficientemente conscientes como para ser hechos responsables de su pecado.
Curiosamente, la anterior verdad es tan patente e innegable que, los evangelios cristianos, la ponen en boca del Nazareno (paz y bendición sean con él), cuando le citan diciendo a los fariseos que, "si no viesen" (es decir, si no pudiesen entender) no tendrían pecado alguno; pero que, ya que admiten que "ven", su pecado le es imputado. Como esta escrito- «Jesús les respondió: "SI FUERAIS CIEGOS, NO TENDRÍAIS PECADO; MAS AHORA, PORQUE DECÍS 'VEMOS', VUESTRO PECADO PERMANECE" (Juan 9:41).

La humildad, es la mayor de todas las virtudes, pues la Escritura dice: "El Señor me ha ungido para dar buenas nuevas a los humildes..."- Isaías 61:1. Note que el anterior pasaje no dice que las buenas nuevas son para los santos, para los sabios, para los que tienen fe, para los Judíos, para los Cristianos, para los Musulmanes, ni para los que temen a Dios; ¡son para los humildes! (intimando con ello que, el creyente que posee un corazón humilde, ya han alcanzado santidad, sabiduría, fe, y temor de Dios)

If God is an Infinite Spirit, and not any human being, why is it that Scripture refers to Him using a male pronoun (“He”)?

If God is an infinite spirit, and not any human being, why is it that Scripture refers to Him using a male pronoun (“He”)? As is written: “HE is the rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is HE”- Deuteronomy 32:4 (King James Bible). Is God sexist?

Well, to begin with, the reason why God is described as a “He” has nothing to do sexual identity [as a non physical spirit has no physical organs, let alone sexual organs]. Rather, it’s intention is to draw a metaphorical parallelism between God and His creation.

In other words, to hint at the idea that, just as Adam (the first Human being) was the direct source of all other human beings [Eve included], so is God the source of all other things in the Universe [humanity included].

And just as Adam initially was a single entity, existing alone, and without any similar companionship, so too was God initially a single entity, existed alone and without any similar companionship (in other words, having no Father, no Son, and no Holy spirit). And this might be the reason why Scripture goes on to say: «Thus says יהוה … : “I am the first (because I have no Father), and I am the last (because I have no son); Besides me there is no God (because I have no brother)”»- Isaiah 44:6, Complete Jewish Bible….. «See now that I, yes, I, am He; and there is no God beside me (in other words, no one else coexists as god within me)» (Deut. 32:29)

The man who, while calling himself a Hebrew believer (an Orthodox Jew, a Reform Jew, a secular Jew, a Samaritan, a Messianic Jew, etc), blasphemes the God of Israel by openly promoting immoral behavior (atheism, drug addiction, prostitution, homosexuality, etc) forfeits his own life. As is written: «And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, “Bring forth him that hath cursed without the camp; and let all that heard him lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him [to death]. And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, ‘Whosoever curseth his God, shall bear his sin’. And he that blasphemeth the name of the Lord, he shall surely be put to death, and all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name of the Lord, shall be put to death”»- Leviticus 24:13-16.

Why are Secular Jews so eager to induce the masses into embracing the absurd idea that Nature has no design, and no designer (atheism)? Because, as the saying goes: “Those who can make you believe absurdities, can make you commit atrocities”... (Voltaire, 1765)

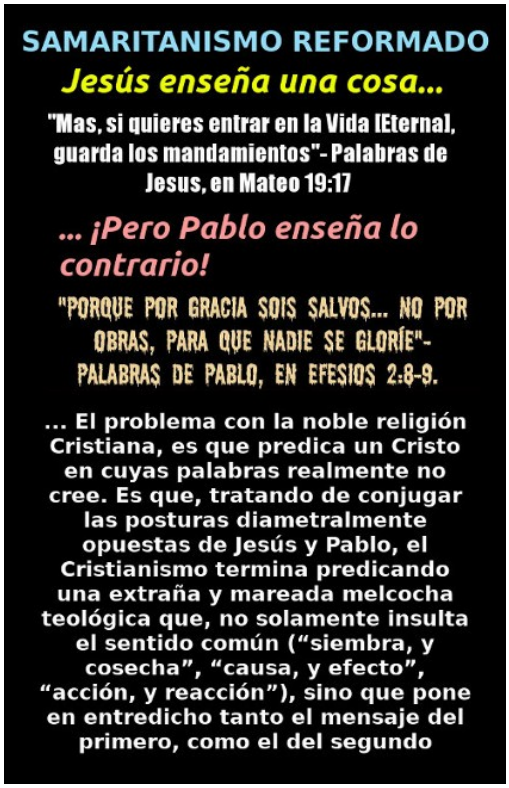
What about "The Servant of God" mentioned in Isaiah 53? Doesn't this passage prove that Jesus is the only true Messiah; the one who bore our sins?

The Scripture reads like this: “When he has made life atonement for sin, he will see lineage, he will live for long days, and the will of יהוה will be in his hand prosperous for him. He will see the fruit of the affliction of his soul, and will be satisfied; by knowledge of him MY RIGHTEOUS SERVANT will justify many, and he will bear their iniquities ”-Isaiah 53: 10-11.
And it also says in another place, “Behold MY SERVANT, I will sustain him; MY CHOSEN, in whom my soul is content; I have put my Spirit on him; HE WILL BRING JUSTICE TO THE NATIONS ”- Isaiah 42:1.
Who is this CHOSEN of God? Who is this suffering SERVANT described by the prophet Isaiah? Well, this Chosen Servant is no other than the People of Israel, as the prophet himself clarifies when he goes on to say: “But YOU, ISRAEL, YOU ARE MY SERVANT; YOU, JACOB, WHOM I CHOSE”- Isaiah 41: 8. And Isaiah also says: "Now therefore, HEAR, JACOB, MY SERVANT, AND YOU, ISRAEL, WHOM I CHOSE"- Isaiah 44: 1. And he confirms it a third time saying: “Remember these things, OH JACOB, and Israel, because YOU ARE MY SERVANT.
I formed you, MY SERVANT IS YOU; ISRAEL, forget me not ”- Isaiah 44:21.
But, if the nation of Israel is really "God's Chosen Servant", how do we explain the fact that Scripture often describes Israel as a rebellious and stubborn people? Well the explanation is very simple: You see, the Scripture intimates that, the National Israel, is just a paradigm for "the true Israel of God." And who is this “true Israel of God”? It’s no other than "the spiritual body" consisting of those who, regardless of their race [or creed], serve the Creator with a clean and humble heart.
As it is written- "GOD IS VERY GOOD TO ISRAEL, TO THE CLEAN IN HEART"- Psalm 73: 1. Who does the verse say Israel is? The pure in heart! And the latter is the Israel which Isaiah describes as being "The Servant of God". In fact, it is also the People whom God has promised to save, when He says: "ISRAEL WILL BE SAVED IN יהוה WITH ETERNAL SALVATION ..."- Isaiah 45:17.
By the same token, this Spiritual Israel is "the Son of God" to whom the Scripture alludes (and whom we must all give honour); As it is Written, «THE LORD has said thus: 'ISRAEL IS MY SON, MY FIRSTBORN'» - Exodus 4:22. And, «HONOUR THE SON [OF GOD], SO THAT [HIS FATHER] DOES NOT GET ANGRY, AND YOU MAY PERISH ON THE WAY; For his anger flares up…”- Psalm 2:12.
The fact is that, while the Physical Nation of Israel may often exalts itself refusing to obey his Creator, God sees no fault in this other "Spiritual Israel" [which is a humble and obedient Nation that remains trusting the Lord].
As it is written: "HE HAS NOT NOTICED INIQUITY IN JACOB, NOR HAVE HE SEEN PERVERSITY IN ISRAEL ..."- Numbers 23:21. And also, "…. I WILL LEAVE IN THE MIDST OF YOU A HUMBLE AND POOR PEOPLE, which will trust in the name of the Lord ”- Zephaniah 3:12. And in another place, "The Spirit of the Lord God is on me, because THE LORD HAS ANOINTED ME TO BRING GOOD NEWS TO THE POOR. HE HAS SENT ME TO HEAL THE BROKENHEARTED ..."- Isaiah 61: 1.
And it finally says, "I live in a high AND HOLY PLACE, AND WITH THE OPPRESSED AND LOWLY OF SPIRIT, to revive the spirit of the lowly AND REVIVE THE HEART OF

THE OPPRESSED" - Isaiah 57:15. In fact, Isaiah himself teaches that, in the moment the Physical Nation of Israel rebels against it's Creator, in that very moment it ceases to be "the Israel of God", and becomes instead "Sodom and Gomorrah".
As it is written: «Hear the word of the Lord, you rulers of Sodom! Listen to the instruction of our God, you people of Gomorrah! "What are all your sacrifices to me?" asks the Lord. "I have had enough of burnt offerings and rams and the fat of well-fed cattle; I have no desire for the blood of bulls, lambs, or male goats"- Isaiah 1: 10-11.

Dios nunca esperó que los creyentes guardasen perfectamente la Ley Mosaica

El Creador nunca esperó que obedeciésemos perfectamente los 613 mandamientos de la Ley Divina. Es que la Escritura muestra que el Creador es moralmente perfecto, como esta escrito- "El es la Roca, cuya obra es perfecta, Porque todos sus caminos son rectitud; Dios de verdad, y sin ninguna iniquidad en él; Es justo y recto" (Deut. 32:4); Y, "… El Juez de toda la Tierra, ¿no ha de hacer lo que es justo?" (Génesis 18:25).
De este modo, es imposible que [tal y como promulga hipotéticamente el Cristianismo] Dios castigue al hombre que desobedece uno de esos 613 mandamientos, sin tener que recompensarle por los otros 612 mandamientos que en efecto obedece. Es decir, si bien es cierto que Dios no dejará de castigar el mal que hallamos hecho [y del cual nunca no nos hemos arrepentido], no es menos cierto que tampoco dejará de recompensar el bien que hemos realizado.
¿Y la prueba de ello? Pues el rey Josafat, cuyo castigo por el mal que había hecho, fue mitigado por el bien que había realizado. Como esta escrito: «Y le salió al encuentro el vidente Jehú hijo de Hanani, y dijo al rey Josafat: "¿Al impío das ayuda, y amas a los que aborrecen a El señor? PUES HA SALIDO DE LA PRESENCIA DE EL SEÑOR IRA CONTRA TI POR ESTO. PERO SE HAN HALLADO EN TI BUENAS COSAS, POR CUANTO HAS QUITADO DE LA TIERRA LAS IMÁGENES DE ASERA, Y HAS DISPUESTO TU CORAZÓN PARA BUSCAR A DIOS"- 2 Crónicas 19:2-3, Biblia Reina Valera 1960.
Es que, si hubiese sido literalmente cierto que no hay salvación alguna para el hombre que viole siquiera uno de los 613 mandamientos de la Ley Divina, entonces ni Jesús mismo pudo haberse salvado. ¿Por que? Pues porque, el primero de esos 613 mandamientos, era [casarse, y] procrear hijos. Como esta escrito: "Y creó Dios al hombre a su imagen, a imagen de Dios lo creó; varón y hembra los creó. Y los bendijo Dios, y les dijo: FRUCTIFICAD Y MULTIPLICAOS…"- Génesis 1:27-28.
Y esta casi demás decir que el evangelio no registra en ninguna parte que Jesús halla literalmente cumplido con el mandamiento de casarse y engendrar hijos biológicos.
De este modo, si los Escritos Cristianos aparentan decir que Jesús cumplió perfectamente la Ley de Moisés, tenemos que [por fuerza] entender que se habla en sentido figurado, y no en un sentido estrictamente literal.



La obediencia perfecta de los mandamientos

La Ley dice así:«EL QUE HACE ESTAS COSAS, no resbalará jamás» (Salmo 15:5). Si, el anterior pasaje, fuese a ser interpretado como enseñando que, para que un hombre sea justificado ante Dios, tiene que obedecer TODO LO ORDENADO EN LA LEY (es decir, guardar perfectamente la Ley), también tendríamos que interpretar que, para que un hombre pueda ser corrompido (y pueda por tanto "ser echado de la presencia Divina"), tendría que desobedecer TODO LO ORDENADO EN LA LEY (es decir, tiene que desobedecer perfectamente la Ley); pues la Escritura dice:«... EN TODAS ESTAS COSAS, SE HAN CORROMPIDO LAS NACIONES QUE YO ECHO DE DELANTE DE VOSOTROS» (Levítico 18:24).

¿Es cierto que no hay redención sin derramamiento de sangre?

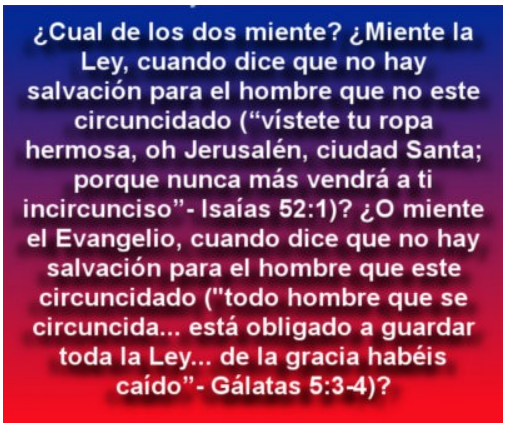
¿Que significa el verso que dice: “Porque la vida de la carne en la sangre está, y yo os la he dado para hacer expiación sobre el altar por vuestras almas; Y LA MISMA SANGRE HARÁ EXPIACIÓN DE LA PERSONA”- Lev. 17:11. ¿Acaso significa el pasaje que, el apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él), estaba en lo correcto, cuando afirma que, la redención del mundo, requería de un sacrificio físico; pues, “sin derramamiento de sangre, no se hace remisión” (Hebreos 9:22)?. Pues la realidad es, aunque muy sincero, Pablo erraba gravemente.
¿Por que? Pues porque, en su interpretación de la Ley, pasaba por alto el verso que dice: “LOS SACRIFICIOS DE DIOS, SON EL ESPÍRITU QUEBRANTADO; Al corazón contrito y humillado, no despreciarás tú, oh Dios”- Salmo 51:17.
En otras palabras, el sacrificio que Dios acepta incondicionalmente, no es el sacrificio físico de algún animal, o el de alguna victima humana; es el sacrificio de un corazón contrito y humillado por la vergüenza de sus pecados. Y, el hecho de que es el corazón [y no el sacrificio] el que procuran el perdón Divino, esta atestiguado en el verso que dice: “Cercano está יהוה a los quebrantados de corazón; Y SALVA A LOS CONTRITOS DE ESPÍRITU”- Salmo 34:18.
Pero si esto es así, ¿que significa el verso que dice que la sangre habría de expiar por el pecado? Pues, para entender su significado, hay que tener presente dos detalles importantes:

1) El primero de estos detalles, es que la Ley ordenaba que la sangre de los sacrificios por el pecado fuese derramada al pie del altar. Como esta escrito: “Si alguna persona del pueblo pecare por yerro, haciendo algo contra alguno de los mandamientos de יהוה … traerá por su ofrenda una cabra… por su pecado que cometió…. y la degollará en el lugar del holocausto… LUEGO CON SU DEDO EL SACERDOTE TOMARÁ DE LA SANGRE… Y DERRAMARÁ EL RESTO DE LA SANGRE AL PIE DEL ALTAR”- Levítico 4:27-30.

2) El segundo detalle, es que la palabra que el pasaje en levítico 17:11 traduce como “vida”, es la palabra Hebrea “Nefesh”. Y, “nefesh”, literalmente significa “alma”. Por ejemplo, el pasaje en Génesis 12:13 dice de la siguiente manera: “Ahora, pues, di que eres mi hermana, PARA QUE ME VAYA BIEN por causa tuya, Y VIVA MI ALMA…”. En este pasaje, la palabra Hebrea traducida como “Alma”, es “nefesh”. De igual modo, Génesis 34:3 dice de la siguiente manera: “Pero SU ALMA SE APEGÓ A DINA, la hija de Lea, y se enamoró de la joven…”. En este ultimo pasaje, la palabra Hebrea traducida como “alma”, es nuevamente la palabra “nefesh”.

¿A donde conduce toda esta información? Pues a mostrarnos que, el sacrificio que hace expiación, no es el derramamiento de nuestra sangre, sino “el derramamiento” de nuestra alma.
Y es por esto que la Escritura dice que, la oración de Ana [quien mas tarde llegó a ser la progenitora del profeta Samuel] contó con el favor Divino; pues, aunque no se menciona que hubiese derramado la sangre de ningún sacrificio, se nos dice que en

efecto derramó su alma ante el Creador. Como esta escrito: “Y Ana le respondió diciendo… YO SOY UNA MUJER ATRIBULADA DE ESPÍRITU… QUE HE DERRAMADO MI ALMA DELANTE DE DIOS”- 1 Samuel 1:15.
Es que la Escritura muestra que, no importando cuan alejada de Dios se sienta una persona, en el momento en que esa persona derrama [en humillación] su alma ante Dios, para confesar su pecado, y comenzar a apartarse de este último, en ese mismo momento alcanza la misericordia y la redención Divina. Como esta escrito: “EL QUE ENCUBRE SUS PECADOS, NO PROSPERARÁ; MAS EL QUE LOS CONFIESA, Y SE APARTA, ALCANZARÁ MISERICORDIA”- PROVERBIOS 28:13. Y tambien dice en otro lugar: “SI SE HUMILLARE MI PUEBLO… Y ORAREN, Y BUSCAREN MI ROSTRO, Y SE CONVIRTIEREN DE SUS MALOS CAMINOS; ENTONCES YO OIRÉ DESDE LOS CIELOS, Y PERDONARÉ SUS PECADOS”- 2 Crónicas 7:14. Y finalmente dice: “Y VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR… A LOS QUE SE VOLVIEREN DE LA INIQUIDAD EN JACOB…”- Isaías 59:20.

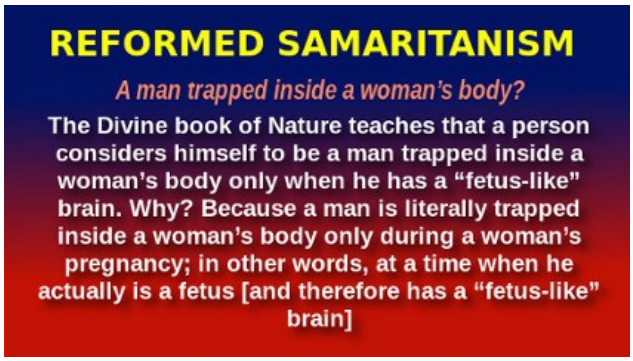


El Samaritanismo predicado por Jesus es la fe universal que agrada al Creador

El santo evangelio cita a Jesús diciendo lo siguiente: «… Maestro, ¿haciendo qué cosa heredaré la vida eterna?. Él [Jesús] le dijo: “¿Qué está escrito en la Ley [de Moisés]? ¿Cómo lees? Aquél, respondiendo, dijo: “Amarás al Señor tu Dios con todo tu corazón, y con toda tu alma, y con todas tus fuerzas, y con toda tu mente; y a tu prójimo como a ti mismo”.
Y le dijo [Jesús]: “Bien has respondido; haz esto, y vivirás [para siempre]”»- Evangelio de Lucas 10:25-28. ¿Que significan estas misteriosas palabras? Pues el Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que su significado no es otro sino que, el Dios de Abraham, ha revelado al Mundo cual es la religión que le agrada; aquella forma de adoración que estamos todos llamados a seguir.
Y esta forma de adoración no es otra sino creer que existe un Juez Supremo, quien un día habrá de juzgar a cada persona de acuerdo a el bien [o el mal] que halla hecho a su prójimo [que esta hecho a imagen y semejanza del Creador].

Es que, amando a nuestro prójimo, demostramos nuestro amor por el Creador; pues, si no podemos amar al prójimo que vemos, ¿cuanto menos podremos amar al Dios que no vemos? Y es por eso que, el profeta del Islam (Muhammad), resumió la fe Musulmana diciendo: “Ninguno de ustedes tendrá fe, sino hasta que desee para su hermano lo mismo que desea para si mismo”- Hadith auténtico, Sahih al-Bukhari 13, narrado por Anas Bin Malik.
De igual modo, Jesús corroboró esta misma verdad, cuando es citado diciendo: “Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque esto es la Ley [La Torah] y los profetas”- Mateo 7:12.
Y los sabios del antiguo Judaísmo, confesaron también lo mismo, cuando son citados diciendo: “Aquello que seria odioso para ti [es decir, aquello que no te gustaría que te hiciesen a ti mismo], no lo hagas tu al prójimo; esto es toda la Ley. El resto, es solo comentario...” (Talmud Babilónico, Shabbat 31a)

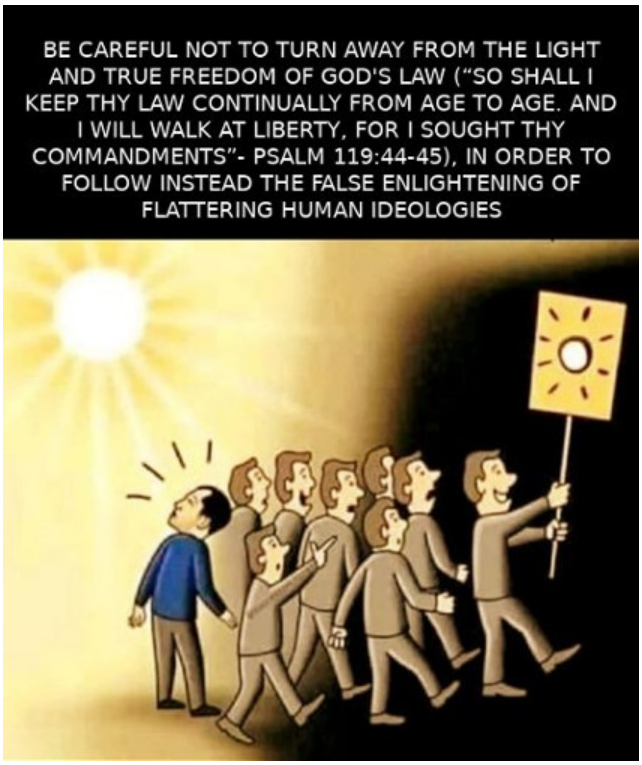
Obeying God's Law [as summarized by His 10 Commandments] is mankind's only guarantee of freedom. In other words, as soon as a man turns away from God's Law, he starts to be deceived, manipulated, and exploited by the sweet and flattering words of other men.



Si Te Dicen...

Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio de una zarza (la zarza ardiente), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que una zarza es El Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio de la Justicia (de las plagas que vinieron sobre Faraón y su pueblo), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que "la Justicia" es el Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó en un monte (el Sinaí), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que un monte es el Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que el Creador se manifestó por medio de la tempestad y el relámpago

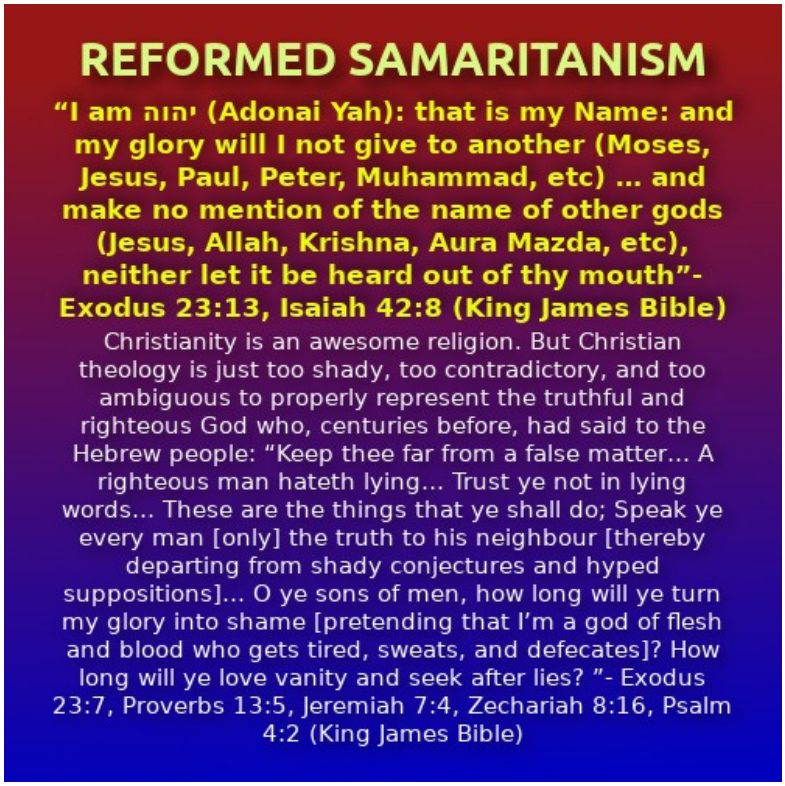
(cuando entregó la Ley a Israel), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que la tempestad (o el relámpago) son El Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que Dios se manifestó por medio de una nube (la nube de gloria que guiaba de día a Israel), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que una nube es El Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio del fuego (la columna de fuego, que guiaba de noche a Israel), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que el fuego es el Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio de un pez (la ballena que tragó a Jonás), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que un pez es el Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio de un pájaro (los pájaros que trajeron carne al profeta Elías), creélo; Pero, si te dicen que un pájaro (una paloma, un cuervo, un águila, etc), es El Creador, no lo creas.
Si te dicen que El Creador se manifestó por medio de un hombre (Moisés, cuyo rostro resplandecía con la gloria Divina), creélo; Pero si te dicen que un hombre (Moisés, Jesús, Muhammad, Shimon Bar Yohai, José Smith, o Menachem Schneerson- paz y bendición sea con todos ellos) es El Creador, no lo creas".



Seguir un credo [o religión] que niega el gratuito perdón Divino, es seguir una vanidad ilusoria

"Pecado" no es otra cosa sino el sentido de separación que experimenta el hombre cuando se rebela contra lo ordenado por su Creador (no robes, no mates, no mientas,

no deshonres a tus padres, no explotes a los débiles e inocentes, no codicies lo ajeno, etc).
Pero, como el Creador es un Padre compasivo ("Como el padre se compadece de los hijos, Se compadece Dios de los que le temen"- Salmo 103:13), pues siempre está dispuesto a ofrecer su gratuita misericordia a todo aquel que la pide con un corazón contrito y humillado ("Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado; Al corazón contrito y humillado no despreciarás tú, oh Dios"- Salmo 51:17;
"El que encubre sus pecados no prosperará; Mas el que los confiesa y se aparta alcanzará misericordia"- Proverbios 28:13; "Quizá oiga la casa de Judá todo el mal que yo pienso hacerles, y se arrepienta cada uno de su mal camino, y yo perdonaré su maldad y su pecado"- Jeremías 36:3).
Así las cosas, cuando algún credo niega la gratuita misericordia Divina, reclamando en cambio que no hay perdón para el hombre que no cree primero en tal o cual persona [Moisés, Jesús, Pablo, Muhammad, Elena G. De White, etc]; en tal o cual libro [el Talmud, el Nuevo Testamento, el Qur'an, el Libro de Mormón, etc]; o en tal o cual religión [Judaísmo, Samaritanismo, Cristianismo, Islam, Adventismo, etc], sabemos entonces que tal credo (o religión) sigue la vanidad; pues se cumple en el la Escritura que dice:
"Los que siguen vanidades ilusorias, Su Misericordia abandonan [es decir, renuncian al perdón gratuito que ofrece Dios a todo hombre]"- Jonás 2:8.
Pero la Escritura promete que llegara el día cuando quienes siguen estas vanidades, comprenderán finalmente lo extraviado de su proceder [siendo así libertados de su error]. Como esta escrito: «Oh יהוה , fortaleza mía y fuerza mía, y refugio mío en el tiempo de la aflicción, a ti vendrán naciones [gentiles] desde los extremos de la Tierra, y dirán: "Ciertamente mentira poseyeron nuestros padres, vanidad, y no hay en ellos provecho"»- Jeremías 16:19



"Hijos de los hombres, ¿hasta cuándo volveréis mi honra en infamia, Amaréis la vanidad, y buscaréis la mentira?"- Salmo 4:2

Beware of Paul's Christianity!

Christianity is an awesome faith. But Christian theology could properly be described as "Paul's own religion". Why? Simply because Paul (Saul of Tarsus) was the author of most of the letters comprising the New Testament. In other words, the New Testament isn't really about Jesus words, but rather about Paul's words; about what Saul personally considered to be the actual meaning of Jesus original words.
But in this regard, the believer ought to be extremely careful, as Saul had a knack for making exaggerated claims; like claiming to be "a Hebrew of Hebrews" (Philippians 3:5), when in fact he didn't even know such a basic thing as who was the Hebrew High priest (Acts 23:5).
In fact, the believer must be extremely careful when placing a blind trust on anything said [or done] by noble Saul of Tarsus. Why? Again, because Saul seems to have suffered from some sort of mental unbalance (torment?). And the former made him often describe himself [as well as his gospel interpretation] using words like "foolish" (or "mad"); something no sound minded Hebrew prophet would ever even consider. As is written: "What I am saying, I am saying not according to the Lord, but as in foolishness..." (2 Corinthians 11:17); "I wish that you would put up with a little

foolishness from me...”- (2 Corinthians 11:1); “I say again, let no one consider me to be a fool. But if you do, accept me as a fool...”(2 Corinthians 11:16); “God was pleased—through the foolishness of the message proclaimed—to save those who believe...” (1 Cor. 1:21).

What rational explanation could we possibly give to Saul’s words [and actions]? Well, maybe we should keep in mind that, when King Saul became proud and arrogant, God allowed him to be tormented by an evil spirit that would restrain his exaggerated pride. As it is written: “The Spirit of God departed from Saul, and an evil spirit tormented him ...” - 1 Samuel 16:14.

Likewise, when Saul of Tarsus became proud and arrogant, God allowed him to be tormented by an evil spirit that would restrain his exaggerated pride. As it is written: "... I was given a thorn in my flesh, a messenger of Satan to slap me, so that I would not be exalted" - 2 Corinthians 12: 7.

Sadly, just as King Saul’s punishment included to perish at the hands of his pagan enemies [the Philistines], who would behead him (1 Samuel 31:8-9), so did Saul of Tarsus punishment include to perish at the hands of his pagan enemies [the Romans], who would behead him.

And the latter means God’s judgment upon Saul was according to his own words ("He said to him- By the words of your own mouth I will judge you, you wicked slave!"- Luke 19:22). Why? Because Saul had previously stated that a man’s end will be according to his works (“... Their end will be according to their works”- 2 Corinthians 11:15).

In other words, if a believer chooses to behave as a pagan does [despising God’s Law, just as Paul had despised the Law, calling it a curse and a spiritual slavery], then it is just and proper that such a believer be handed over to the pagans [with whom he properly belongs!]. May God have mercy of us all. Amen.

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

If God's Law asks that we do (or believe) in anything (that we should rest on the seventh day; that God rewards those who obey His commandments, and punishes those who disobey them; that God is morally perfect; that God is no man; that the Supreme Being is a single entity, and not a plurality of beings; that no man can die for the sins of someone else, etc), and then comes the Gospel asking us to believe instead the opposite, what is the believer supposed to do? Well, the answer is quite simple. You see, until the gospel appeared two thousand years ago, Hebrew believers never had a reason to question the veracity of God's Law, as [unlike the Gospel] the Law was the result of a National revelation where God spoke publicly not only to Moses, but also to the whole Nation of Israel. In addition, the Law never claimed to be the fulfillment of any future book; instead, it claimed to be self standing righteousness and truth. As is written: "Thy Righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, And thy Law is Truth"- Psalm 119:142 (American Standard Version). On the other hand, the Gospel actually claimed to be the fulfillment of God's Law; so that, unlike the Law [whose veracity doesn't depend upon the veracity of the Gospel], the veracity of the Gospel ultimately depends upon the veracity of the Law. As is written: "Think not that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfill"- Matthew 5:17, American Standard Version. Thus, whenever the Gospel departs from what has been said [or done] in the Law, we have no option but to side with the former, as it is the Gospel that ought to comply with the Law, and not the other way around. In other words, it would be absurd to claim that the Gospel is true, if the latter doesn't comply with the Law [as it is this compliance what validates the Gospel's alleged truthfulness]

The simple reason why Israel's God doesn't want the believer to think He is any man

The Hebrew “image” [or “concept”] of God is unlike that of any other holy book [including the Qur’an and the New Testament].
Why? Simply because, although at first glance Hebrew Scripture depicts a God who not only seems to have human attributes (eyes, mouth, arms, ears, hands), but even suffers from human defects and limitations (He rests, repents, gets angry, vengeful, jealous, and covets human praise and recognition), the truth is that ancient Hebrew believers knew this was just an anthropomorphism; human attributes used to describe the several non human messengers (angels) who, throughout the Bible spoke on God’s behalf.
But Hebrew believers knew none of these attributes really applied to the One true God- He who is so infinite and self sufficient that the whole universe isn’t big enough to contain it; the God who is so morally perfect, that He is beyond any moral imperfection; the God so glorious and exalted that no man can see His face (directly interacting with Him) and live to talk about it.
And how did they know the whole universe isn’t big enough for God? From the verse that goes on to say: “So will God really dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain You!”- 1 Kings 8:27, Tree of Life Bible).
And how did they know God is morally perfect? From the verse that reads, “The Rock—blameless is His work. Indeed, all His ways are just. God of faithfulness without iniquity, righteous and upright is He. Did it corrupt Him? No! The blemish is His children’s”- Deut. 32:4-5, Tree of Life Bible.
Finally, from whence did they know there were angels [and not God Himself] who appeared to them? They knew it from, “You cannot see My face, for no man can see Me and live”- Exodus 33:20, Tree of Life Bible. Thus, Hebrew believers knew God was perfect, happy, and complete, not having any human need nor limitation.
In other words, God doesn’t really need our love, our faith, our obedience nor our worship. But you may ask, “if God has no body, and no human need or limitation, why is it that He asks to be loved (‘Love The Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength’- Deuteronomy 6:5)?
How could you love such an abstract God? Can you hug Him? comfort Him? make him merry? Offer Him something to drink or eat?”. And the answer to this question is quite simple- We cannot love Him directly.
In fact, if God forbids our making any human depiction of Him, it’s precisely because He doesn’t want us to try loving Him directly [as He doesn’t need our love!]. How then does He expects us to fulfill the command to love Him? By loving those who have been created in His own image! (“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him...”- Genesis 1:27, KJV).
Thus, when we love our fellow human beings, we are thereby “killing two birds with a single stone”.
In short, God doesn’t want us to think He has any human limitation, let alone that He is any human being (“God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent...”- Numbers 23:19, KJV).
If God asks His children to obey His commandments, it’s only because such

obedience will bring upon us the peace and blessing promised by His messengers (angels). As it is written:
“And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God.
Blessed shalt thou be in the city, and blessed shalt thou be in the field. Blessed shall be the fruit of thy body, and the fruit of thy ground, and the fruit of thy cattle, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep. Blessed shall be thy basket and thy store. Blessed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and blessed shalt thou be when thou goest out.
The Lord shall cause thine enemies that rise up against thee to be smitten before thy face: they shall come out against thee one way, and flee before thee seven ways. The Lord shall command the blessing upon thee in thy storehouses, and in all that thou settest thine hand unto; and he shall bless thee in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. The Lord shall establish thee an holy people unto himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, if thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and walk in his ways.
And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the Lord; and they shall be afraid of thee. And the Lord shall make thee plenteous in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the Lord sware unto thy fathers to give thee. The Lord shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and to bless all the work of thine hand: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow.
And the Lord shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them: And thou shalt not go aside from any of the words which I command thee this day, to the right hand, or to the left, to go after other gods to serve them”- Deut. 28:1-14, KJV.

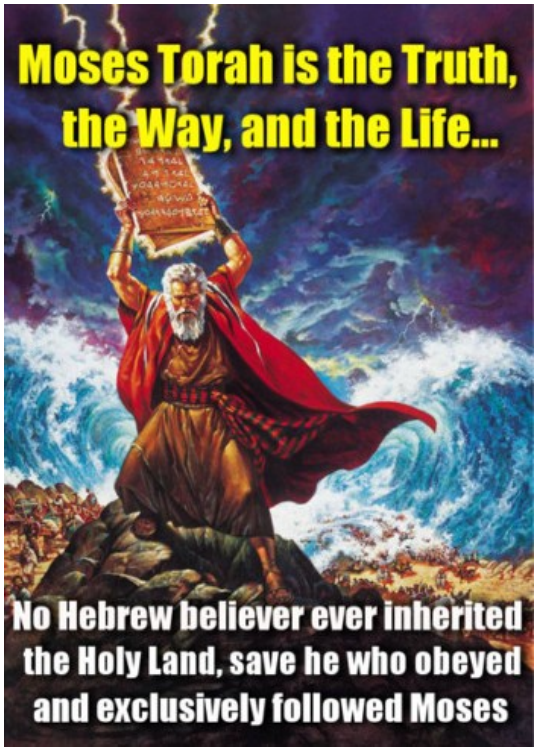
SAMARITANISMO REFORMADO

El verdadero hijo, es aquel que honra y obedece a su Padre; pues, el hijo que no honra y obedece a su padre, demuestra con su conducta ser un bastardo [es decir, ser el hijo de algún otro padre]. Y, es por esto que, los verdaderos hijos de Dios, son aquellos que honran y obedecen a Dios [independientemente de si son Judíos, Cristianos, o Musulmanes]. Como también intiman los Escritos Cristianos, cuando dicen: «PUES ESTE ES EL AMOR A DIOS, QUE GUARDEMOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS; Y SUS MANDAMIENTOS NO SON GRAVOSOS.... EL QUE DICE: "YO LE CONOZCO", Y NO GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS, EL TAL ES MENTIROSO, y la verdad no está en él - 1 Juan 5:3 & 2:4. Y también dice en otro lugar: «Mas SI QUIERES ENTRAR EN LA VIDA, GUARDA LOS MANDAMIENTOS - Mateo 19:17.

Belief In Jesus, Moses, or Muhammad isn't enough, as Scripture states the good tidings (of eternal deliverance) are not for Jews, Christians, or Muslims; rather, they are reserved for the meek, and the humble

The Holy Scripture shows that king Nebuchadnezzar acknowledged the God of the Hebrews to be “the King of kings”; in other words, he acknowledge Him as the Supreme God (“... Of a truth it is, that your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings...”- Daniel 2:47).
In addition, Scripture states that king Nebuchadnezzar bowed down and honored Daniel, thereby recognizing him as God's anointed messenger (“... Then the king Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face, and worshiped Daniel...”- Daniel 2:46).
But, if Nebuchadnezzar had actually confessed the Lord, and if he had also honored [and recognized] Daniel as God's anointed messenger, why was God still angry with Nebuchadnezzar? (“... this is the decree of the most High, which is come upon my lord the king: That they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field...”- Daniel 4:24-25).
The reason for God's anger was that Nebuchadnezzar thought that the God of the Jews was similar to any other flawed human king; that He wasn't really interested in ruling with humility, mercy, and justice; but was rather obsessed with receiving all the glory, the praise and the honor He could possibly get from His subject (or creatures).
Thus, while acknowledging God and His prophet, Nebuchadnezzar still was a wicked and cruel man; and that's why prophet Daniel had to ask him to redeem his sins by doing righteousness, and by showing mercy to the poor (“.. break off thy sins by righteousness, and thine iniquities by shewing mercy to the poor”- Daniel 4:27).
God was angry with Nebuchadnezzar because the latter still harbored inside his heart the selfish pride and arrogance that angers the Creator (“Everyone with a proud heart is detestable to the Lord; be assured, he will not go unpunished”- Proverbs 16:5).
Thus, even though he confessed the one true God, as well as God's anointed messenger, Nebuchadnezzar wasn't delivered until he finally renounced to his pride, in order to become a meek and humble individual (“the Most High God gave sovereignty, greatness, glory, and majesty to your predecessor Nebuchadnezzar... But when his heart was exalted and his spirit became arrogant, he was deposed from his royal throne and his glory was taken from him... until he [humbled himself, and...] acknowledged that the Most High God is ruler over human kingdoms and sets anyone he wants over them”- Daniel 5:18).
Thus, Scripture teaches us that it isn't enough for the Hebrews to believe in God, and in His servant Moses; nor is it enough for Christians to believe in the Heavenly Father, as well as in the messianic claims of Jesus; neither is it enough for Muslims to believe in God, as well as in the prophetic claims of Muhammad- they all have to validate their confession renouncing to their pride, their arrogance, and their self exaltation [in other words, embracing a lifestyle of meekness, and humility].
And this is why Scripture states that “the good tidings” [of deliverance from all sort of bondage] are not for those who have the right amount of faith [and thereby can perform miracles]; nor is it for those who belong to the right ethnicity (Jew or Gentile); nor is it for those who have the correct theology (Jew, Christian, Muslim,

etc).
The good tidings are for the meek, as it is written: “The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound...”- Isaiah 61:1.
But, why are the meek and brokenhearted so dear to the Lord? They are so dear because the proud and arrogant cannot do God's will, which is no other than to renounce to evil and self exaltation, in order to do good [showing justice, mercy, and humility].
As it is written: “But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight...”- Jeremiah 9:24; and also says in another place:
“He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”- Micah 6:8



El creyente sabio es aquel que se mantiene alejado de todo tipo de falsedad

El creyente sabio, es aquel que sigue la verdad objetiva revelada en la Ley de Dios, alejándose así de todo aquello que tenga visos de ser falso, incierto, o dudoso.
Es que la Escritura muestra que, la Verdad, es el sello de Dios. Como esta escrito: “… DIOS DE VERDAD, Y SIN NINGUNA INIQUIDAD EN ÉL; Es justo y recto”- Deuteronomio 32:4), mientras que la mentira es oscuridad y tinieblas, pues el Creador la abomina.

Y, cuando el creyente sigue solamente la verdad, su alma se siente en paz, pues sabe que mora en Luz y obediencia, pues cumple el mandato Divino que le ordena diciendo: “DE PALABRA DE MENTIRA TE ALEJARÁS...”- Éxodo 23:7. Y también dice en otro lugar, “EL JUSTO ABORRECE LA PALABRA DE MENTIRA...”- Prov. 13:5. Y finalmente dice: “No habitará dentro de mi casa el que hace fraude; EL QUE HABLA MENTIRAS NO SE AFIRMARÁ DELANTE DE MIS OJOS”- Salmo 101:7

El Cristianismo es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador. pero la Escritura Hebrea muestra que nadie fue jamás condenado por no haber seguido a Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él). En cambio, quienes rehusaron seguir a Moisés (es decir, sus Diez Mandamientos), fueron siempre castigados

La Escritura Hebrea, no registra a ninguna persona [ni a ninguna nación] que haya sido castigada, por no haber creído en la venida de un futuro Mesías llamado Jesus de Nazaret.
Tampoco registra la Escritura Hebrea, a ninguna persona [o nación] que se haya "perdido" por haber obedecido los [Diez] mandamientos de la Ley de Moisés. En cambio, lo que la Escritura dejó en efecto grabado, fue una pléyade de casos donde, todo aquel que rehusó obedecer lo ordenado por Moisés [en las dos tablas de piedra], fue finalmente castigado.
Es decir, cuando (según Génesis 20:3) Abimelec estuvo a punto de tener intimidad con Sarah (violando así el mandamiento que prohíbe el adulterio), Dios apareció en sueños a Abimelec, para advertirle de la destrucción que tal desobediencia conllevaría.
Del mismo modo, cuando (según Éxodo 1:22) Faraón violo el mandamiento que prohíbe matar (ahogando en el Nilo a los inocentes niños Hebreos), Dios castigó a Faraón, haciendo que este se ahogase en el Mar Rojo (Éxodo 14:26-31).
Por el otro lado, cuando (según Levítico 24:10-16) el hijo de un Egipcio blasfemó a יהוה (tomando así el nombre de Dios en vano), el Creador ordenó que se ejecutase al blasfemo.
Cuando (según Éxodo 32:7-8) Israel hizo un becerro de oro, y lo adoró [violando así el mandamiento que prohíbe postrarnos ante la imagen de ningún Dios fuera de Yah], el Creador castigó a Israel, haciendo que muriesen 3000 Israelitas (Éxodo 32:28).
Cuando (según Números 15:32) un hombre (¿Zelofehad?) fue hallado recogiendo leña durante el día de reposo (violando así el mandamiento que ordena reposar durante el Shabbat), Dios ordenó que el violador del Shabbat fuese ejecutado (Números 15:36).
Cuando (según Josué 7:1) Acán tomo ilícitamente la plata, el lingote de oro, y el manto Babilónico que pertenecían al anatema (violando así el mandamiento que prohíbe codiciar y robar lo que no nos pertenece), Dios ordenó que Acán fuese quemado (Josué 7:15).
Cuando Israel estuvo en las llanuras de Moab (Números 25:1), y desobedeció el mandamiento que prohíbe fornicar, יהוה (Yah) castigó a Israel, haciendo que una plaga exterminara a 24,000 Israelitas (Números 25:9).
Cuando (según Jeremías 28:10-11) el profeta Hananías trajo a Judah una falsa profecía (violando así el mandamiento que prohíbe levantar un falso testimonio), Dios hizo a morir a Hananías (Jeremías 28:15-17).
Finalmente, cuando (según Números 16:1-3) Korah (Coré), Datan, y Abiram, rehusaron obedecer a Moisés [rechazando así seguir lo ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra], el Creador hizo que la Tierra se abriera bajo sus pies, a fin de que descendiesen inmediatamente al infierno (Números 16:32-33). En adición, fuego de Dios salió del Santuario, y consumió a 250 príncipes de Israel (Números 16:35).
Como si fuera poco, cuando el pueblo se obstinó en imitar el mal ejemplo de Korah (para no seguir a Moisés), el Creador le castigó, haciendo que perecieran 14,700 Israelitas (Números 16:49).
¿Que pretende decirnos con todo esto la Escritura? Pues intenta mostrarnos que, no

importando la religión que profese un individuo, el Creador castigará con fuego, muerte, y destrucción eterna, a todo aquel que rehúse seguir a Moisés, violando lo explícitamente ordenado en las dos Tablas de Piedra (es decir, los Diez Mandamientos).

¿Quien tiene la Teología Correcta? ¿Los Hebreos? ¿O los Gentiles?

En cuanto a la incesante contienda teológica entre Judíos, Samaritanos, Cristianos, y Musulmanes, la realidad objetiva es que todo lo justo y bueno es del agrado de Dios [sin importar si se encuentra en el Judaísmo, el Samaritanismo, el Cristianismo, o el Islam]. De igual modo, todo lo injusto y malo, proviene del Maligno, sin importar donde se encuentre. Como esta escrito:

1) “TODA BUENA DÁDIVA, Y TODO DON PERFECTO DESCIENDE DE LO ALTO, DEL PADRE DE LAS LUCES...”- Santiago 1:17.
2) "YHVH, ¿quién habitará en tu tabernáculo? ¿QUIÉN MORARÁ EN TU MONTE SANTO? (¿el Judío, el Cristiano, o el Musulmán?, ¡No!, sino en cambio)... EL QUE ANDA EN INTEGRIDAD Y HACE JUSTICIA, Y HABLA VERDAD EN SU CORAZÓN. EL QUE NO CALUMNIA CON SU LENGUA, NI HACE MAL A SU PRÓJIMO...”- Salmo 15:1-3
3) “HAZ BIEN, OH יהוה , A LOS BUENOS [sin importar su raza, o su credo] , Y A LOS QUE SON RECTOS EN SU CORAZÓN”- Salmo 125:4.
4) “SOBRE LOS MALOS HARÁ LLOVER CALAMIDADES; FUEGO, AZUFRE Y VIENTO ABRASADOR será la porción del cáliz de ellos”- Salmo 11:6

Y, el que el perdón esta asegurado a todo aquel que hace lo bueno [sin importar si es Judío, Cristiano, o Musulmán] es enseñado en la Escritura que dice: “Lavaos y limpiaos; quitad la iniquidad de vuestras obras de delante de mis ojos; dejad de hacer lo malo; APRENDED A HACER EL BIEN; BUSCAD EL JUICIO, RESTITUID AL AGRAVIADO, HACED JUSTICIA AL HUÉRFANO, AMPARAD A LA VIUDA. VENID LUEGO, DICE YHVH, Y ESTEMOS A CUENTA: SI VUESTROS PECADOS FUEREN COMO LA GRANA, COMO LA NIEVE SERÁN EMBLANQUECIDOS; si fueren rojos como el carmesí, vendrán a ser como blanca lana”- Isaías 1:16-18.
En resumen, la salvación es el producto de abandonar la maldad, para comenzar en cambio a hacer el bien que agrada a Dios. Como esta escrito: «Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre»- Salmo 37:27; Y también dice en otro lugar: “Oh hombre, Él [Dios] te ha declarado lo que es bueno, y qué pide Dios de ti (¿que seas Judío, Cristiano, o Musulmán?, ¡No!)- Solamente hacer justicia, y amar misericordia, y andar humildemente con tu Dios”- Miqueas 6:8

¿Como saber cual palabra proviene del Dios de Israel, y cual no proviene?

A diferencia de lo sucedido con Moisés [quien escribió en sus cinco libros de la Ley todo lo que acerca del Padre Celestial le había sido revelado], ni el profeta Jesús, ni el profeta Muhammad (paz y bendición sean con ambos) escribieron personalmente nada; no escribieron ningún documento que pueda utilizarse en corte como un solido fundamento para desmentir (o corroborar fuera de toda duda razonable) la veracidad de los dichos (doctrinas) y hechos (milagros) que se les atribuyen.
En otras palabras, todo lo que acerca de Jesús y Muhammad hemos heredado, son dudosos [y a veces contradictorios] relatos hechos por segundas y terceras personas; es decir, por hombres que escribieron varios años después de haber ocurrido los hechos que se alegan; y, en el caso de Lucas y Marcos, hombres que ni siquiera fueron testigos presenciales de nada acerca de lo que escriben.
Así, como el creyente genuino esta obligado a evitar la mentira ("La mentira aborrezco y abomino; Tu Ley amo"- Salmo 119:163) para hablar en cambio solamente la verdad ("Estas son las cosas que habéis de hacer: Hablad verdad cada cual con su prójimo; juzgad según la verdad..."- Zacarías 8:16), el seguidor del Samaritanismo no tiene otro remedio que utilizar lo seguro y certero (es decir, lo escrito por Moisés), como "filtro" para cernir aquello que por naturaleza es incierto y dudoso (el Evangelio y el Coran).
En nuestro caso particular, el Samaritanismo enseña que, todo aquello en lo que el Evangelio [o el Coran] concuerda con lo revelado por Dios a Moisés, sea tenido como Palabra Santa. Pero que, todo aquello en lo que contradiga, niegue, o menoscabe lo revelado por Dios a Moisés, sea tenido como palabra del hombre (es decir, como comentario opcional). ¡Bendiciones!

«... ASÍ DICE יהוה, Rey de Israel... "Yo soy el primero (porque no tengo padre), y yo soy el postrero (porque no tengo hijo), y FUERA DE MÍ, NO HAY DIOS (porque no tengo hermano)»- Isaías 44:6. Y, «Ved ahora que YO, YO SOY, Y NO HAY DIOSES CONMIGO (es decir, no hay nadie que sea un "Co-Dios" conmigo)...» - Deut. 32:39

Hay algo malo con la idea de que Dios sea una Trinidad, tal y como afirman nuestros hermanos Cristianos?

No nada malo con la idea de que Dios sea un Trinidad de personas. Solo que a los seguidores del Samaritanismo Reformado se nos ha ordenado servir exclusivamente a aquel Dios que es UNO solo, y que no tiene semejanza física con nada de lo que hay en su Creación (por eso se nos prohibió hacer ninguna imagen ni semejanza de El).

Es que la idea de una Trinidad es antagónica a nuestro concepto de un solo Dios, con una sola voluntad que todos debemos obedecer. ¿Por que? Pues porque la idea de tres personas distintas implica por necesidad tres voluntades distintas.
Y esto a su vez implica la posibilidad de un conflicto de voluntades, donde una persona de la Trinidad desea que se haga una cosa, y otra persona de la Trinidad desea que se haga lo opuesto. Así, es imposible obedecer a la persona de la Trinidad que Dios que dice, "La ley y los profetas eran hasta Juan..." (Lucas 16:16); y a la misma vez obedecer a la otra Persona de la Trinidad que dice, "Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de la Ley...." (Josué 1:8).
Es que la implicación moral de esta última situación es blasfema. Es decir, si la Trinidad es cierta, entonces Dios quiere que sigamos la Ley, ¡y a la misma vez no quiere que sigamos la Ley! Y, como esto es imposible, entonces es imposible obedecer a Dios.
Y, como la desobediencia a Dios es pecado, entonces el hombre no tiene otro remedio que pecar. No solo esto, sino que Dios sería injusto si condenase al hombre por pecar; pues pecar es la única opción que, ante tal disyuntiva, tiene el hombre. Y, si Dios condena al hombre por hacer lo único que puede hacer, entonces Dios es injusto.
Y si Dios es injusto, entonces Dios es un pecador. Y si Dios es un pecador, entonces no es realmente Dios, pues no es mucho mejor que los humanos pecadores a los que pretende juzgar. En resumen, la Trinidad es una de esas doctrinas cuyas implicaciones morales niegan al Dios que se reveló tanto a Moisés, como al pueblo Hebreo. Por eso es que el Samaritanismo Reformado simplemente no puede aceptarla.
Pero, esto no implica que el Cristiano que crea en la Trinidad este "perdido", o "bajo la ira Divina"; pues, como enseña el Samaritanismo Reformado, "lo que hacemos con la verdad, es mas importante que la verdad". ¡Bendiciones!

Si solo lo escrito por Moisés cuenta como la incuestionable Palabra de Dios para Israel, ¿como se explica el hecho de que los escritos del Samaritanismo Reformado estén llenos de tantas otras variadas y diversas referencias?

El Samaritanismo Reformado cree que solo lo Escrito por el profeta Moisés es la incuestionable Palabra de Dios (con la posible excepción de los Salmos de David, así como del libro del profeta Josué).
De este modo, el Samaritanismo reformado solo cita del resto de los escritos Abrahámicos (Profetas mayores, profetas menores, proverbios, Eclesiastés, Talmud, Evangelio, Coran, Cábala, etc) aquellas porciones que considera estar en completa armonía con lo revelado por Adonay (Dios) a nuestro maestro Moisés;
es decir, vivir en santidad, proceder al sincero arrepentimiento, Confesar nuestros pecados, hacer limosna, honrar a nuestros padres, visitar a los enfermos, abstenernos de la usura y la inmoralidad, obedecer lo ordenado sobre las dos tablas de piedra, circuncidar la carne de nuestro prepucio, santificar el día de reposo, obrar con justicia, ser misericordiosos, ser humildes, amar a Dios sobre todas las cosas, y amar al prójimo como a nosotros mismos.

Is God a Trinity?

Is God a Trinity? Whom is God talking to when Scripture goes on to say: «Furthermore God said, "LET US MAKE MAN..." (Genesis 1:26)? To begin with, the Bible intimates that, before creating our physical universe, God had created a non physical realm; one populated by a Heavenly host (angels, cherubim, seraphim, spirits, demons, etc).
So, to whom is God talking to in Genesis 1:26? He's talking to His heavenly host! Why? Because Scripture intimates God does nothing "below", without first consulting with His household "above".
Consider the example of king Ahab: When God wanted to slay him, He first met with His household above, in order to select a plan, as well as to whom should the execution of such plan be assigned. As is written: «… I saw the Lord sit on his throne, and all the Host of Heaven stood about him on his right hand and on his left hand. And the Lord said, "Who shall entice Ahab that he may go and fall at Ramoth Gilead?".
And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner. Then there came forth a spirit, and stood before the Lord, and said, "I will entice him". And the Lord said unto him, "Wherewith?" And he said, "I will go out, and be a false spirit in the mouth of all his prophets". Then he said, "Thou shalt entice him, and shalt also prevail: go forth, and do so"»- 1 Kings 22:19-22 (1599 Geneva Bible)

El Cristianismo es una excelente religión, pues induce a los hombres al arrepentimiento. Pero la teología Cristiana es errada, pues falla en comprender que, los seguidores originales del Nazareno, no concebían tal cosa como "salvación por fe, y sin necesidad de obra alguna

Hablando acerca de la fe y de las obras, la Escritura Cristiana dice asi: «Hijitos, nadie os engañe; el que hace justicia es justo, como él es justo… El que dice: “Yo le conozco”, y no guarda sus mandamientos, el tal es mentiroso, y la verdad no está en él… Pues este es el amor a Dios, que guardemos sus mandamientos; y sus mandamientos no son gravosos… De manera que, cualquiera que quebrante uno de estos mandamientos muy pequeños, y así enseñe a los hombres, “muy pequeño” será llamado en el reino de los Cielos; mas cualquiera que los haga y los enseñe, éste será llamado “Grande” en el reino de los Cielos… Por sus frutos los conoceréis.
¿Acaso se recogen uvas de los espinos, o higos de los abrojos? Así, todo buen árbol da buenos frutos, pero el árbol malo da frutos malos. No puede el buen árbol dar malos frutos, ni el árbol malo dar frutos buenos.
Todo árbol que no da buen fruto, es cortado y echado en el fuego… No os engañéis; Dios no puede ser burlado: pues todo lo que el hombre sembrare, eso también segará…. Pero, por tu dureza y por tu corazón no arrepentido, atesoras para ti mismo ira para el día de la ira y de la revelación del justo juicio de Dios, el cual pagará a cada uno conforme a sus obras: vida eterna a los que, perseverando en bien hacer, buscan gloria y honra e inmortalidad, pero ira y enojo a los que son contenciosos y no obedecen a la verdad, sino que obedecen a la injusticia;
tribulación y angustia sobre todo ser humano que hace lo malo, el judío primeramente y también el griego, pero gloria y honra y paz a todo el que hace lo bueno, al judío primeramente y también al griego; porque no hay acepción de personas para con Dios…
Pero alguno dirá: Tú tienes fe, y yo tengo obras. Muéstrame tu fe sin tus obras, y yo te mostraré mi fe por mis obras. Tú crees que Dios es uno; bien haces. También los demonios creen, y tiemblan. ¿Mas quieres saber, hombre vano, que la fe sin obras es muerta? ¿No fue justificado por las obras Abraham nuestro padre, cuando ofreció a su hijo Isaac sobre el altar?
¿No ves que la fe actuó juntamente con sus obras, y que la fe se perfeccionó por las obras? Y se cumplió la Escritura que dice: Abraham creyó a Dios, y le fue contado por justicia, y fue llamado amigo de Dios. Vosotros veis, pues, que el hombre es justificado por las obras, y no solamente por la fe.
Asimismo también Rahab la ramera, ¿no fue justificada por obras, cuando recibió a los mensajeros y los envió por otro camino? Porque como el cuerpo sin espíritu está muerto, así también la fe sin obras está muerta… Nadie ha visto jamás a Dios. Si nos amamos unos a otros, Dios permanece en nosotros, y su amor se ha perfeccionado en nosotros…
No debáis a nadie nada, sino el amaros unos a otros; porque el que ama al prójimo, ha cumplido la Ley. Porque: No adulterarás, no matarás, no hurtarás, no dirás falso testimonio, no codiciarás, y cualquier otro mandamiento, en esta sentencia se resume:
Amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo. El amor no hace mal al prójimo; así que el cumplimiento de la ley es el amor» - 1 Juan 3:7, 1 Juan 2:4, 1 Juan 5:3, Mateo 5:19,

Mateo 7:16-19, Gálatas 6:7, Romanos 2:5-11, Santiago 2:18-26, 1 Juan 4:12, Romanos 13:8-10

Samaritan Perspectives: Why was Adam asked to till the garden?

Hebrew Scripture states that God’s Law was initially revealed to Moses in the Hebrew tongue.
But Anyone with even a minimal knowledge of the Hebrew language knows that ancient Hebrew was a very imprecise language, as it contained no vowels, no accents, no periods, no commas, no exclamation signs, no upper case, no question marks, etc. How could Bible’s message ever be accurately preserved by means of such an imprecise language?
Can a good sword be made out of bad iron? The answer to this question is that Bible’s true message (a life of holiness, where we sow the good we wish to eventually reap) is so simple and so self evident that not even a fool can err from it [so no precise language was ever needed!].
As is written: «… and it shall be called “The way of holiness”; the unclean shall not pass over it… THE WAYFARING MEN, THOUGH FOOLS, SHALL NOT ERR THEREIN»- Isaiah 35:8.
And also in another place: “Turn from evil, and do good [to your innocent fellow human beings]; so you may live forever”- Psalm 37:27, Tree Of Life Version.
In fact, Hebrew scripture states that, as soon as God created Adam, He placed him in a garden, so he could till the land. As is written: “The Lord God took the man and placed him in the garden of Eden to work it ...”- Genesis 2:15 (Christian standard Bible). But, why did Adam have to work any land? Didn’t he already have the world’s food supply at his disposal?
The reason was that, the first thing God wanted Adam to learn was that mankind’s well being would depend upon it’s recognition of the fact that, the World we humans have been introduced to, works upon the principle of “sowing and reaping” (cause and effect, action and reaction, what goes around, comes around).
As is written; “… Mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands”- Isaiah 65:22; “As you have done, it will be done to you…“- Obadiah 1:15; And also, “… As I have done, so God has repaid me”- Judges 1:7. And finally says, “… The Lord rewards each of us according to what we do”- Psalm 62:12 (C.E.V.).
The truth is that ancient men of God (Enoch, Noah, Job, Abraham, Joseph, etc) had no [Sacred] written scripture available, yet they perfectly knew God’s will for their lives, thereby earning God’s approval.
In other words, God’s will for Abraham was self evident to him (“For I know him [Abraham], that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment ...”- Gen. 18:19).
And this will was none but to to fear God, living a life of righteousness in which we sow upon our fellow human beings the goodness we wish to reap for ourselves.
It was only after mankind had lost it’s capability to understand God’s wisdom imprinted in the divine book of Nature (the law of “sowing and reaping”) that the Creator had to start giving mankind an endless amount of written scriptures (Torah, prophets, Psalms, Proverbs, Gospel, Talmud, Quran, Sunnah, etc).
In short, God's creation (nature) is His supreme revelation; God's own unchangeable Word, eternally written in the Heavens. As it has been said: “Lord, YOUR WORD IS

FOREVER; IT IS FIRMLY FIXED IN HEAVEN”- Psalm 119:89;
and, “The heavens declare the glory of God, and THE EXPANSE PROCLAIMS THE WORK OF HIS HANDS”- Psalm 19:1; and finally says, “When I observe your Heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you set in place, what is a human being that you remember him, a son of man that you look after him?”- Psalm 8:3-4.
This Divine revelation is freely available to anyone who would wish to consider it. And any written scripture [or doctrine] that confirm the Divine revelation imprinted in Nature (the law of “sowing and reaping”) comes from God; while any scripture [or doctrine] that denies it does not come from God.
But what about the Jewish redeeming Messiah? Don’t we all have to believe in the true messiah, in order to be saved?? Well, the answer is “Yes, and No”. You see, Hebrew Bible hints at the idea that repentance itself is the true redeeming Messiah; so that, as soon as someone turns you away from wickedness, your redeemer has arrived.
As is written: “And the Redeemer shall come to Zion [to whom will the Redeemer come?]... unto them that turn [away] from transgression in Jacob, saith the Lord”- Isaiah 59:20 (King James version).
In other words, the moment either Moses, Jesus, Muhammad or any other person [or thing] successfully turns you away from wickedness, in that moment such a person [or thing] becomes your personal Messiah
And how do we know that Sincere repentance is in itself the Redeeming Messiah? We know it because, without repentance, there is no salvation from death; as Jesus himself confirmed, when he went on to say: “I tell you, No! But unless you repent, you too will all perish”- Luke 13:3

The Law of God (Torah) prevents the Samaritan believer from completely accepting the claims of both Jesus and Muhammad (peace be upon them)

According to the holy Gospel, Jesus of Nazareth (peace be upon him) had no human father [and therefore was technically an orphan].
In addition, the Nazarene never married, nor did he ever procreate any children. Thus, it is impossible to safely rule out the possibility that Jesus testicles were crushed; or that Jesus penis was missing [or cutout].
But, in spite of this uncertainty, the Gospel narrative presents Jesus as claiming to be the Jewish High priest who would offer himself as the ultimate sacrifice to atone for Israel sins.
And why would this be important? It is important because the Torah (the Law of Moses) expects the Jewish religious leadership (particularly the High Priest) to be above any suspicion, or any reproach. In other words, since people with moral, physical, and intellectual limitations will often display a high degree of low self esteem, they are easily tempted to make false [and trumped up] claims, in order to justify receiving the glory and honor they think their current limitations deny them.
And that's why the Torah tells us that God didn't allow anyone with physical blemishes to take part of the priestly sacrifices [let alone become the High Priest]. As it is written- «The Lord spoke to Moses: “Tell Aaron: None of your descendants throughout your generations who has a physical defect is to come near to present the food of his God.
NO MAN WHO HAS ANY DEFECT IS TO COME NEAR: NO MAN WHO IS BLIND, LAME, FACIALLY DISFIGURED, OR DEFORMED; NO MAN WHO HAS A BROKEN FOOT OR HAND, OR WHO IS A HUNCHBACK OR A DWARF, OR WHO HAS AN EYE DEFECT, A FESTERING RASH, SCABS, OR A CRUSHED TESTICLE. No descendant of the priest Aaron who has a defect is to come near to present the fire offerings to the Lord. HE HAS A DEFECT AND IS NOT TO COME NEAR...”»- Leviticus 21:16-21.
Not only does the Torah asks us to avoid the questionable situation were a physically disabled person attempts to get an exalted position [in order to satisfy his selfish ego]- but it even commands us to avoid letting into the circle anyone whose motives might be uncertain [or questionable].
As it is written: “He [the High Priest] is to marry a woman who is a virgin. He is not to marry a widow, a divorced woman, or one defiled by prostitution. He is to marry a virgin from his own people, so that he does not corrupt his bloodline among his people”- Leviticus 21:13-15.
Why can't the High Priest marry a widow? Because people might think that the High Priest had glanced at her favorably, thus inducing her to poison her current husband, in order to be available to the High Priest.
And why couldn't the High Priest marry a divorced woman? Because people might think that she was already pregnant when she married him [and therefore the heir to the High Priest post would end up being a bastard].
And the same rule applies to the post of supreme leader [or “king”] of Israel- No illiterate man could be accepted as king of Israel, as the Torah demanded that the king should be able to write his own Torah scroll: “And it shall be, when he [the Hebrew King] sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy

of this Law in a book from that which is before the priests the Levites”- Deut. 17:18 (King James 21st Century Version).
In summary, the Torah sets a high moral standard for the post of High priest; and since Jesus (peace be upon him) was an orphan [whose father identity remained uncertain], and since he never proved beyond any doubt that his testicles weren't crushed, therefore the Hebrew people cannot accept him as their High Priest.
By the same token, since prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was an orphan who never learned to read or write, the Hebrew people are prevented from accepting him as their “king” (in other words, as their supreme spiritual leader).
Still, since most Christians [and Muslims] do not have a profound knowledge of Torah, they incur in no fault when they consider Jesus (p.b.u.h.) to be the Messianic High Priest, or consider Muhammad (p.b.u.h.) to be the final and greatest of all spiritual leaders.

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

The God of Israel (יהוה) forbids us from worshiping anything that has been created [or begotten]; Rather, He has commanded us to worhip only He who is the Father and Creator of all other things .....

Thus, since the New Testament claims Jesus Christ was indeed begotten ("... Thou art my Son; today have I begotten thee"- Hebrews 5:5), we therefore can't worship him, as that would amount to rebellious idolatry against He who commanded us saying: "Yet I am יהוה thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no God but me: for there is no Savior beside me"- Hosea 13:4, 1599 Geneva Bible

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«Ante los ojos del Creador (el Dios de Abraham, bendito sea), no hay Samaritanos, Judíos, Cristianos, ni Musulmanes; solo hay gente comprometida con hacer el Bien ordenado en las dos tablas de Piedra (no robes, no mientas, no asesines, no adulteres, honra a tus padres, etc), y gente que aún no se ha comprometido con hacer ese Bien.
Como esta escrito: “La conclusión de todo el discurso oído [acerca de la vida y de la fe] es ésta: TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE. PORQUE DIOS TRAERÁ TODA OBRA A JUICIO, juntamente con toda cosa encubierta; SEA BUENA O SEA MALA”- Eclesiastés 12:13-14, Biblia Reina Valera, Revisión de 1977;
“El Señor ya te ha dicho, oh hombre, en qué consiste lo bueno, y qué es lo que Él espera de ti: que hagas justicia, que seas fiel y leal, y que obedezcas humildemente a tu Dios”- Miqueas 6:8, Biblia “Dios Habla Hoy”;
Y también dice en otro lugar: “Bendeciré a los que tienen un corazón humilde y arrepentido [sin importar si son Judíos, Cristianos, o Musulmanes], a los

que tiemblan ante mi palabra”- Isaías 66:2, Biblia “Nueva Traducción Viviente”»

Si la Ley de Dios es correcta, entonces toda porción del Evangelio que la contradiga, deber ser errada

Un estudio detallado de la Sagrada Escritura muestra que, "el Brit Ha-dasha" (el Santo Evangelio) no posee el mismo grado de inspiración Divina que posee la Ley de Dios (la "Torah"). Es que la Ley de Dios dice así: “Cuidarás de hacer todo lo que yo te mando; no añadirás a ello, ni de ello quitarás” (Deut. 12:32).
Y lo anterior significa que, la veracidad del Antiguo Testamento (la Ley), no dependía en lo absoluto de nada de lo que pudiese añadir [o quitar] algún futuro libro (como sería el caso con el “Nuevo Testamento”); y significa también que, la veracidad de la Ley de Moisés, no dependía para nada de la veracidad de una futura “Ley de Cristo”.
En cambio, la veracidad del N.T. (el Evangelio), depende absolutamente de la veracidad del A.T. (la Ley); ¿Por que? Pues porque, no es la Ley, la que alega ser el cumplimiento del Evangelio; sino que, es el Evangelio, el que alega ser el cumplimiento de la Ley ("No penséis que he venido para abrogar la Ley o los Profetas; no he venido para abrogar, sino para cumplir"- Mateo 5:17).
Así las cosas, siempre que el Evangelio diga algo que contradiga [o difiera de] la Ley, la lógica nos fuerza a asumir que, es el Evangelio [y no la Ley], quien esta equivocado. ¿Por que? Pues porque, si el Evangelio “no cumple” lo dicho y ordenado en la Ley, entonces sería ridículo reclamar que el Evangelio es “el cumplimiento” de la Ley.
Por ejemplo, si la Ley dice que “Dios no es hombre, ni Hijo de hombre” (“DIOS NO ES HOMBRE, para que mienta, NI HIJO DE HOMBRE para que se arrepienta”- Números 23:19), y en adición dice que nadie puede morir por el pecado ajeno (“Los padres no morirán por los hijos, ni los hijos por los padres; CADA UNO MORIRÁ POR SU [PROPIO] PECADO”- Deut. 24:16); pero luego viene el Evangelio, y no solamente reclama que Dios es en efecto el hijo de hombre llamado Jesús (“Aguardando la esperanza bienaventurada, y la manifestación gloriosa de NUESTRO GRAN DIOS Y SALVADOR JESUCRISTO”- Tito 2:13), sino que tambien alega que Jesús murió por el pecado ajeno (“Porque primeramente os he enseñado lo que asimismo recibí: Que CRISTO MURIÓ POR NUESTROS PECADOS...”- 1 Corintios 15:3), entonces no nos queda otro remedio sino asumir que, la Ley dice la Verdad, mientras que el Evangelio no la dice.
¿Por que no dice la verdad el Evangelio? Pues porque, su reclamo, “no cumple” lo dicho por la Ley (que es el alegato sobre el cual se fundamenta la alegada veracidad del Evangelio)

La razón por la cual el Samaritanismo Reformado sigue los Diez Mandamientos de la Ley Divina, y no lo que enseña el santo evangelio

La fe Nazarena, es una noble y santa religión. Pero, las contradicciones que hallamos dentro del Evangelio, son demasiado serias [y demasiado numerosas], como para que un creyente honesto pueda aceptarle como la literal [e incuestionable] palabra de Dios.

Por ejemplo, el santo evangelio afirma en un lugar que Jesús espera la honra de los creyentes (“EL QUE NO HONRA AL HIJO, NO HONRA AL PADRE que le envió...”- Juan 5:23); pero, inmediatamente después, el evangelio afirma que Jesús no espera la honra de los creyentes (“GLORIA DE LOS HOMBRES NO RECIBO”- Juan 5:41).

¿En que quedamos? ¿Quiere Jesús nuestra honra, o no la quiere?

Otro ejemplo: el evangelio afirma en un lugar que, en el futuro, sería errado enseñar los mandamientos de la Ley, pues esta última terminó con la muerte de Juan el Bautista (“LA LEY y los profetas eran HASTA JUAN...”- Lucas 16:16).

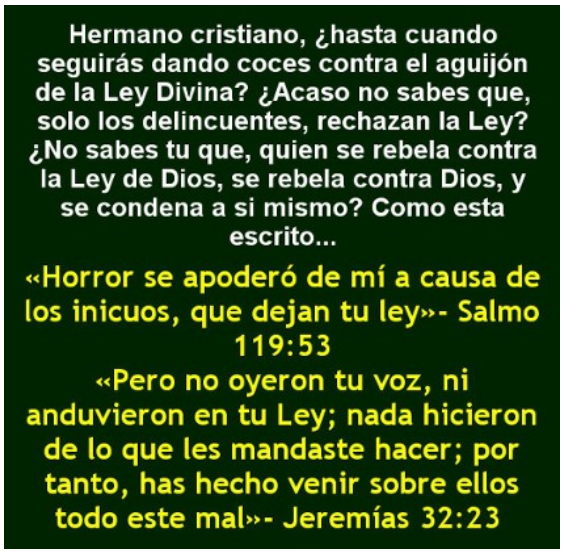
Pero por otro lado, el evangelio afirma que, quien en el futuro enseñe los mandamientos de la Ley, será tenido por Grande (“... De manera que cualquiera que quebrante uno de ESTOS MANDAMIENTOS muy pequeños, y así enseñe a los hombres, muy pequeño será llamado en el reino de los cielos; mas CUALQUIERA QUE LOS HAGA Y LOS ENSEÑE, ÉSTE SERÁ LLAMADO GRANDE EN EL REINO DE LOS CIELOS”- Mateo 5:19).

¿En que quedamos?, ¿Hay que hacer y enseñar los mandamientos de la Ley? ¿O no hay que hacerlos y enseñarlos?

Finalmente, por un lado el evangelio quiere que creamos que, afirmando que Jesús era el hijo de Dios, los demonios decían una gran verdad. ¿Por que? Pues porque, siendo el inmaculado hijo de Dios, el Nazareno podría [alegadamente] morir en sustitución de la manchada humanidad.

Como esta escrito: «También salían DEMONIOS de muchos, dando voces y

DICIENDO: “TÚ ERES EL HIJO DE DIOS...»- Lucas 4:41.
Pero, aunque por un lado quiere que creamos que los demonios dicen verdad, por otro lado el evangelio quiere que creamos que los demonios NUNCA dicen verdad.
¿Por que?
Pues porque responden al Diablo, un líder en el cual no hay verdad alguna.
Como esta escrito: (“Vosotros sois de vuestro padre EL DIABLO... El ha sido homicida desde el principio, y no ha permanecido en la verdad, porque NO HAY VERDAD EN ÉL. Cuando habla mentira, de suyo habla; PORQUE ES MENTIROSO, Y PADRE DE MENTIRA”- Juan 8:44).
¿En que quedamos? Podemos confiar en algo de lo que dicen el Diablo y sus demonios? ¿O no podemos confiar en nada de lo que dicen?
¿Era Jesús el inmaculado hijo de Dios que podía morir por nuestros pecados? ¿O no lo era?
Y, ¿por que nos tortura Jesús con tanta incertidumbre? ¿No se supone que la sabiduría del mensaje cristiano sea pura, estando libre de incertidumbre e hipocresía? (“Pero LA SABIDURÍA QUE ES DE LO ALTO ES PRIMERAMENTE PURA... SIN INCERTIDUMBRE NI HIPOCRESÍA”- Santiago 3:17)



Tanto la perspectiva teológica acerca de “Jesús” [el Mesías del Cristianismo Romano], como la perspectiva teológica acerca de “Yeshua” [el Mesías de los Cristianos Mesiánicos, o "Netsaritas"], es errada y fraudulenta

Tanto la perspectiva teológica acerca de “Jesús” [el Mesías del Cristianismo Romano], como la perspectiva teológica acerca de “Yeshua” [el Mesías de los Cristianos Mesiánicos, o "Netsaritas"], es errada y fraudulenta.
¿Por que? Pues porque, tanto la una como la otra, encarnan una concepción pagana de la fe Hebrea (Samaritana) originalmente revelada por Dios a Israel.
¿En que consiste tal concepción pagana? Pues en creer que, el Dios Eterno, se agrada

de algún tipo de sacrificio humano; y en creer que, algún hombre, puede ser lo suficientemente perfecto como para morir en sustitución de otro hombre.
Es que, tanto el "Jesús" Romano, como "Yeshua" mesiánico, alegan haber sido hombres sin pecado, y por ende capaces de morir por la maldad de otros hombres.
De nuevo, esto no es sino falso paganismo, pues la escritura Hebrea enseña que Dios no solamente aborrece los sacrificios humanos, sino que, el aceptarlos, ni siquiera le ha subido al pensamiento; como esta escrito- «Y edificaron lugares altos a Baal, para quemar con fuego a sus hijos en holocaustos al mismo Baal; COSA QUE NO LES MANDÉ, NI HABLÉ, NI ME VINO AL PENSAMIENTO»- Jeremías 19:5.
En adición, la Escritura Hebrea siempre enseñó que no existe [ni tampoco existirá] un hombre que solo haga el bien, sin nunca pecar; Como esta escrito- «CIERTAMENTE NO HAY HOMBRE JUSTO EN LA TIERRA QUE HAGA (SOLAMENTE) EL BIEN, Y NUNCA PEQUE»- Eclesiastés 7:20. Finalmente, la Escritura Hebrea siempre enseñó que nadie moriría por el pecado de alguna otra persona; sino que, cada uno, moriría a causa de su propia maldad;
Como esta escrito- «sino que CADA CUAL MORIRÁ POR SU PROPIA MALDAD… el alma que pecare, esa morirá... sino que cada cual morirá por su propia maldad... cada uno morirá por su pecado»- Jeremías 31:30, Ezequiel 18:4, Jeremias 31:30, Deut. 24:16.

Place no blind trust in a man who, while pretending to be wise and holy, bears witness of his own person

The apostle Paul (peace be upon him) is recorded as publicly bragging about being a "Hebrew of the Hebrews". As is written: "Circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, AN HEBREW OF THE HEBREWS"- Philippians 3:5, KJV.
Not only that, but Paul even brags about being blameless (perfect) when it comes to the justice demanded by God's Law: "... TOUCHING THE RIGHTEOUSNESS WHICH IS IN THE LAW, BLAMELESS"- Philippians 3:6, KJV.
But this behavior is unbecoming for any true man of God, as both Hebrew and Christian scriptures commands the believer to be humble, abstaining from self praise as well as from bearing witness of himself.
As is written: "Let another man praise thee, and not thine own mouth; a stranger, and not thine own lips"- Proverbs 27:2; And elsewhere says, "If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true"- John 5:31. Why was it arrogant for Paul to describe himself as "an Hebrew of the Hebrews"?
Because it is arrogant (sinful) to call yourself "an Hebrew of the Hebrews" when you don't even know who the Hebrew High Priest actually is! As is written: "Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the High Priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people"- Acts 23:5.
In fact, Paul seems to have had a serious pride problem, as he would not accept to be treated as a second class citizen, nor would he ever be humble enough to accept the

fact that, not being one of Jesus original apostles, he needed the advice [and the guidance] of the latter.
As is written: «But Paul said to them, “They beat us in public without a trial, although WE ARE ROMAN CITIZENS… LET THEM COME THEMSELVES AND ESCORT US OUT”»- Acts 16:37.
And elsewhere says: “… The gospel preached by me is not of human origin. FOR I DID NOT RECEIVE IT FROM A HUMAN SOURCE AND I WAS NOT TAUGHT IT, BUT IT CAME BY A REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST…. I DID NOT IMMEDIATELY CONSULT WITH ANYONE… NOW, FROM THOSE [APOSTLES] RECOGNIZED AS IMPORTANT (what they once were makes no difference to me; God does not show favoritism)—THEY ADDED NOTHING TO ME”- Galatians 1:12,15 & 2:6, Christian Standard Bible.
What was God’s cure for Paul's arrogance? Well, since his Hebrew name was “Shaul”, and since [just like ancient king Shaul] he considered himself to be the greatest of all Hebrews, God decided to give him the same punishment he gave ancient king Shaul (1 Samuel 16:14)- to be tormented by an evil spirit.
As is written: “Therefore, so that I would not exalt myself, a thorn in the flesh was given to me, a messenger of Satan to torment me so that I would not exalt myself”- 2 Corinthians 12:7, Christian Standard Bible.
In short although Paul was indeed part of God’s plan to bring Hebrew monotheism unto the Gentile nations of the World, the Torah observant believers does well avoiding to place a blind trust on anything written by this noble Christian apostle.

“I am יהוה (Adonai Yah): that is my Name: and my glory will I not give to another (Moses, Jesus, Paul, Peter, Muhammad, etc) … and make no mention of the name of other gods (Jesus, Allah, Krishna, Aura Mazda, etc), neither

let it be heard out of thy mouth”- Exodus 23:13, Isaiah 42:8 (King James Bible)

Christianity is an awesome religion. But Christian theology is just too shady, too contradictory, and too ambiguous to properly represent the truthful and righteous God who, centuries before, had said to the Hebrew people: “Keep thee far from a false matter… A righteous man hateth lying… Trust ye not in lying words… These are the things that ye shall do; Speak ye every man [only] the truth to his neighbour [thereby departing from shady conjectures and hyped suppositions]… O ye sons of men, how long will ye turn my glory into shame [pretending that I’m a god of flesh and blood who gets tired, sweats, and defecates]? How long will ye love vanity and seek after lies? ”- Exodus 23:7, Proverbs 13:5, Jeremiah 7:4, Zechariah 8:16, Psalm 4:2 (King James Bible)

Trinity : the hidden immorality behind the idea of God being three different persons

What is the problem with the idea of God being three persons? What’s wrong with trying to serve “The heavenly Father”, “the Son”, and “the Holy Spirit”? Well, the problem is that [as Jesus wisely put it] you can’t serve more than one “Master” (in other words, you can’t obey more than one will), as according to Jesus you’ll end up despising one of them. As is written: “No man can serve two Masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other”- Matt. 6:24.

For example, You can’t serve [and obey] the Jehovah (the Heavenly Father) who asks you to hold fast unto the Law (“This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth...”- Joshua 1:8), while at the same time serve [and obey] the Son (Jesus), who asks you to let go of the Law (“The Law and the prophets were until John...”- Luke 16:16). You will either obey one, or obey the other; but either way you will end up disobeying one of them. And the former contradiction is the very reason why God hated Polytheism, as it lends itself to immoral behavior.

How? Well, when a man had the option of choosing between different gods, he would always choose to follow the god offering him the most, while demanding the minimum; the god asking him the minimum amount of [moral] demands, while offering him the most [freedom from moral responsibilities]. Thus, when a man is forced to choose between the God named Jehovah [who demands that he lives the life of holiness depicted by the Law], and the god named Jesus [who ask no such moral demands from him] this man will always fall for the morally inferior life offered by the god named Jesus.

And this might explain the reason why, although Jehovah’s Law prevented the believer from holding slaves longer than six years (“If thou buy a Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve; and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing”- Exodus 21:2), Christian law allowed the believers to hold them instead for life [which is a morally inferior standard].

Salvation without the works of the Law?

Christianity is a perfectly valid path for those who wish to serve the Creator. But the Christian concept of “salvation without the works of the Law” is totally misleading. Why? Because the truth is that, one of the “works” of the Law is that the sinner should repent (confessing his sins). As it is written: “If someone incurs guilt in one of these cases, HE IS TO CONFESS he has committed that sin”- Leviticus 5:5, Christian Standard Bible. And Jesus himself made clear that, without this “work” of repentance, there’s no salvation whatsoever: “No, I tell you; but UNLESS YOU REPENT, YOU WILL ALL PERISH...”- Luke 13:3&5 (Christian Standard Bible)

Si solo crees de la Ley de Dios aquello que te conviene, y rechazas aquello que no te conviene, entonces no crees realmente en la Ley [ni en el Dios que la reveló a Israel], sino en tí mismo

A Dios no se le puede creer parcialmente, ni se le puede obedecer parcialmente; o creemos y obedecemos el criterio de Dios, o creemos y obedecemos nuestro propio criterio. No hay puntos intermedios. Dios le ordenó a Saúl destruir a Amalek, incluyendo a todas las personas, así como a todos los animales. Pero Saúl decidió establecer su propio criterio, y re-interpretar la orden Divina, como significando que destruyese solo aquello que no podría ser ofrecido a Dios en holocausto. Así que, Saúl, perdono a Agag, rey de Amalek, así como a lo mejor del ganado.
Pero, esta rebeldía y obstinación, terminó costándole el reino a Saúl; como está escrito- «PORQUE COMO PECADO DE ADIVINACIÓN ES LA REBELIÓN, Y COMO ÍDOLOS E IDOLATRÍA LA OBSTINACIÓN. POR CUANTO TÚ DESECHASTE LA PALABRA DE יהוה, ÉL TAMBIÉN TE HA DESECHADO PARA QUE NO SEAS REY» (1 Samuel 15:23). ¿Que significa todo esto? Pues significa que, todo aquel que deseche lo dicho y ordenado por Dios [en su Ley Divina], para seguir en cambio su vano criterio, sufrirá el mismo castigo que Saúl, siendo reprendido por Dios, y “desechado del Reino” [prototipo de la exclusión de su parte en “el Reino de Dios”, o “el Reino de Los Cielos”]

¿Porque rechazan los hombres la simple religión de Dios?

La “Religión de Dios”, es sencilla, y auto-evidente: “Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre” (Salmo 37:27). pero, una religión tan sencilla y evidente, no es propicia para quien percibe en la religión un medio para obtener fama, poder, riquezas, o libertinaje sexual; para aquel que ve en la religión el medio perfecto para crear su propia “tribu”, y erigirse a si mismo como “Rey” [o “Cacique”] de ella. Y, es por esto que [por medio de forzadas y estrambóticas teologías], los hombres aman complicar la sencilla y auto-evidente religión de Dios, haciéndola casi ininteligible. ¿Por que? Pues porque “El río revuelto, es ganancia de pescadores”. Es decir,

mientras mas complique un maestro la simple y auto-evidente verdad Divina, mas importante y necesario se hará ese maestro para sus discípulos. Y, mientras mas necesiten al hombre que les guía, mas gloria, honra, y poder, lograra obtener ese hombre de ellos. De hecho, la necesidad sicológica de tal hombre, podría llegar a ser tan grande, que podrían necesitarle tanto como al Creador, y por ende comenzar a creer que, ese hombre, es en efecto la manifestación de Dios en la Tierra.

La salvación, es más sencilla que lo que le han hecho a usted creer

No se preste usted para promover la ignorancia, la gimnasia mental, los sofismos, ni los malabarismos teológicos. ¡El Creador no es un Dios sádico, que se preste para el juego cruel de esconderse de quienes le buscan, a fin de hacerse el difícil de encontrar! La Salvación, no puede depender de conocer un lenguaje extranjero, ni tampoco alguna compleja, elitista, o rebuscada teología; tiene que depender de algo tan sencillo y auto-evidente, que aún el mas antiguo, aislado, e ignorante indígena del Amazonas, la encuentre fácil de entender [¡aún si nunca supo lo que era una Biblia!]. La Salvación, tiene que depender de algo tan fundamental, que por torpe que sea un individuo, le sea fácil de encontrar. Como está escrito: “y será llamado Camino de Santidad; no pasará inmundo por él, sino que él mismo estará con ellos; EL QUE ANDUVIERE EN ESTE CAMINO, POR TORPE QUE SEA, NO SE EXTRAVIARÁ” (Isaías 35:8).
¿Cual es ese "Camino" (o "Verdad") que todos encontramos fácil de entender? ¡Pues la Ley de "Siembra y cosecha"! Es decir, la ley que muestra que, el hombre cosecha la misma "semilla" (o "fruto") que ha sembrado; Que, si siembra limones agrios, con con el tiempo habrá de cosechar limones agrios; pero que, si siembra higos dulces, con el tiempo habrá de cosechar higos dulces.
Así que, el hombre que quiere cosechar el bien [en lo porvenir], tiene que comenzar a sembrar el Bien [en el tiempo presente]; "Sembrar el Bien que queremos para nosotros mismos"... ¡Ahí esta la salvación del Hombre! Y, es por esto que la Escritura resume el plan de salvación, en palabras que aún el mas torpe puede entender: «APÁRTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE» (Salmo 37:27)

Si sigue usted a Moisés, este último le llevará hasta la la Tierra Prometida

Si sigue usted con fidelidad lo ordenado por Moisés (no idolatres a nada ni a nadie fuera de יהוה, no robes, no mates, no adulteres, no levantes falso testimonio, honra a tus padres, Guarda el día de Shabbat, etc), le aseguramos que [al igual que sucedió con Israel] Moisés le conducirá hasta la Tierra Prometida (Figura del Mundo que pronto ha de venir). Pero, si actúa usted como Korah (Coré); rechazando lo dicho y ordenado por Moisés sobre las dos tablas de Piedra, hay una gran posibilidad de que acabe usted igual que Korah; quien fue gravemente castigado, siendo forzado a descender al centro de la Tierra (un sitio que, aún los antiguos, sabían que ardía con fuego)

¿Cual es la diferencia principal entre lo que postula el Samaritanismo Reformado, y lo que predican las otras tradiciones religiosas?

La diferencia entre lo que predica un seguidor del Samaritanismo Reformado, y lo que podría predicar un seguidor de alguna de las otras principales tradiciones religiosas, estriba mayormente en lo siguiente: En las otras tradiciones, la fe es un asunto de “tener la razón”: de tener la teología correcta; de tener la religión correcta (judía, cristiana, Islámica, etc.); de seguir la Escritura correcta (Torah, evangelios, Korán, Libro de Mormón, etc.); de orar en el lenguaje correcto (Hebreo/Árabe/Griego/Latín, etc), y de seguir al Mesías/apóstol/profeta correcto (Moisés, Jesús, Pablo, Muhammad, etc).
En el Samaritanismo Reformado , el asunto principal no es creer el dogma (o la doctrina) correcta; el meollo del asunto es actuar de forma correcta, siendo humildes, misericordiosos, y justos.
Para el Samaritano Reformado, la realidad suprema es que “El árbol se conoce por el

fruto”; que el hombre “cosecha el mismo bien o mal que ha sembrado”; que “quien hace lo bueno, cuenta con la aprobación de su Creador”; pero, quien hace lo malo, esta bajo la ira Divina.
La prédica del Samaritanismo Reformado no consiste en hacer complejas apologías teológicas acerca de posiciones doctrinales; sino que consiste en cambio en alentar a los hombres a actuar de acuerdo a la exhortación que, a hacer el bien, nos hace el Creador:
A no robar, no matar, no adulterar, no mentir, no codiciar, no difamar, a honrar a nuestros padres, a ser justos, a ser misericordiosos, a ser humildes, a alejarse de la inmoralidad, y a renunciar al orgullo.
Esto no significa que el Samaritanismo Reformado no tenga teología, su Escritura, su lengua de oración, ni profeta propio. Solo significa que entendemos que ello no es en sí mismo una finalidad; sino solamente un vehículo cuya finalidad es forjar en el creyente el compromiso con la vida de humildad y de bien que agrada al Creador.
Y lo anterior no es “romanticismo idealista”, o “wishful thinking”, como a menudo alega la cultura occidental.
De hecho, no es sino el estilo de vida práctico y alcanzable que caracterizó a aquellos creyentes Hebreos cuyos nombres fueron tenidos por dignos de ser registrados en la Escritura Hebrea (Enoc, Noé, Job, Abraham, Eliezer, Melquisedec, Isaac, Jacob, José, Moisés, Samuel, David, Eliseo, Josías, Ezequías, Daniel, Esdras, Nehemías, Ester, Mardoqueo, etc)

No man (nor religion) can “save” Mankind

If you study in detail [and with an open mind] the Holy Scriptures of Jews, Samaritans, and Christians, you will be surprised to discover that, contrary to what most people believe, the former confirm the fact that no human being, no Church, nor any religion can save Mankind.
The only thing that can successfully do it is sincere repentance; the kind of repentance that turns us away from evil, in order to start doing the goodness commanded by our Creator (the Ten Commandments, whose summary is no other than to love God, as well as our fellow human beings).
As it is written: “One who covers up his transgressions will not prosper, but whoever confesses and forsakes them finds mercy… Do not put your trust in princes; in man, in whom there is no salvation...
I tell you: 'No, I tell you! But unless you repent, you all will perish the same way'... Turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever... A final word, when all has been heard: Fear God and keep His mitzvot! (commandments) For this applies to all mankind...
For the commandments- “You shall not commit adultery, you shall not murder, you shall not steal, you shall not covet”, and any other commandment- are summed up in this word: ‘You shall love your neighbor as yourself’ ... Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fullness of the Torah (the Law)… The one who does not

love does not know God, for God is love”- Proverbs 28:13, Psalm 146: 3, Luke 13: 3, Psalm 37:27, Ecclesiastes 12:13, Romans 13: 9, Romans 13:10, & 1 John 4: 8 (Tree of Life Bible Version).
So, regardless of your religion, the important thing is to make sure your life is one of repentance, and obedience to God’s commandments [love, justice, mercy, and humility]. As is written: “He has told you, humanity, what is good, and what Adonai (The Lord) is seeking from you? Only to practice Justice, to love Mercy, and to walk humbly with your God”- Micah 6:8, Tree Of Life Bible Version.

Cuando hace el bien (temiendo a Dios, y guardando sus mandamientos), el creyente se convierte en Luz para el Mundo

El Creyente (es decir, aquella persona que sin importar su raza hace el bien, temiendo a Dios y guardando sus mandamientos), es una Luz encendida por יהוה (el Creador, bendito sea), para que alumbre al Mundo Mundo entero.
Como esta escrito: «¿No es que partas tu pan con el hambriento, y a los pobres errantes albergues en casa; que cuando veas al desnudo, lo cubras, y no te escondas de tu hermano? ENTONCES, NACERÁ TU LUZ COMO EL ALBA, y tu salvación se dejará ver pronto; e irá tu justicia delante de ti, y la gloria de יהוה será tu retaguardia. Entonces invocarás, y te oirá יהוה ; clamarás, y dirá él: “¡Heme aquí!”.
SI QUITARES DE EN MEDIO DE TI EL YUGO, EL DEDO AMENAZADOR, Y EL HABLAR VANIDAD; Y SI DIERES TU PAN AL HAMBRIENTO, y saciares al alma afligida, EN LAS TINIEBLAS NACERÁ TU LUZ, Y TU OSCURIDAD SERÁ COMO EL MEDIODÍA. יהוה te pastoreará siempre, y en las sequías saciará tu alma, y dará vigor a tus huesos; y serás como huerto de riego, y como manantial de aguas, cuyas aguas nunca faltan» – Isaías 58:7-11

Is the Bible true? Did Moses write the Torah? Did Moses really exist? Did the Exodus from Egypt really happen?

Suppose a person decides to visit the city of Seville, Spain. Once there, he drops by the National archives, and is shown a copy of Christopher Columbus diary, detailing his discovery voyage. In addition, the person is shown a copy written by Columbus son (Hernando) on 1530 C.E.
Would that person dare to say that Columbus never existed? Would he dare to claim that a Spanish encounter with the New world never really happened, and that America was rather discovered by a Korean crew headed by a man name “Ro Tae Woo”?
Why would no rational person make such a ridiculous claim? The reason is that old, dubious, and poorly documented facts can be easily faked.
But faking recent and well documented history (anything less than approximately 800 years) is extremely difficult, as most people are well aware of recent facts. And, since the Spanish discovery of America is so recent that we still have original

documentation, no one could rationally deny it.
And something similar happens with Moses and his writings (Torah). You see, according to Jewish reckoning, the Hebrew people were delivered by Moses on 1312 BCE.
But less than 600 years later (721 B.C.E.), Israel's ten northern tribes went into exile, to be replaced by the people we currently know as "Samaritans".
In addition, Jewish literature (2 Kings 17:24-28, & Pirkei D'Rabbi Eliezer 38) states that, as soon as the Samaritans settled in the land, the Assyrian king (Sennacherib) sent a priest and two Jewish rabbis [carrying Torah scrolls] to teach them Moses religion (the given name for these two rabbis is R. Dostai BenYannai, and R. Zechariah).
But again, Moses had lived less than 600 years earlier! So the Samaritans could not have been deceived into believing such a lie as a false Exodus [where the Egyptian empire was allegedly humiliated and decimated], nor into a false Moses. Why? Because they were well aware of recent history! In other words, for 700 B.C.E. Samaritans, Moses time was so recent that no one would have dared deny the historical facts, or come up with fake tales about Egyptian national humiliation. In fact, since the Samaritan Torah was written in the old Hebrew (Notarikon) script used before the introduction of present day (square) script, there's a good change Samaritans might even have "original documentation" (dating back to the time of Joshua and the Judges).
So, yes; both logic and history supports the idea that Moses actually existed, and that the Exodus did really happen.

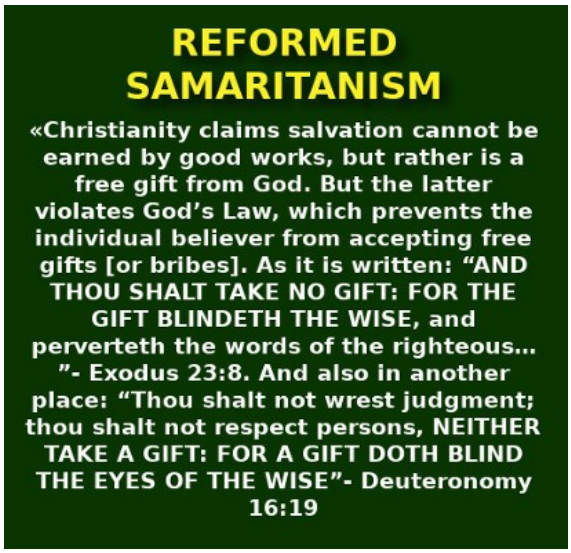
Is it really important to be part of Jacob's race?

Being a physical descendant of Jacob (Israel) will make a difference in a person's life only if such person strives to live the life of righteousness that pleases the God of Jacob; otherwise, it will avail him nothing. Why? Because Hebrew Scripture states that, although king Ahab belonged to Jacob's stock, when the former stubbornly turned away from God, the Creator himself started to plan his demise. As is written: «And the Lord said, "Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramothgilead?"»- 2 Kings 22:20, KJV).
On the other hand, Job wasn't at all related to Jacob's race, yet God was so pleased with him that He went on to proclaim Job's name in heaven («And the Lord said unto Satan, "Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?"»- Job 1:8).
In short, Scripture's teaching is that the God of Jacob (blessed be He) is pleased with him who pursues righteousness (no matter if he be Jew or Gentile). Likewise, He is angry with him who persist in doing evil (again, no matter if he be Jew or Gentile).
And the latter is such an undeniable truth, that even the Christian Scripture agrees with it, when it goes on to say: "Now I truly understand that God doesn't show favoritism, but in every nation the person who fears him and does what is right is acceptable to him"- Acts 10:34-35

El Samaritanismo fue la fe original de Jesús de Nazaret

Cuando Jesús fue interrogado acerca de su teología, respondió diciendo que la vida eterna estaba en amar a Dios y a nuestro prójimo. Como esta escrito- «Y he aquí un intérprete de la Ley se levantó y dijo, para probarle: "MAESTRO, ¿HACIENDO QUÉ COSA HEREDARÉ LA VIDA ETERNA?". ÉL LE DIJO: "¿Qué está escrito en la Ley [de Moisés]? ¿Cómo lees?". Aquél, respondiendo, dijo: "AMARÁS AL SEÑOR TU DIOS CON TODO TU CORAZÓN, Y CON TODA TU ALMA, Y CON TODAS TUS FUERZAS, Y CON TODA TU MENTE; Y A TU PRÓJIMO COMO A TI MISMO". Y le dijo: "Bien has respondido; HAZ ESTO, Y VIVIRÁS [PARA SIEMPRE]"»- Lucas 10:25-28.
Y según Jesús, ¿cual religión es la que mejor instruye a sus adeptos a guardar el supremo mandamiento que nos ordena amar a Dios y al Prójimo? Pues el Galileo enseña que es la Religión Samaritana, ya que utiliza a un Samaritano como supremo ejemplo de amor a dios y al prójimo. Como esta escrito: «Un hombre descendía de Jerusalén a Jericó, y cayó en manos de ladrones, los cuales le despojaron; e hiriéndole, se fueron, dejándole medio muerto. Aconteció que descendió un sacerdote por aquel camino, y viéndole, pasó de largo. Asimismo un levita, llegando cerca de aquel lugar, y viéndole, pasó de largo.
Pero un samaritano, que iba de camino, vino cerca de él, y viéndole, fue movido a misericordia; y acercándose, vendó sus heridas, echándoles aceite y vino; y poniéndole en su cabalgadura, lo llevó al mesón, y cuidó de él. Otro día al partir, sacó dos denarios, y los dio al mesonero, y le dijo: Cuídamele; y todo lo que gastes de más, yo te lo pagaré cuando regrese. ¿Quién, pues, de estos tres te parece que fue el prójimo del que cayó en manos de los ladrones? Él dijo: "El que usó de misericordia

con él”. Entonces Jesús le dijo: “Ve, y haz tú lo mismo”»- Lucas 10:30-37.
Y el hecho de que la religión Samaritana encarnaba la verdadera fe del Nazareno, es finalmente confirmado en la Escritura que dice: «¿No decimos bien nosotros, que TÚ ERES SAMARITANO, y que tienes demonio? Respondió Jesús: “Yo no tengo demonio, antes honro a mi Padre; y vosotros me deshonráis. Pero yo no busco mi gloria; hay quien la busca, y juzga”» Juan 8:48-50. En el anterior pasaje, note como Jesús es explicito en negar la primera parte de la acusación de sus enemigos [que tiene demonio]; pero, como seria de esperar, se abstiene de negar la segunda parte de la acusación [que profesa la fe Samaritana].



El castigo para el creyente que utiliza el concepto de “la salvación por fe” como medio para justificar su desobediencia a los 10 Mandamientos Divinos, es terminar enloqueciendo

El problema con la mayoría de nuestros amados hermanos Netsaritas (Cristianos), es que se engañan a si mismos, creyendo que la salvación es “por fe” [es decir, por fe en la grandeza del sacrificio de Cristo], y no “por las obras” [entiéndase por ello las obras de obediencia a los mandamientos del Dios de Israel]”. Es decir, que el Creador en realidad no quiere que le obedezcamos, sino que le adulemos.
De este modo, el Netsarita no solamente insulta a su Creador [adscribiéndole la misma sed de adulación y pleitesía que agobia a los seres humanos] sino que en adición hace del Dios de Israel un amuleto pagano- una ‘pata de conejo’ que venera y atesora, pero sin un serio compromiso con la vida de santidad ética y moral que demanda Dios de los suyos («Habla a toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, y diles: “Santos seréis, porque santo soy yo יהוה vuestro Dios”»- Levítico 19:2; «Seguid la paz con todos, y la Santidad, sin la cual nadie verá al Señor»- Hebreos 12:14).
Y, esta falta de compromiso con guardar los Diez principios de la Ley Divina (No tengas otros dioses fuera de יהוה , no levantes un falso testimonio, no robes, no mates, no hurtes, no adulteres, no violes el Día de Reposo, honra a tus padres, no codicies lo ajeno, etc), hace que una perturbadora cantidad de Netsaritas vivan como el Pagano; quien tiene “A Dios en el Pecho, y a Satan en los Hechos”. Es que, a los ojos del Creador, esta aptitud de obstinación y rebeldía hacia lo ordenado por el Creador equivale a los pecados de idolatría y adivinación (es decir, a paganismo idolátrico). Como esta escrito: “Porque como pecado de adivinación es la rebelión, y como ídolos e idolatría la obstinación. Por cuanto tú desechaste la palabra de יהוה , Él también te ha desechado...”- 1 Samuel 15:23. Es decir, el hombre que se obstina en justificar su desobediencia a lo ordenado por el Dios de Israel, será a la postre desechado. ¿Que significa ser desechado? Pues que, como rehúsa andar en armonía con Dios, el Creador termina rehusando andar con él (“¿Andarán dos juntos, si no estuvieren de acuerdo?”- Amós 3:3).
Y cuando Dios se aparta de una vida, esa vida se expone a ser atormentada por Satán. Como esta escrito: “El Espíritu de Dios se apartó de Saúl, y le atormentaba un espíritu malo de parte de Dios”- 1 Samuel 16:14. Y es por esto que no debe extrañarnos que, así como la arrogante desobediencia de Saúl, fue castigada con el tormento de un espíritu malo, del mismo modo la arrogante desobediencia de Saulo [quien insistía en predicar “salvación sin necesidad alguna de obedecer los mandamientos Divinos”] fuese también castigada con el tormento de un espíritu malo.
Como esta escrito: “… Me fue dado un aguijón en mi carne, un mensajero de Satanás que me abofetee, para que no me enaltezca sobremanera”- 2 Corintios 12:7. Es que el Creador ha advertido a su Pueblo que, el castigo por abandonar los mandamientos Divinos es la locura, la confusión mental, y la turbación de espíritu. Como esta escrito: “Pero acontecerá, si no oyeres la voz de יהוה tu Dios, para procurar cumplir todos sus mandamientos y sus estatutos que yo te intimo hoy…. El Señor te herirá con locura, ceguera [mental], y turbación de espíritu...”- Deut. 28:15& 28.
De nuevo, no debe entonces sorprendernos que el apóstol Pablo (paz y bendición sean con él) estuviese lo suficientemente turbado de espíritu como para describirse a si

mismo como “loco”, y a su predica como “locura”:

1) “Lo que hablo, no lo hablo según el Señor, sino como en locura” (2 Corintios 11:17)

2) “ Ojalá me toleraseis un poco de locura! Sí, toleradme” (2 Corintios 11:1)
3) “Recibidme como a loco, para que aun me gloríe yo un poquito” (2 Corintios 11:16)

4) “Agradó a Dios salvar a los creyentes por la locura de la predicación” (1Corintios 1:21)

¡Que el Dios de Abraham tenga misericordia de su Pueblo, así como de nuestros amados hermanos Netsaritas!

La idolatría que se manifiesta tanto en el Islam como en el Cristianismo

Tanto el Islam como el Cristianismo son religiones hermosas; dos caminos perfectamente validos para servir al Creador. El problema con ambas confesiones religiosas es que, en su bien intencionado [pero extraviado] deseo de exaltar a sus respectivos fundadores, terminan cometiendo el pecado de idolatría; pues adscriben tanto a Jesús como a Muhammad una perfección física y moral que solo el Creador [y no ningún hombre de carne y hueso] posee. Y, esta idolatría, hace que tanto Cristianos como Musulmanes terminen siendo poseídos por un espíritu de mentira (1 Reyes 22:22);
pues mentir es la única opción que les queda disponible cuando su grandilocuentes reclamos son confrontados con la realidad objetiva de las limitaciones físicas y morales que sufrían tanto Jesús como Muhammad: que aunque muy nobles, ambos hombres se exaltaban exageradamente a si mismos [menospreciando así el mandamiento que dice, "Alábete el extraño, y no tu propia boca; el labio ajeno, y no los labios tuyos"- Proverbios 27:2. Y también advierte en otro lugar, "Antes del quebrantamiento, es la soberbia, Y antes de la caída, la altivez de espíritu"- Prov. 16:18.
En adición, ambos hombres estaban obsesionados con obtener el reconocimiento y la pleitesía humana [especialmente la de los Judíos]; ninguno de ellos toleraba la disensión o el cuestionamiento objetivo; y ambos sufrían de las mismas limitaciones físicas que sufre cualquier otro mortal (se levantaban con mal aliento, sudaban, padecían de hambre y sed, necesitaban orinar y defecar, sentían tristeza, no lo sabían todo, etc]. Así, el Cristiano se ve compelido a negar [mintiendo] que hubiese algo que Jesús [el hombre que el Cristianismo afirma ser el Dios omnisciente] halla jamas ignorado.
Y, cuando se le confronta con el texto donde Jesús mismo reconoce no saberlo todo ("Pero de aquel día y de la hora nadie sabe, ni aun los ángeles que están en el cielo, ni el Hijo, sino el Padre"- Marcos 13:32) este Cristiano no tiene otra opción sino mentir con desfachatez, pretendiendo que aceptemos la gimnasia intelectual que insiste en decir que Jesús [el hombre] no lo sabia todo; pero que Jesús [el Dios] si lo sabe todo (¡algo así como querer convencernos de que el Rey no esta realmente desnudo, sino que tiene en cambio un traje transparente!).
Tristemente, el Cristiano falla en entender que, cualquier teología que le obligue a mentir constantemente, solo puede surgir de Satán [el padre de toda mentira], y no del Dios que aborrece tanto la mentira como a los mentirosos ("No habitará dentro de mi casa el que hace fraude; el que habla mentiras no se afirmará delante de mis ojos… De palabra de mentira te alejarás… El justo, aborrece la palabra de mentira… Amaste el mal más que el bien, La mentira más que la verdad. Has amado toda suerte de palabras perniciosas, Engañosa lengua.
Por tanto, Dios te destruirá para siempre; Te asolará y te arrancará de tu morada, Y te desarraigará de la tierra de los vivientes" (Salmo 101:7, Éxodo 23:7, Proverbios 13:5, Salmo 52:3-5). Y este constante mentir, a fin de justificar la idolatría por el Maestro de Galilea (paz sea con él) pueda quizás explicar el singular fenómeno que observamos solamente en el Nuevo testamento; uno donde tanto los demonios como

los espíritus inmundos se sienten tan cómodos con la teología Cristiana, que hasta se ocupan en predicarla.
¿Como? Pues anunciando a viva voz que [en abierta oposición a lo dicho por Dios en Éxodo 4:22] Jesús es el Hijo de Dios; y que, la adoración de Jesús, es el camino de Salvación. Como esta escrito: «También salían demonios de muchos, dando voces y diciendo: “Tú eres el Hijo de Dios”»- Lucas 4:41; «Y los espíritus inmundos, al verle, se postraban delante de él, y daban voces, diciendo: “Tú eres el Hijo de Dios”»- Marcos 3:11;
«Aconteció que mientras íbamos a la oración, nos salió al encuentro una muchacha que tenía espíritu de adivinación… Esta, siguiendo a Pablo y a nosotros, daba voces, diciendo: “Estos hombres son siervos del Dios Altísimo, quienes os anuncian el camino de salvación”»- Hechos 16:16-17.
¿Significa lo hasta aquí dicho que tanto Cristianos como Musulmanes están perdidos, y por ende condenados al fuego? ¡Absolutamente no! Lo que significa es que, si bien su arrepentimiento y obediencia son aceptas al Creador, no podrán experimentar la completa libertad mental y espiritual que su servicio a Dios promete, sino hasta que hallan abandonado la idolatría que abre la puerta de sus corazones a un espíritu impuro de mentira y falsedad. Y la tradición Samaritana prefiguraba todo esto diciendo que, si un hombre decidiese agarrar en su mano un reptil, tal hombre se haría inmediatamente impuro.
Y, aun si este hombre se sumergiese en todas las aguas del Mundo, mientras mantenga en su mano al reptil, seguiría siendo inmundo. Pero, tan pronto escoja soltar al reptil, solo necesitara sumergirse en un pequeño balde de agua, a fin de obtener su purificación.
Que el Dios de Abraham tenga misericordia de nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos, así como de nuestros amados hermanos Judíos, Musulmanes, y Samaritanos, a fin de que nada ni nadie pueda robarles la bendición que tiene el Creador preparada para todo aquel que le busca en espíritu y en verdad. Amen.

Jesús de Nazareth (Yeshua) no pudo haber sido Dios, pues Dios nunca peca. En cambio, el B’rit Ha-dashah (el evangelio) presenta a Jesús mintiendo y pecando

Yeshua (Jesús de Nazaret, paz sea con él) no pudo haber sido literalmente Dios, ni tampoco el Mesías que los Nazarenos alegan fue prometido a Israel. ¿Por que? Pues porque, si tal Mesías hubiese sido en efecto una sola persona, tendría que haber sido una en cuya boca no hubiese habido engaño;
como esta escrito: "Y se dispuso con los impíos su sepultura, mas con los ricos fue en su muerte; aunque NUNCA HIZO MALDAD, NI HUBO ENGAÑO EN SU BOCA"- Isaías 53:9. Pero los evangelios Cristianos atestiguan que Yeshua en efecto tuvo engaño en su boca; pues le citan mintiendo en repetidas ocasiones:

1) Jesús mintió, pues dijo que era imposible que un profeta muriese fuera de Jerusalén ("porque NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN"- Lucas 13:33). Es que, Abraham, era profeta ("Ahora, pues, devuelve la mujer a [Abraham] su marido; porque es profeta"- Génesis 20:7), pero murió fuera de Jerusalén ("Y MURIÓ ABRAHAM en buena vejez... Y LO SEPULTARON ISAAC E ISMAEL SUS HIJOS EN LA CUEVA DE MACPELA"- Génesis 25:8-9).
De igual modo, Moisés era también profeta ("Y nunca más se levantó PROFETA en Israel COMO MOISÉS"- Deut. 34:10), pero murió fuera de Jerusalén ("Y MURIÓ ALLÍ MOISÉS SIERVO DE יהוה , EN LA TIERRA DE MOAB"- Deut. 34:5)
2) Jesús mintió, pues dijo que no había verdad en Satanás y sus demonios ("EL [SATANÁS] HA SIDO HOMICIDA desde el principio, y no ha permanecido en la verdad, PORQUE NO HAY VERDAD EN ÉL"- Juan 8:44). Es que, si los demonios nunca dicen la verdad, entonces los demonios mienten, cuando dicen que Jesús es el hijo de Dios ("También SALÍAN DEMONIOS de muchos, DANDO VOCES Y DICIENDO: TÚ [JESUS] ERES EL HIJO DE DIOS"- Lucas 4:41)
3) Jesús mintió, pues dijo que volvería antes de que sus discípulos acabasen de recorrer todas las ciudades de Israel ("porque de cierto os digo, que NO ACABARÉIS DE RECORRER TODAS LAS CIUDADES DE ISRAEL, ANTES QUE VENGA EL HIJO DEL HOMBRE"- Mateo 10:23). Y, ya que todos sus discípulos murieron, sin que el Hijo del hombre haya venido, concluimos que su promesa fue fraudulenta.
4) Jesús mintió, pues dijo que volvería en breve ("El que da testimonio de estas cosas dice: CIERTAMENTE VENGO EN BREVE"- Apocalipsis 22:20) Y, como ningún hombre racional de su época, habría considerado como "breve" los 2,000 años que han transcurrido sin que Jesús acabe de "volver", pues el reclamo de que habría de venir "en breve" es sencillamente falso.
5) Jesús mintió, pues se jactó de tener el poder para hacer que el apóstol Juan no muriese, sino que permaneciese vivo hasta su retorno ("Volviéndose Pedro, vio que les seguía [Juan] el discípulo a quien amaba Jesús... Cuando Pedro le vio, dijo a Jesús: Señor, ¿y qué de éste? Jesús le dijo: SI QUIERO QUE ÉL QUEDE HASTA QUE YO VENGA, ¿QUÉ A TI? Sígueme tú"- Juan 21:20-22).
Y esto era falsa jactancia, pues Juan no solamente murió, sino que, el mismo Evangelio, desmiente el alegato ("Este dicho se extendió entonces entre los hermanos, que aquel discípulo no moriría. Pero JESÚS NO LE DIJO QUE NO MORIRÍA, SINO: SI QUIERO QUE ÉL QUEDE HASTA QUE YO VENGA, ¿QUÉ A TI?"-

Juan 21:23)
6) Jesús mintió, pues discriminó contra los gentiles, diciendo que solo había sido enviado a las ovejas perdidas de la casa de Israel ("NO SOY ENVIADO SINO A LAS OVEJAS PERDIDAS DE LA CASA DE ISRAEL"- Mateo 15:24; "POR CAMINO DE GENTILES NO VAYÁIS, Y EN CIUDAD DE SAMARITANOS NO ENTRÉIS..."- Mateo 10:5-6.
Pero los mismos escritos cristianos admiten que, el anterior reclamo, es falso, pues citan tanto al apóstol Pedro, como los apóstoles Pablo y Santiago, afirmando que Dios no hace acepción de personas ("Entonces Pedro, abriendo su boca, dijo: Por verdad hallo que DIOS NO HACE ACEPCIÓN DE PERSONAS"- Hechos 10:34; "Porque NO HAY ACEPCIÓN DE PERSONAS PARA CON DIOS"- Romanos 2:11;
"Mas SI HACÉIS ACEPCIÓN DE PERSONAS, COMETÉIS PECADO, Y SOIS RECONVENIDOS DE LA LEY"- Santiago 2:9)
7) Jesús mintió, pues dijo que estaría tres días y tres noches en "el corazón de la Tierra" [o "en la tumba"], como esta escrito: "Porque como estuvo Jonás en el vientre de la ballena tres días y tres noches, ASÍ ESTARÁ EL HIJO DEL HOMBRE EN EL CORAZÓN DE LA TIERRA TRES DÍAS Y TRES NOCHES"- Mateo 12:40.
Y esto último es falso, pues el mismo evangelio afirma que Jesús murió el viernes en la tarde ("era día de la preparación, y ESTABA POR COMENZAR EL DÍA DE REPOSO [es decir, el Sábado Judío, que comienza a las 6:00 pm del Viernes]"- Lucas 23:54), y que Jesús [alegadamente] resucita al amanecer del próximo Domingo ("EL PRIMER DÍA DE LA SEMANA [ES DECIR , EL DOMINGO, QUE ES EL PRIMER DÍA DE LA SEMANA JUDÍA], MARÍA MAGDALENA FUE DE MAÑANA, SIENDO AUN OSCURO, AL SEPULCRO; Y VIO QUITADA LA PIEDRA DEL SEPULCRO [señalando de este modo que el Nazareno ya había salido del corazón de la tierra]"- Juan 20:1).
Y, como solamente hay dos noches [y no tres] entre la tarde del Vienes, y la mañana del Domingo, concluimos que Jesús en efecto mintió, cuando dijo que estaría tres noches en el corazón de la Tierra.
8) Yeshua mintió, cuando dijo que la Ley ordenaba al Judío aborrecer a su enemigo ("OÍSTEIS QUE FUE DICHO: AMARÁS A TU PRÓJIMO, Y ABORRECERÁS A TU ENEMIGO"- Mateo 5:43). ¿Y por que es falsa esta aseveración? Pues porque, en toda la Ley, no hay un solo texto que diga literalmente eso.
De hecho, la Ley dice lo contrario; cuando ordena que mostremos bondad hacia el enemigo, como esta escrito- "SI ENCONTRARES EL BUEY DE TU ENEMIGO O SU ASNO EXTRAVIADO, VUELVE A LLEVÁRSELO. SI VIERES EL ASNO DEL QUE TE ABORRECE CAÍDO DEBAJO DE SU CARGA, ¿LE DEJARÁS SIN AYUDA? ANTES BIEN LE AYUDARÁS A LEVANTARLO"- Éxodo 23:4-5.
9) Jesús mintió, cuando dijo que, la gente que pide señal, encarna una generación mala y adultera ("El [Jesús] respondió y les dijo: LA GENERACIÓN MALA Y ADÚLTERA DEMANDA SEÑAL"- Mateo 12:39).
Y esto último es completamente falso, pues los grandes siervos de Dios [Abraham, Moisés, Gedeón, Ezequías, etc] a menudo pidieron señales. De hecho, en algunos casos, el mismo Creador les alentó a que pidieran una señal ("PIDE PARA TI SEÑAL

DE יהוה TU DIOS, demandándola ya sea de abajo en lo profundo, o de arriba en lo alto”- Isaías 7:11).
En otros casos, el Creador ni siquiera esperó a que se le pidiese una señal, sino que se adelantó a ofrecerla (“Y ESTO TE SERÁ POR SEÑAL DE QUE YO TE HE ENVIADO: cuando [tú, Moisés] hayas sacado de Egipto al pueblo, serviréis a Dios sobre este monte”- Éxodo 3:12).
De hecho, Dios no solamente permite que su Pueblo pida una señal, sino que espera que no crea en la primera ni en la segunda señal (“Y SI AÚN NO CREYEREN A ESTAS DOS SEÑALES, NI OYEREN TU VOZ, TOMARÁS DE LAS AGUAS DEL RÍO Y LAS DERRAMARÁS EN TIERRA; y se cambiarán aquellas aguas que tomarás del río y se harán sangre en la tierra”- Éxodo 4:9).

La historia del rey Ezequías, quizás sea la que mejor ilustre la falsedad que implica alegar que, solo la gente mala y adultera, pide señal de un profeta.
Es que, aunque el mismo Creador da testimonio de que David era “padre” de Ezequías (es decir que, al igual que David, Ezequías contaba con el favor Divino), cuando Isaías informa a Ezequías que sanará de su enfermedad, este último procede a pedir a una señal del profeta, la cual el último no vacila en proveer. Como esta escrito:
“Así dice יהוה, el Dios de DAVID TU PADRE: Yo he oído tu oración, y he visto tus lágrimas”- 2 Reyes 20:5; “Y Ezequías había dicho a Isaías: ¿QUÉ SEÑAL TENDRÉ DE QUE יהוה ME SANARÁ, y que subiré a la casa de יהוה al tercer día?”- 2 Reyes 20:8; “Respondió Isaías: ESTA SEÑAL TENDRÁS DE יהוה , DE QUE HARÁ יהוה ESTO QUE HA DICHO: ¿Avanzará la sombra diez grados, o retrocederá diez grados? Y Ezequías respondió: Fácil cosa es que la sombra decline diez grados; pero no que la sombra vuelva atrás diez grados. ENTONCES EL PROFETA ISAÍAS CLAMÓ A יהוה ; E HIZO VOLVER LA SOMBRA POR LOS GRADOS QUE HABÍA DESCENDIDO en el reloj de Acaz, diez grados atrás”- 2 Reyes 20:9-11.
En conclusión, Yeshua (Jesús de Nazaret, paz sea con él) no pudo haber sido el Mesías descrito por el profeta Isaías como “no teniendo engaño en su boca”. ¿Por que? Pues porque, los escritos Nazarenos, ponen en boca de Yeshua engaños que son demasiado grandes (y demasiado graves) como para que podamos pasarlos por alto.

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

The Divine Law teaches God is no man ("God is not a man..."- Numbers 23:19). But the New Testament claims Jesus to be not only God but even "the Second Adam". As is written: "I and the Father are one"- John 10:30; "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit... The first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven" (1 Corinthians 15:45-47, KJV). So, he who follows God's Law can properly say that, while the Serpent started out trying to convince Eve that Adam [the First Man] could be LIKE God ("In fact, God knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and YOU WILL BE LIKE GOD..."- Genesis 3:5); it ended up making an ever greater claim- that the Second Adam could not only be LIKE God but he could actually be God!

He who forgives becomes the Son of God

Reformed Samaritanism teaches a simple yet profound message. In fact, it's so simple that it is almost impossible to believe, save by the grace of God. This Divine message is the following: "That when a man forgives the evil done against him, and sincerely forgets the injustice suffered at the hands of his fellow human beings, he thereby becomes a son of God". In practical terms, this means that if we forgive, God will also forgive us; if we show kindness, God will make sure kindness is shown unto us; and if we behave like the Heavenly father, the heavenly Father will make us His own children.

And the former is such an indisputable truth that even the Christian gospel bears witness of it, when it goes on to say: "But love ye your enemies: do good, and lend, hoping for nothing thereby: and your reward shall be great, and you shall be the sons of the Highest; for He is kind to the unthankful, and to the evil"- Luke 6:35 (Douay-Rheims 1899 Bible, American Edition).

¡Cuidado con creer ciegamente en todo lo dicho y hecho por el noble Saulo de Tarso [quien escribió la mayoría de las cartas del Nuevo testamento]!
Recordad que, cuando el Rey Saúl se hizo orgulloso, Dios permitió que fuese atormentado por un espíritu malo que contuviese su exagerado orgullo. Como esta escrito: "El Espíritu de Dios se apartó de Saúl, y le atormentaba un espíritu malo..."- 1 Samuel 16:14.
De ese mismo modo, cuando Saulo de Tarso se hizo orgulloso, Dios permitió que fuese también atormentado por un espíritu malo que contuviese su exagerado orgullo. Como esta escrito: "... Me fue dado un aguijón en mi carne, un mensajero de Satanás que me abofetee, para que no me enaltezca sobremanera"- 2 Corintios 12:7

The Falsehood of claiming that “Sins can only be atoned with a blood sacrifice (offering)”

"And God saw their works, that THEY TURNED FROM THEIR EVIL WAY; AND GOD REPENTED OF THE EVIL, THAT HE HAD SAID THAT HE WOULD DO UNTO THEM; and he did it not”- Jonah 3:10. God forgave the sins of the people from Nineveh. What blood sacrifice did they offer??? Wasn't it only sincere repentance?
God’s judgment hanged upon king Nebuchadnezzar. What was Daniel’s advice to him? To offer a blood sacrifice? Or to show his sincere repentance by doing good to his fellow human beings?: “Wherefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and BREAK OFF THY SINS BY RIGHTEOUSNESS, AND THINE INIQUITIES BY SHEWING MERCY TO THE POOR”- Daniel 4:27.
When king Solomon finished building Jerusalem’s Temple, he prayed to God, and God gave him His approval. Why did Solomon felt compelled to pray? Because he foresaw by the Holy Spirit that the Temple would one day be destroyed, and Israel would have to procure atonement without any blood (or wheat) sacrifice. So Solomon prayed that God would accept Israel’s sincere repentance in lieu of the Temple (blood and wheat) sacrifices: «IF THEY SIN AGAINST THEE, (for there is no man that sinneth not,) and thou be angry with them, and deliver them to the enemy, SO THAT THEY CARRY THEM AWAY CAPTIVES unto the land of the enemy, far or near;
YET IF THEY shall bethink themselves in the land whither they were carried captives, and REPENT, AND MAKE SUPPLICATION UNTO THEE in the land of them that carried them captives, SAYING, WE HAVE SINNED, AND HAVE DONE PERVERSELY, WE HAVE COMMITTED WICKEDNESS; AND SO RETURN UNTO THEE WITH ALL THEIR HEART, AND WITH ALL THEIR SOUL, in the land of their enemies, which led them away captive, AND PRAY UNTO thee toward their land, which thou gavest unto their fathers, THE CITY WHICH THOU HAST CHOSEN, AND THE HOUSE WHICH I HAVE BUILT for thy name:
THEN HEAR THOU THEIR PRAYER AND their supplication in heaven thy dwelling place, and maintain their cause, And FORGIVE THY PEOPLE THAT HAVE SINNED AGAINST THEE, AND ALL THEIR TRANSGRESSIONS WHEREIN THEY HAVE TRANSGRESSED AGAINST THEE...»- 1 Kings 8:46-50
Centuries later, Israel was taken captive, and spent 70 years exiled in Babylon, where they had neither temple nor the freedom to offer any blood sacrifices. Was prophet Daniel (and his generation) lost because he couldn’t offer blood to atone for his sins?? Or was he saved from destruction because he believed God had promised to show His favor to those who would turn in repentance toward Jerusalem, making confession of their sins?:
«Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, HE WENT INTO HIS HOUSE; AND HIS WINDOWS BEING OPEN IN HIS CHAMBER TOWARD JERUSALEM, HE KNEELED UPON HIS KNEES THREE TIMES A DAY, AND PRAYED, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime... AND I (DANIEL) SET MY FACE UNTO THE LORD GOD, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes: AND I PRAYED UNTO THE LORD MY GOD, AND MADE MY CONFESSION, AND SAID, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments; WE HAVE SINNED,

AND HAVE COMMITTED INIQUITY, AND HAVE DONE WICKEDLY, AND HAVE REBELLED, EVEN BY DEPARTING FROM THY PRECEPTS AND FROM THY JUDGMENTS». (Daniel 6:10 and 9:3-5)
And what happened right after Daniel prayed for God's favor? He received what he asked for!!-- «the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation» (Daniel 9:21)

La división que hace el cristianismo entre "gente salva", y gente "no salva" es cuestionable

Aunque a primera vista aparenta hacer perfecto sentido, la noción Cristiana que divide a la gente entre "salvos", y "no salvos", es realmente extraviada. ¿Por que? Pues porque no es un fiel reflejo de lo revelado por Dios a Israel, sino que apunta en cambio a un sagaz origen humano. ¿Por que? Pues porque la división que hacía la Ley, era entre aquellos cuya voluntad era caminar a diario por "la senda de los mandamientos" ("Guíame por la senda de tus mandamientos, Porque en ella tengo mi voluntad"- Salmo 119:35), y aquellos que no andaban por tal camino ("Reprendiste a los soberbios, los malditos, Que se desvían de tus mandamientos"- Salmo 119:21).
En otras palabras, la salvación mostrada por Dios a Israel era "Peformance based"; y estaba basaba en la ley de siembra y cosecha encarnada en la sentencia que prescribía "Ojo por ojo, y diente por diente". En la practica, esto ultimo significaba que Dios era fiel en devolver a cada uno el mismo bien [o mal] que hubiese hecho en cualquier momento dado. De este modo, cuando el hombre se comprometía con no sembrar el mal, sino sembrar solamente el Bien, obtenía de ese modo "la salvación", pues con ello evitaba todo mal, para segar en cambio el bien correspondiente a la buena semilla que a diario sembraba. ¿Y que si el creyente caía en pecado, y hacía algún mal? Pues que confesaba su maldad, y resarcía el daño causado.
Pero, a diferencia de lo que pretende implicar la terminología Cristiana, "la salvación" del Creyente Hebreo no era "todo o nada"; es decir, ni su futuro bienestar, ni su futura condenación, estaban "escritas en piedra" (como profesa la teología Cristiana de "Salvo siempre salvo"), sino que su salvación era el resultado de la diaria obediencia; de su compromiso con hacer su mejor y mas sincero esfuerzo por caminar por "el camino de los mandamientos"(también conocido como "la senda de santidad").

Y esto significaba que, si en un momento dado el creyente escogía dar la espalda a esta senda, para obstinarse en la abierta rebelión [sin luego proceder al arrepentimiento], el creyente perdía entonces su salvación. Por otro lado, si un hombre que se hallaba "perdido" confesaba su maldad, y comenzaba a andar por la senda de la obediencia, sus pasadas maldades no le eran recordadas, sino que obtenía de este modo la salvación. Como esta escrito:

1) "Pero si éste engendrare hijo, el cual viere todos los pecados que su padre hizo, y viéndolos no hiciere según ellos; no comiere sobre los montes, ni alzare sus ojos a los ídolos de la casa de Israel; la mujer de su prójimo no violare, ni oprimiere a nadie, la prenda no retuviere, ni cometiere robos; al hambriento diere de su pan, y cubriere con vestido al desnudo; apartare su mano del pobre, interés y usura no recibiere; guardare mis decretos y anduviere en mis ordenanzas; éste no morirá por la maldad de su padre; de cierto vivirá"- Ezequiel 18:14-17.
2) "Mas si el justo se apartare de su justicia y cometiere maldad, e hiciere conforme a todas las abominaciones que el impío hizo, ¿vivirá él? Ninguna de las justicias que hizo le serán tenidas en cuenta; por su rebelión con que prevaricó, y por el pecado que cometió, por ello morirá"- Ezequiel 18:24

La contradicción de alegar que "la salvación no es por obras", para luego demandar la obras del diezmo y las ofrendas

La Ley de Dios decía que el diezmo era para para los levitas, para los sacerdotes, para los pobres, los huérfanos, y las viudas; pero nunca fue para el pastor de ninguna iglesia. Como esta escrito: «Porque a los levitas he dado por heredad los diezmos de los hijos de Israel»- Números 18:24. Y, lo que la Ley ordenaba diezmar, no era diezmar el dinero, sino el producto de la Tierra (vacas, ovejas, frutas, cereales, etc), como esta escrito:
«Y el diezmo de la tierra, así de la simiente de la tierra como del fruto de los árboles, de יהוה (Adonai Yah) es; Es cosa dedicada a יהוה»- Levítico 27:30. Y también dice en otro lugar: «Y todo diezmo de vacas o de ovejas, de todo lo que pasa bajo la vara, el diezmo será consagrado a יהוה»- Levítico 27:32

Es el creyente Cristiano, quien tiene que justificar su Fe

Los Diez mandamientos, fueron escritos por el dedo de יהוה ; En cambio, los Evangelios no fueron escritos por el dedo de יהוה. Así que, son los hermanos Cristianos [y no los creyentes Hebreos], quienes tienen que dar cuenta de su fe, y justificar la razón por la cual rehúsan obedecer lo escrito por el dedo de יהוה [los Diez mandamientos], para obedecer en cambio lo que no fue escrito por el dedo del hombre (los Evangelios, que niegan la necesidad de comprometerse con la obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos)

¿Por que rehusan los creyentes Samaritanos (Hebreos) aceptar a Jesús como su supremo salvador y Mesías?

El Dios de Israel (bendito sea), encargó rigurosamente a su Pueblo el perseguir un estilo de vida ético y moral. Y, el aspecto mas relevante de tal estilo de vida, consiste en abrazar la verdad, rechazando todo aquello que tenga visos de ser falso, incierto, dudoso, o contradictorio. Como esta escrito: "DE PALABRA DE MENTIRA, TE ALEJARÁS"- Éxodo 23:7. Y también dice en otro lugar: "Estas son las cosas que habéis de hacer: HABLAD VERDAD CADA CUAL CON SU PRÓJIMO; [Y] JUZGAD SEGÚN LA VERDAD…"- Zacarías 8:16.
Así las cosas, el creyente que desee ser fiel a la verdad, esta forzado a abstenerse de consentir con cualquier postura teológica que parta de la conjetura, o cuyo fundamento sea uno de naturaleza dudosa, incierta, o contradictoria. ¿Por que? Pues porque, de así hacerlo, podría encontrarse a sí mismo dando testimonio de algo que resulte [a la postre] ser poco mas que un ingenioso ardid [violando de ese modo el mandamiento que le prohibía mentir].
Esto último, es particularmente cierto cuando se trata de la noble teología Cristiana; una teología que no solamente niega y contradice las verdades reveladas por Dios al pueblo de Israel, sino que hasta se contradice a sí misma, tal y como si sus autores hubiesen querido [desde el arranque] hacer de tal teología el equivalente ideológico de "un río revuelto"- un ambiente idóneo para "la pesca de hombres" [es decir, para el engaño de las almas incautas e ingenuas]. Y, esto último, esta intimado en el pasaje evangélico que afirma que Jesús deseaba que sus seguidores se convirtiesen en "pescadores de hombres".
Como esta escrito: "VENID EN POS DE MI, Y OS HARÉ PESCADORES DE HOMBRES"- Mateo 4:19, Marcos 1:17, & Lucas 5:10. Note como, el que el Evangelio sugiera que la misión de los apóstoles fuese el hacerse "pescadores de hombres", pone en entredicho la integridad de la teología cristiana. Es que, la imagen que se evoca, es aquella de un pescador; uno que sabe que, su anzuelo, no es [en si mismo] lo suficientemente atractivo como para hacer que el pez desee morderlo.
¿Que hace entonces el pescador? Pues recurre a la trampa y al engaño, escondiendo su dañino anzuelo detrás una seductora y apetecible carnada. Y, lo que todo esto sugiere, es que, el propósito de la teología cristiana, no es presentar la verdad histórica de los hechos, sino el presentar una narrativa tan seductora, tan arrolladora, y tan emocionalmente gratificante, que se nos haga prácticamente imposible rechazarla. Como dice el evangelio: "PERO ESTAS COSAS SE HAN ESCRITO [NO PARA INFORMAR ACERCA DE LA VERDAD OBJETIVA DE LOS HECHOS HISTÓRICOS, SINO] PARA QUE CREÁIS QUE JESÚS ES EL CRISTO"- Juan 20:31.
Y esto a su vez explica el hecho de que, el cristianismo, adule el ego [e inflame las pasiones] de sus potenciales adeptos. ¿Como? Pues asegurándoles que su confianza en la teología cristiana garantiza que recibirán las ricas promesas hechas por Dios a Israel, pero sin necesidad de asumir las correspondientes responsabilidades". Esto último, es la versión teológica del famoso "Fraude Nigeriano". Un fraude donde se explota la codicia por dinero fácil que caracteriza al mundo occidental.
El fraude consiste en que, una humilde y devota viuda nigeriana, promete regalar una

millonaria suma de dinero a cualquier extranjero que tenga la suficiente fe en ella como para darle acceso a su cuenta bancaria [algo así como cuando la teología cristiana dice a sus adeptos que la salvación es por fe, y no por obras; para luego insistir en que esos mismos adeptos "hagan la obra" de dar sus diezmos y ofrendas]. La realidad es que, el fraude y la falsedad implícita en la idea de "pescar hombres", explica el hecho de que, la Escritura Hebrea, no registre ningún caso de algún pescador que haya sido llamado jamás al ministerio profético. De hecho, ya que la gente honesta y objetiva, no necesita ser seducida a "tragarse" ninguna gran verdad [pues, cuando una verdad es realmente grande, se hace a si misma auto-evidente, como es el caso con la belleza de una mujer hermosa; como es el caso con la seguridad económica que provee la posesión de oro, de plata, y de piedras preciosas; como es el caso con lo intenso del brillo Solar; y como es el caso con la inmutabilidad de los cambios de estaciones], no debe entonces sorprendernos el descubrir que, la Escritura Hebrea, no registra un solo caso de algún Israelita (sin importar si tal Israelita era un patriarca, un rey, un profeta, o un sacerdote) que hubiese tratado de convencer a algún gentil para que creyese en la veracidad de la Ley de Dios, o para que aceptase la verdad de la fe Mosaica.

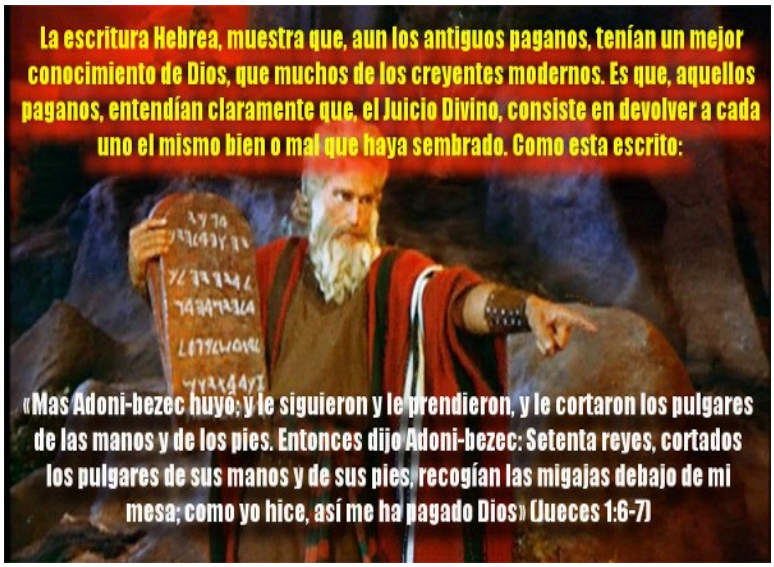
Así las cosas, los Hebreos están justificados en rechazar como incierto el reclamo cristiano que afirma que, Jesús (paz sea con él), es el primogénito hijo de Dios. ¿Por que? Pues porque es un reclamo dudoso, ya que contradice la verdad Divina mostrada en Éxodo 4:22, donde se afirma que, el primogénito hijo de Dios, no es otro sino Israel («Y dirás a Faraón: יהוה ha dicho así: ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGENITO»- Éxodo 4:22).

De igual modo, el creyente Hebreo esta justificado en rechazar el reclamo cristiano que afirma que, Jesús de Nazaret, nunca cometió pecado alguno. ¿Por que? Pues porque es un reclamo dudoso, ya que contradice la verdad Divina mostrada en Eclesiastés 7:20, donde se afirma que no hay hombre justo que haga solamente el bien, sin nunca pecar ("Ciertamente NO HAY HOMBRE JUSTO EN LA TIERRA, QUE HAGA EL BIEN Y NUNCA PEQUE"- Eclesiastés 7:20).

El creyente Hebreo, también esta justificado en rechazar el reclamo cristiano que afirma que, Jesús de Nazaret, murió por los pecados ajenos. ¿Y por que? Pues porque es un reclamo incierto y dudoso, ya que contradice la verdad mostrada tanto en Deuteronomio 24:16, como en Jeremías 31:30, donde se afirma que cada cual habrá de morir por su propia maldad [y no por la maldad ajena]. Como esta escrito: (1) "Los padres no morirán por los hijos, ni los hijos [morirán] por los padres; CADA UNO MORIRÁ POR SU [PROPIO] PECADO"- Deuteronomio 24:16; (2) "SINO QUE CADA CUAL MORIRÁ POR SU PROPIA MALDAD…"- Jeremías 31:30.

En adición, los Hebreos están justificados en rechazar como incierto y contradictorio, el reclamo cristiano que afirma que, quien ha visto a Jesús, ha visto también a "Dios el Padre" ("EL QUE ME HA VISTO A MÍ, HA VISTO AL PADRE …"- Juan 14:9). ¿Por que? Pues porque es incierto y dudoso, ya que, en otro lugar, el cristianismo afirma lo contrario- que nadie ha visto jamás a Dios [el Padre]. Como esta escrito: "NADIE HA VISTO JAMÁS A DIOS"- 1 Juan 4:12.

Finalmente, el creyente Hebreo esta obligado a rechazar el reclamo cristiano que alega que, fuera del hombre llamado Jesús, no hay salvación alguna para el ser humano. Como esta escrito: “Este Jesús es la piedra… Y EN NINGÚN OTRO HAY SALVACIÓN; PORQUE NO HAY OTRO NOMBRE BAJO EL CIELO, DADO A LOS HOMBRES, EN QUE PODAMOS SER SALVOS”- Hechos 4:11-12. ¿Y por que esta obligado a rechazar tal reclamo? Pues porque es incierto y dudoso, ya que contradice la verdad divina revelada previamente en Isaías 43:11, donde se afirma que no hay salvación alguna fuera de יהוה [Adonai Yah]. Como esta escrito: “YO, YO יהוה ; Y, FUERA DE MÍ, NO HAY QUIEN SALVE”.
En adición, el evangelio reclama que, el salvador cristiano, era “hijo de hombre” (“Porque EL HIJO DEL HOMBRE HA VENIDO PARA SALVAR LO QUE SE HABÍA PERDIDO”- Mateo 18:11); y esto último contradice la verdad Divina, que muestra que no hay salvación en ningún “hijo de hombre”. Como esta escrito: “NO CONFIÉIS en los príncipes, ni EN HIJO DE HOMBRE, PORQUE NO HAY EN ÉL SALVACIÓN”- Salmo 146:3.
Pero, si la Teología Cristiana es tan incierta y dudosa, ¿como explicamos el hecho de que muchos cristianos experimenten el Espíritu Santo, experimenten milagros, y hasta experimenten la profecía? Pues lo explicamos de forma muy sencilla: Verá usted, en su infinita misericordia, el Creador ha decidido recompensar todas y cada una de las buenas obras que realiza el individuo [¡aun si este último se encuentra bajo el juicio Divino!]. Por ejemplo, poco tiempo después de haber estado a punto de ser ejecutado por el ángel que se interpuso en su camino (Números 22:33), el profeta Balaam compuso siete altares, donde procedió a ofrendar al Creador siete sacrificios de becerros y carneros (Números 23:1-2).
¿Y cual fue el resultado de estos sacrificios? Pues que el Creador procede a recompensar a Balaam, dándole la revelación profética que tanto anhelaba. Y, este concepto, no es exclusivo de la fe Hebrea; pues el evangelio pone en boca del Nazareno el alegar que, al final de los tiempos, muchos que obraron milagros y prodigios, terminarán perdiéndose. Como esta escrito: “MUCHOS ME DIRÁN en aquel día: señor, señor, ¿NO PROFETIZAMOS EN TU NOMBRE, Y EN TU NOMBRE ECHAMOS FUERA DEMONIOS, Y EN TU NOMBRE HICIMOS MUCHOS MILAGROS? Y ENTONCES LES DECLARARÉ: NUNCA OS CONOCÍ; APARTAOS DE MÍ, HACEDORES DE MALDAD» (Mateo 7:22-23).
¡Que el Dios de Israel tenga misericordia de su Pueblo, y que bendiga y dirija a nuestros amados hermanos Cristianos!



No ha entendido claramente cual es el mensaje del Samaritanismo Reformado, el hombre que rehúsa juzgar (y tratar) justamente a su prójimo; el hombre que no se solidariza con los que sufren injustamente; el hombre que no es bondadoso para con los niños; el hombre que no es considerado con los ancianos; el hombre que siembra discordia entre los hermanos, entre esposo y esposa, entre padres e hijos; el hombre que adula a los pecadores; ni el hombre que rehúsa mostrar a sus semejantes, el mismo honor y respeto que desearía que se le mostrase a si mismo.

El Mesías de Pablo fue una invención de la envejecida imaginación del apóstol

El apóstol Pablo era un hombre bueno y santo. Pero, desafortunadamente, el Mesías de Pablo fue una invención de su envejecida imaginación. ¿Por que? Pues porque las palabras que a Jesús (paz sea con él) atribuye el evangelio tienen poco que ver con la tardía teología esbozada por el noble apóstol. ¿Y como lo sabemos? Pues lo sabemos por el hecho de que Jesús mismo declaró ser un hombre que difundía el mensaje que había escuchado de Dios: un llamado al arrepentimiento, así como a la obediencia a los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina.
Como esta escrito: «Pero ahora buscáis matarme a mí, un hombre que les ha dicho la verdad que escuché de parte de Dios ... Desde entonces, Jesús comenzó a proclamar: Apártense de sus pecados, porque el reino de los cielos está cerca... Pero si quieres entrar en la vida, guarda los mandamientos »- Juan 8:40, Mateo 4:17, y Mateo 19:17.
Por otro lado, Pablo difundió en cambio un mensaje totalmente distinto: que Jesús no era un hombre, sino el mismo Dios; y que Jesús quería que los hombres ignorasen completamente la Ley, para abrazar en cambio la idea de “la salvación por fe” (sin necesidad alguna de obedecer nada de lo que Dios había ordenado en la Ley).

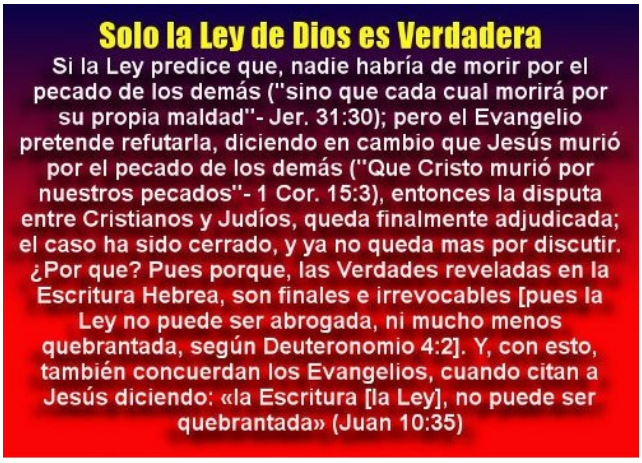
¿Que es el Mesías Redentor?

La Escritura Hebrea enseña que el perdón de los pecados [y por ende la salvación del hombre] viene por el arrepentimiento sincero; un arrepentimiento que quebranta nuestros corazones, y hace que nos volvamos del camino de iniquidad. Como esta escrito: «El que encubre sus pecados no prosperará; mas el que los confiesa, y se aparta, alcanzará misericordia»- Proverbios 28:13; «Los sacrificios de Dios, son el espíritu quebrantado; al corazón contrito y humillado, no despreciaras tu, oh Dios [negándole el perdón]»- Salmo 51:17;
«Quizá oiga la casa de Judá todo el mal que yo (יהוה) pienso hacerles, y se arrepienta cada uno de su mal camino, y yo perdonaré su maldad y su pecado» - Jeremías 36:3;
«Si se humillare mi pueblo, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, y se convirtieren de sus malos caminos; entonces yo (יהוה) oiré desde los cielos, y perdonaré sus pecados...» - 2 Crónicas 7:14.
Y, ya que la redención del hombre viene por el arrepentimiento, todo aquel [o todo aquello] que nos mueva a ese arrepentimiento (José, Moisés, Aarón, David, Jesús, Juan el Bautista, Pablo, Muhammad, etc) es por antonomasia una manifestación de ese redentor [o Mesías] que viene a salvarnos. Como esta escrito: “Y vendrá el Redentor... [¿a quienes ha de venir el Redentor?] ... a los que se volvieren de la iniquidad en Jacob [es decir, a quienes abandonen la maldad]”- Isaías 59:20

¿Es el Evangelio de Cristo el Nuevo Pacto prometido por Dios a Israel?

El Cristianismo es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador. Pero la noble teología Cristiana esta errada; pues no es correcto que el Evangelio [que predica “el abandono de la Ley”] sea el cumplimiento del “Nuevo Pacto” prometido por Dios en Jeremías 31:31 (“HE AQUÍ QUE VIENEN DÍAS, DICE YHVH, EN LOS CUALES HARÉ NUEVO PACTO CON LA CASA DE ISRAEL y con la casa de Judá”).
¿Por que? Pues porque, cuando llegue ese “Nuevo Pacto”, Israel no abandonará la Ley [como promueve el Cristianismo], sino que la tendrá en cambio en lo mas profundo de su mente y de su corazón (“Pero este es el pacto que haré con la casa de Israel después de aquellos días, dice YHVH: DARÉ MI LEY EN SU MENTE, Y LA ESCRIBIRÉ EN SU CORAZÓN...”- Jeremías 31:33).
Cuando llegue ese “Nuevo Pacto”, todo Israel conocerá a Dios («Y NO ENSEÑARÁ MÁS NINGUNO A SU PRÓJIMO, NI NINGUNO A SU HERMANO, DICIENDO: “CONOCE A YHVH”; PORQUE TODOS ME CONOCERÁN, desde el más pequeño de ellos hasta el más grande...”- Jeremías 31:34);
Y, cuando llegue ese “Nuevo Pacto”, el Creador hará solamente bien a Israel, no teniendo que reprocharle sus pecados, ni su incredulidad en algún Mesías («Y me serán por Pueblo, y yo seré a ellos por Dios. Y LES DARÉ UN CORAZÓN, Y UN CAMINO, PARA QUE ME TEMAN PERPETUAMENTE, PARA QUE TENGAN BIEN ELLOS, Y SUS HIJOS DESPUÉS DE ELLOS. Y HARÉ CON ELLOS PACTO ETERNO,

QUE NO ME VOLVERÉ ATRÁS DE HACERLES BIEN, Y PONDRÉ MI TEMOR EN EL CORAZÓN DE ELLOS, PARA QUE NO SE APARTEN DE MÍ. Y me alegraré con ellos haciéndoles bien, y los plantaré en esta tierra en verdad, de todo mi corazón y de toda mi alma. Porque así ha dicho YHVH: “Como traje sobre este pueblo todo este gran mal, así traeré sobre ellos todo el bien que acerca de ellos hablo”»- Jer. 32:38-42).



En el Universo moral, el Nazareno fue una “Supernova”; una estrella que brilla con deslumbrante resplandor. Pero, aunque fuerte de admitir, la realidad es que tanto Judíos como Musulmanes están en lo correcto, cuando rechazan la idea de que algún hombre pueda morir por los pecados ajenos

El Extravío De Anhelar Un Rey Mesías (Ungido) De Carne Y Hueso

Tanto el concepto del Mesías Cristiano, como el del Mesías del Judaísmo Askenazi, son la manifestación de una perversión que surgió en medio del pueblo Hebreo, durante la época del profeta Samuel. En aquel tiempo, nuestros ancestros perdieron la fe, y se alejaron de Dios, buscando seguridad en actuar como las naciones paganas que les rodeaban, las cuales seguían a un hombre de carne y hueso (un rey Humano). Adonai Yah se enojo contra nuestros ancestros, por haberle rechazado de esta manera, queriendo ser "salvados" (de sus enemigos) por un hombre de carne y hueso, en vez de por el Creador.
Como esta escrito: «Y dijo Adonai Yah a Samuel: "oye la voz del pueblo en todo lo que te digan; porque no te han desechado a ti, sino a mí me han desechado, para que (yo) no reine sobre ellos. Conforme a todas las obras que han hecho desde el día que los saqué de Egipto hasta hoy, dejándome a mí, y sirviendo a dioses ajenos, así hacen también contigo"»- 1 Samuel 8:7-8.
Ese Rey ungido (y la palabra Hebrea para "ungido" es "Mashiach" (Mesías) no fue otro sino Saúl, el benjamita. Así, el querer seguir a un Rey Mesías (Rey ungido), fue un grave pecado de parte de Israel. De hecho, Dios les advirtió a nuestros ancestros acerca de las funestas consecuencias de insistir en seguir a su deseado Rey Mesías. Les dijo que ese Mesías les oprimiría tanto, que al final clamarían al Dios que habían rechazado, para que les librase del Mesías que habían escogido; pero que, en ese momento, Dios no los escucharía: «así hará el rey que reinará sobre vosotros: tomará vuestros hijos, y los pondrá en sus carros y en su gente de a caballo, para que corran delante de su carro; y nombrará para sí jefes de miles y jefes de cincuentenas; los pondrá asimismo a que aren sus campos y sieguen sus mieses, y a que hagan sus armas de guerra y los pertrechos de sus carros.
Tomará también a vuestras hijas para que sean perfumadoras, cocineras y amasadoras. Asimismo tomará lo mejor de vuestras tierras, de vuestras viñas y de vuestros olivares, y los dará a sus siervos. diezmará vuestro grano y vuestras viñas, para dar a sus oficiales y a sus siervos. tomará vuestros siervos y vuestras siervas, vuestros mejores jóvenes, y vuestros asnos, y con ellos hará sus obras. diezmará también vuestros rebaños, y seréis sus siervos. y clamaréis aquel día a causa de vuestro rey que os habréis elegido, mas Adonai Yah no os responderá en aquel día» – 1 Samuel 8:11-18.
Note que Dios se refiere a ese Rey Mesías como "Vuestro Rey que os habréis elegido…"; Como intimando que, el concepto de seguir a un Mesías humano que supuestamente ha de salvar al pueblo de Israel, es una idea y un invento de los hombres, no del Creador; pues, para el verdadero creyente Hebreo (es decir, Samaritano), el único y suficiente salvador es יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea).
Desafortunadamente, las consecuencias de seguir a un Mesías humano fueron peores que lo que nuestros ancestros imaginaron, pues Saúl no solamente oprimió a los inocentes (incluyendo a David, su futuro sucesor) sino que mató sin causa a todos los sacerdotes de Nob.
En el pasado, muchos han reclamado ser el supremo Rey Mesías (el salvador nacional) que los Israelitas anhelaron, Y el resultado de seguir a esos Mesías

humanos siempre fue el desastre advertido por Dios: opresión, injusticia, y muerte. Un buen ejemplo de ello lo fue “Bar Koziva”, a quien el Rabino Judío llamado "Akiva" proclamo como el Mesías esperado.
¿Cual fue el resultado de seguir a este Mesías humano? Pues la muerte de cerca de 500,000 Israelitas, durante la rebelión contra Roma acaecida en el 134 E.C. Así, quien pone su confianza en Jesús, en Bar Koziva, en Jacob Frank, en Shabbetai Zevi, en Schneerson, o en algún futuro Mesías, invoca sobre sí mismo las calamidades enumeradas en 1 Samuel 8.
¿Significa lo anterior que todo lo que dijeron estos hombres fue falso? ¿Significa acaso que no podemos utilizar sus palabras como parte de nuestras meditaciones devocionales? ¡En ninguna manera! El sentido común dicta que, si estos hombres lograron tal prominencia, no fue porque fuesen personas comunes ni ordinarias; sino porque hicieron y dijeron cosas extraordinarias. No hay absolutamente nada malo con que utilicemos las palabras de Akiva, de Jesús, de Shabbetai Zevi, o de Schneerson (paz y bendición sea sobre todos ellos) como fuentes de inspiración devocional.
El pecado surge cuando ponemos nuestra fidelidad a la figura o las palabras de estos hombres, por encima de nuestra fidelidad a la palabra y el mandato de Adonai Yah. Cuando tal hacemos, hemos hecho de ese Mesías humano un ídolo abominable. Esto ultimo no es conjetura, ni opinión privada; sino que es historia verificable, pues cuando el Mesías del siglo XVII (Shabbetai Zevi) fue forzado por el Sultán Turco a convertirse al Islam, muchos de sus seguidores se hallaron a sí mismos tan esclavizados a la figura de Shabbetai, que abandonaron la fe hebrea, para seguir a su Mesías dentro de la fe Islámica.
Así, el poner su fe en un hombre de carne y hueso, en vez de ponerla en el Creador, condujo a estos creyented hebreos a apostatar completamente de la fe. Y, a esto es a lo que hace referencia el pasaje en 1 Samuel 8:8, cuando intima que, quien abandona a Dios, para seguir a un Mesías (Rey ungido) de carne y hueso, termina sirviendo a dioses ajenos: «Conforme a todas las obras que han hecho desde el día que los saqué de Egipto hasta hoy, dejándome a mí y sirviendo a dioses ajenos…» (ibid).

Every Muslim and Christian should know this: “Jews and Samaritans can be right with God [having the right theology]; but so can be Muslims and Christians [having the right heart for God]"

According to Moses Law, as soon as a person dies, he becomes impure. Why? Because the Law states that all human corpses are ritually unfit [due to the decaying fecal matter located inside of it]. Also, anyone who touches a dead body (like soldiers and executioners) becomes impure for seven days («He that toucheth the dead body of any man, shall be unclean even seven days..... He shall purify himself therewith the third day, and the seventh day he shall be clean...”- Numbers 19:11-12 (1599 Geneva Bible)».
In addition, if an unclean person touches a clean person, the latter becomes unclean (“Anything the unclean person touches will become unclean...”- Numbers 19:22, Christian standard Bible). And this is why Jews [especially the High priest] wouldn’t come close to a Roman soldier on Passover’s eve, as any acquired impurity would render him unable to eat [or even participate of] the Passover’s lamb.
As is written: “But there were some men who were unclean because of a human corpse, so they could not observe the Passover on that day”- Numbers 9:6 (Christian standard Bible). And also in another place, “Then they (the Jews) led Jesus from Caiaphas to the [Roman] governor’s headquarters... They did not enter the headquarters themselves; otherwise they would be defiled and unable to eat the Passover”- John 18:28 (C.S.B.).
And the former hints at the reason why observant Jews (and Samaritans) had such a hard time believing Jesus was both God, as well as God’s own Passover lamb. They reason with themselves, «How could Jesus be God? Wasn’t Jesus rendered impure by the spat thrown upon his face by a defiled Roman Soldiers? Wasn’t he rendered impure by the touch of the Roman soldier who slapped his face? Didn’t Jesus become impure when becoming a corpse hanging on the cross? How could the absolutely pure God ever become impure?
In fact, if Jesus was God’s own lamb, then the lamb became impure [by it’s prior contact with defiled Roman soldiers], and was therefore no longer fit to be offered as Passover sacrifice. And, even if God had somehow chosen to become impure [by coming in contact with His own human dead corpse], didn’t the Law demand that such an impure person be cleansed on the third and seventh day (being sprinkled with water mixed with the red heifer ashes)? Was Jesus sprinkled twice [after his resurrection] with this holy water?
And, if he wasn’t, isn’t he supposed to be cut off from God’s congregation? As is written: “But a person who is unclean and does not purify himself, that person will be cut off from the assembly, because he has defiled the sanctuary of the Lord. The water for impurity has not been sprinkled on him; he is unclean”- Numbers 19:20 (C.S.B.). Besides, Jesus [alleged] resurrection happened on the third day, and by them the Passover sacrifice wasn’t valid anymore, as the lamb could no longer be “eaten” (“You must not leave any of it until morning; any part of it left until morning you must burn”- Exodus 12:10).
Does the former means that, since they believe in Jesus, both Christians and Muslims practice a false religion? God forbid that we say such a thing! It only means that, the content of the Gospel’s revelation, and the content of Moses revelation (the Torah),

aren’t exactly the same . But that doesn’t means that Islam and Christianity aren’t valid religions. Why? Because, even if the above Hebrew theology is absolutely right, and both Christian and Muslim theologies are absolutely wrong, honest and God fearing Muslims and Christians would still be granted God’s personal favor.
Why? Simply because our Creator is Just, as well as merciful. In other words, He judges the intentions of the heart, holding us accountable for the things we do with the portion of truth we know, not for the portion of truth we still don’t know (or yet understand). And the proof? King Abimelech, who showed himself honest and God fearing with the vague [and uncertain] piece of information he knew about Sarah (Abraham’s wife). Abimelech was told that beautiful Sarah was Abraham’s sister, and since no commoner would ever object to becoming the King’s brother in Law, Abimelech went ahead and made Sarah one of his many wives.
Thus, although the wrong piece of information led Abimelech into a questionable path [taking another man’s wife], he still counted with God’s personal favor, as God knew his heart had been honest and faithful to what he considered to be the truth. As is written: «Then God said to him (Abimelech) in the dream, “Yes, I KNOW YOU DID THIS IN THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR HEART, for it was I Who kept you back and spared you from sinning against Me; therefore I did not give you occasion to touch her”»- Genesis 20:6.
Thus, just like honest and God fearing Abimelech was granted the honour of having direct revelation from the God of Abraham, likewise honest and God fearing Christians and Muslims will be granted the honor of receiving direct revelation from the God of Abraham (guidance, wisdom, prophecy, deliverance, the Holy Spirit, etc).

REFORMED SAMARITANISM

If the Hebrew Scripture (“God’s Law”, or “Torah”) states that pious and oppressed Hebrew believers are God’s own Son (“And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the Lord, Israel is my Son, even my Firstborn”- Exodus 4:22, RSV), but then comes the Gospel trying to refute it quoting unclean spirits that tell otherwise («And whenever the unclean spirits beheld him, they fell down before him and cried out, “You are the Son of God!”»- Mark 3:11), then the dispute between Torah believers and Gospel believers is finally over; the case is closed, and there’s nothing else to argue about. Why? Simply because the truth revealed by God’s Law is final and immutable, as Scripture cannot be broken, nor modified. As is written: “You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it...”- Deut. 4:2). And the former is also confirmed by the Gospel, when it quotes Jesus saying the following words: “... and Scripture [God’s Law] cannot be broken”- John 10:35

Why do the followers of Reformed Samaritanism use the phrase “peace be upon him” when mentioning the name of a deceased person, just as Muslim believers usually do?

Why do followers of Reformed Samaritanism use the phrase “peace be upon him” when mentioning the name of a deceased person, just as Muslim believers usually do? The reason why we do it has to do with the fact that since time immemorial Hebrew believers used to follow the same tradition. For example, it is related that Rabbi Elazar of Modi'in used to say: “One who profanes the Kodeshim (sacred material); one who desecrates the holidays; one who whitens (embarrasses) the face of another in public; one who nullifies the covenant of Abraham our father, PEACE BE UPON HIM; one who reveals meanings in the Torah that run contrary to the law, even though he has Torah knowledge and good deeds, he has no share in the world to come” (Pirke Avot 5:3)

Why is it that Orthodox Judaism invokes the Creator using the sacred name of “Ha Shem” (the Name), while Reformed Samaritanism invokes Him using the sacred name of “Yah”?

The reason why Reformed Samaritanism openly refers to the Creator (blessed be He) using the sacred name “Yah” has to do with the fact that, in this regard, we follow an ancient Bible interpretation made by a Hebrew Rabbi named Rabbi Jeremiah Ben Eleazar”. As is written- «Rabbi Jeremiah Ben Eleazar said: Ever since the Temple was destroyed [and the priests stopped using the tetragrammaton YHVH], it is enough for the World [in extolling God] to use only two letters [of the Tetragrammaton], yod (Y), and he (H); as is said, “Let everything that hath breath praise by saying Yah (spelled YH)”- Psalm 150:6».
In others words, since Scripture had stated that the name of YHVH would reside in the Holy Temple («Let your eyes always look toward this Temple night and day, toward the location where you have said “My name will reside there”»- 1 Kings 8:29, International Standard Version Bible), it made sense to think that, as long as the Temple remained “broken” (or destroyed), so would God's name also remained broken. Thus, instead of pronouncing the full name of YHVH, the Psalm now pronounces it as YH (“Yah”)

Gods Law States That Forgiveness Is The Result Of Sincere Repentance; not of the faith in particular Messiah

If God’s Law (the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings) states that forgiveness of sins comes through sincere repentance (“Perhaps the house of Judah will hear all the calamity that I am planning to do to them, in order that they may turn, each one from his evil way. Then I would forgive their iniquity and their sin… The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit. A broken and a contrite heart, O God, You will not despise.”-

Jeremiah 36: 3, & Psalm 51:19, Tree Of Life Bible); And then comes the Gospel and tries to refute the Law, claiming instead that forgiveness of sins doesn't come through sincere repentance, but rather through belief in Jesus ("that all who believe in him will receive forgiveness of sins through his name" - Acts 10:43); Then the disputation between Christians and Hebrew believers is finally settled; the case has been closed, and there's nothing else to discuss. Why? Because the truths revealed in the Law [the Hebrew Scripture] are final and irrevocable [since the Law cannot be abrogated or broken, according to Deuteronomy 4: 2]. And the gospel seems to agree with this, when it quotes Jesus saying the following: "… and the Scripture [the Law] cannot be broken" (John 10:35)

Where do African (black) Jews come from?

God's law states that both Jewish matriarchs (Rebekah and Leah) came from a white father named "Laban". As is written: "Now Laban had two daughters: the older was named Leah, and the younger was named Rachel"- Genesis 29:16. But the Hebrew word, "Laban" literally means "White", meaning that Laban was of a white complexion.
Thus, having a white father, chances of Leah's and Rachel's children (the 12 tribal fathers) being black were pretty slim. In fact, even if Jacob was completely black [something highly doubtful, as Jacob had a red haired twin brother], his children would most likely be of an intermediate skin color.
But if so, where did black Jews come from? According to Samaritan (Hebrew) tradition, they come from three main sources;

1) The first one is that they were former Egyptian slaves, who willingly embraced a common destiny with the Hebrew people- In other words, Ethiopian slaves that joined Israel in the latter's exodus from Egypt. As is written: "A mixed crowd also went up with them, along with a huge number of livestock, both flocks and herds"- Exodus 12:38.
2) Secondly, Ethiopian people appear to have been allowed to join Israel's army (mercenaries?). As is written: «Joab then said to a Cushite (Ethiopian), "Go tell the king what you have seen". The Cushite bowed to Joab, and took off running»- 2 Samuel 18:21.
3) Thirdly, tradition has it that when the Queen of Sheba (an ancient Ethiopian city) came to Jerusalem, she was so amazed with Solomon's wisdom that she secretly wished to beget a child as wise as the Hebrew King. Thus, in his desire to give her all that she wanted, Solomon got the queen pregnant with his own child ("King Solomon gave the queen of Sheba her every desire—whatever she asked—besides what he had given her out of his royal bounty"- 1 Kings 10:13). And this son went on to be not only the next Ethiopian king, but also the ancestor of most African Jews

Bible states God does no evil nor injustice (Deut. 32:4); but, did He create evil?

Speaking about Reformed Samaritanism, somebody made the following comment: "You guys claim to believe that the Supreme Being (God) is the absolute infinite containing all other things within itself. But this is pure madness, as it would imply that God is the source of both goodness and evil. How can you expect everlasting peace from any coming Messiah, when you believe in a God who brings both good and evil?"

What is Reformed Samaritanism reply to this interesting question? Well, the reply is very simple. You see, there is no doubt that our World does include various kinds of evil (theft, deception, betrayal, immorality, etc). But, if God isn't the creator of the World's evil, then it can only mean that our World has more than one Creator (or God). But the Scripture teaches that there is only one God ("See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god with me… Thus saith the Lord the King of Israel, and his redeemer the Lord of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God"- Deuteronomy 32:39 & Isaiah 44:6).

Thus, there is no doubt that evil was directly [or indirectly] created by the one and only true God. As is written: "Shall there be evil in a city, and the Lord hath not done it?"- Amos 3:6. And also says elsewhere: "I am the Lord, and there is none else. I form the light, and create darkness; I make peace, and create evil; I the Lord do all these things"- Isaiah 45:6-7. Notice how the former text compares light with peace (or goodness), and darkness with evil (or sin). Why?

Because we would never be able to fully appreciate light, unless we had first experienced darkness. Likewise, we would have never understand the virtues of goodness, unless we had first experienced the chaos of evil. And that's why the Creation account states that God first created darkness (in other words, the present world of sin, evil, and suffering), and only afterward did He create Light (the World to come, where peace and goodness will finally conquer evil, just as the light of the new day conquers the darkness of the previous night).

As it has been written: In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth… and darkness was upon the face of the deep… And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness"- Genesis 1:1-4. Thus God did not only create darkness (evil) and Light (goodness); but also chose to make Light put a stop to darkness [thereby making goodness conquer evil!]

Is 666 an evil number, as claimed by our dear Christian brothers? ?

Christianity is an awesome religion. And God fearing Christians will have a good share in the world to come. But, as is often the case with Christian dogma, the idea that 666 is an evil number simply fails to have strong [and clear] support from Hebrew Scriptures. In other words, 666 isn't a symbol of evil. In fact, the number might even be understood as a number of blessing, and freedom.

Why? Simply because it is used in connection with the blessings bestowed upon king Solomon, as well as in connection with the Israelites delivered from Babylonian captivity. As it has been written: : “And the weight of the gold that was brought to Solomon every year, was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold”- 1 Kings 10:14 (Douay-Rheims 1899 American Edition)… “These now are the people of the province who came from those captive exiles King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had deported to Babylon… Adonikam’s descendants, 666 … ”- Ezra 2:1&13 (Christian Standard Bible).

¿Por que hay muchos Judíos que se hacen miembros de movimientos Mesiánicos tales como el de “One For Israel”?

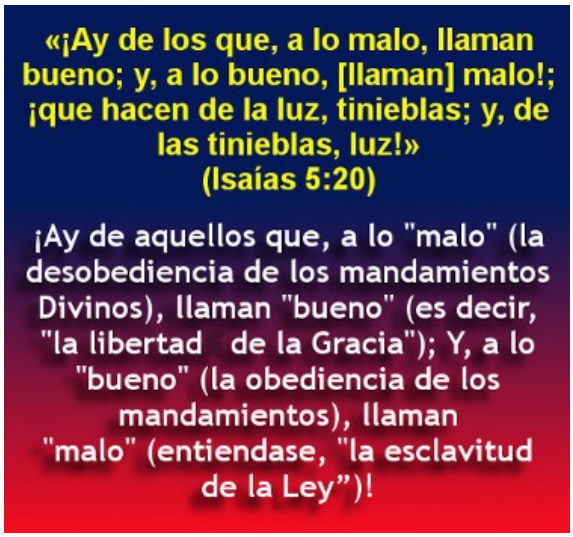
Las ideas, son algo muy poderoso. De hecho, las ideas que escogemos abrazar pueden liberarnos o pueden esclavizarnos. Un buen ejemplo de ello es la idea que postula que, todo aquel que nace de una madre Judía, es automáticamente Judío. ¿Cual es el problema con esta común [pero extraviada] idea? Pues que intima [falsamente] que, ser parte del pueblo de Dios [y contar por ende con el favor Divino], es como heredar una tipo "reliquia familiar"; es decir, adquirir un objeto pasivo que esta completamente divorciado de nuestra conducta ética y moral.
Y, es esta última idea, la que hace posible que encontremos hombres que no perciben contradicción alguna con reclamar ser Judíos, a la misma vez que se auto-proclaman ateos, homosexuales, o anti-semitas. ¿Y por que es falsa la anterior idea? Pues porque la Escritura Hebrea muestra que ser parte de Israel tiene poco que ver con el apellido de nuestra progenitora, pero mucho que ver con la aptitud de nuestro corazón; Como esta escrito- «Ciertamente es bueno Dios PARA CON ISRAEL, PARA CON LOS LIMPIOS DE CORAZÓN»- Salmo 73:1. ¿Quien dice el verso que es Israel? ¡Pues el limpio de corazón!
En adición, la Ley enseña que Rebeca (una madre Judía) engendró dos hijos que, a pesar de ser gemelos, pertenecían a dos pueblos distintos [¡y antagónicos!]. Como esta escrito: «y le respondió יהוה: DOS NACIONES HAY EN TU SENO, Y DOS PUEBLOS SERÁN DIVIDIDOS DESDE TUS ENTRAÑAS; El un pueblo será más fuerte que el otro pueblo, Y el mayor [Edom] servirá al menor [Israel]»- Génesis 25:23.
¿Y que fue lo que caracterizó a Edom? ¿Que cosas fueron las que le llevaron a convertirse en un pueblo distinto al pueblo de Israel? Pues, lo que le definió como pueblo distinto, fue que tanto con sus ideas como con sus acciones menospreció lo revelado por Dios. Es que el Creador había mostrado a los patriarcas la supremacía del hijo primogénito. Y la razón para esto era su anhelo de que la descendencia de Abraham internalizara una verdad que habría de guiar su porvenir.
¿Cual era esa verdad? Pues que, Israel, seria "el primogénito" de Dios [es decir, ¡su mas importante hijo!], como esta escrito: «Y dirás a Faraón: יהוה HA DICHO ASÍ: ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGÉNITO»- Éxodo 4:22. Y, ¿cuando menospreció esto Edom? Pues lo hizo cuando menospreció su primogenitura, como esta escrito: «Entonces dijo Esaú: "HE AQUÍ YO ME VOY A MORIR; ¿PARA QUÉ, PUES, ME SERVIRÁ LA PRIMOGENITURA?"... ASÍ MENOSPRECIÓ ESAÚ LA PRIMOGENITURA»- Génesis 25:32&34.
En adición, Edom menospreció la palabra de Dios traída por boca de su padre Isaac, quien bendijo a Israel (Jacob) diciendo: «MALDITOS LOS QUE TE MALDIJEREN, Y BENDITOS LOS QUE TE BENDIJEREN»- Génesis 27:29. Y, ¿cuando hizo esto Edom? Pues cuando trató de traer maldición sobre Israel, como esta escrito- «He aquí, ESAÚ TU HERMANO SE CONSUELA ACERCA DE TI CON LA IDEA DE MATARTE»- Génesis 27:42.
De este modo, la Escritura intima que, aún si un hombre naciese de una madre Judía, en el momento en que tal hombre abandona la palabra de Dios (la Ley), para hacerse en cambio un abierto enemigo de Israel, en ese mismo momento deja de ser Israelita, para convertirse en cambio en Edomita.

Curiosamente, la tradición hebrea confirma estas cosas, cuando identifica a Edom con la fe Nazarena [una de cuyas sectas es el Judaísmo mesiánico]. ¿Por que? Pues porque la Escritura profetiza que Edom "habría de vivir por la Espada". Como esta escrito: «Y POR TU ESPADA VIVIRÁS»- Génesis 27:40.
¿Que significa que Edom habría de "vivir por la espada"? Pues significa que Edom representa a aquellos que "adquieren la vida" por medio del derramamiento de sangre. Y, esto último, corresponde a la Fe Nazarena, que postula que "la vida del hombre" [es decir, su salvación] esta en el derramamiento de la sangre del Nazareno. Como esta escrito: «Y SIN DERRAMAMIENTO DE SANGRE, NO SE HACE REMISIÓN [DE PECADOS]»- Hebreos 9:22; «SI NO coméis la carne del Hijo del Hombre, y BEBÉIS SU SANGRE, NO TENÉIS VIDA EN VOSOTROS»- Juan 6:53; «Y les dijo: ESTO ES MI SANGRE DEL NUEVO PACTO, QUE POR [LA VIDA DE] MUCHOS ES DERRAMADA»- Marcos 14:24; «Porque tú fuiste inmolado, y CON TU SANGRE NOS HAS REDIMIDO PARA DIOS, de todo linaje y lengua y pueblo y nación»- Apocalipsis 5:9.
En adición, la escritura intima que, el Judío que abandona la Ley, será finalmente enviado a un exilio espiritual, donde acabará adorando al leño, o a la piedra. Como esta escrito: «Si no cuidares de poner por obra todas las palabras de esta Ley, que están escritas en este libro… יהוה TE ESPARCIRÁ [EXILIÁNDOTE] POR TODOS LOS PUEBLOS, desde un extremo de la tierra hasta el otro extremo; Y ALLÍ SERVIRÁS A DIOSES AJENOS QUE NO CONOCISTE TÚ NI TUS PADRES: AL LEÑO, Y A LA PIEDRA»- Deut. 28:58&64. ¿Y que religión describe [proféticamente] el anterior verso con el epíteto de "el leño"? Pues describe a la religión Nazarena, cuyo símbolo es "el leño" [es decir, "el madero" de la cruz].

¿Significa lo hasta aquí dicho que el hombre de madre Judía que desprecia la Torah [haciendose de ese modo enemigo de Israel], está condenado a convertirse en un Judío Mesiánico? No. Lo que realmente significa, es que la combinación de no conocer a fondo la Escritura Hebrea, y no tener una relación intima y amorosa con el Creador [como ordena la Escritura en Josué 1:8, y en Deuteronomio 6:5], crea en la psiquis de este alegado Judío un "vacío" que puede facilmente ser explotado por misioneros Mesiánicos.
Es decir, el judío secular queda paralizado, cuando escucha que un creyente Mesiánico le dice: "Cree en Yeshua, la encarnación del Dios que te amó tanto que se despojó de toda su gloria [haciéndose un hombre de carne y hueso] a fin de derramar su sangre por ti, dándote así el mayor regalo de todos; ¡la salvación de tu alma!".
De nuevo, estas últimas palabras desarman a este Judío secular, quien no sabe como justificar su rechazo a lo que, a primera vista, aparenta ser el mas noble, sublime, y desinteresado gesto de amor; un amor tan puro, tan santo, y tan supremo, que demanda ser reciprocado por todo aquel que tenga un mínimo de humanidad, o de agradecimiento.
De nuevo, ¿que hace de este alegado Judío un blanco tan vulnerable? Pues, su verdadero problema es que, a pesar de llamarse a si mismo Judío, tiene la mente de

un Edomita (es decir, de un Nazareno). ¿Por que? Pues porque, si el creyente nazareno piensa del modo en que lo hace, es porque su desconocimiento de la Torah le lleva a pensar que, siendo omnipotente, el Creador puede hacer lo que bien le plazca. Como dicen los escritos Nazarenos: «De manera que DE QUIEN QUIERE, TIENE MISERICORDIA, Y AL QUE QUIERE ENDURECER, ENDURECE. Pero me dirás: ¿Por qué, pues, inculpa? porque ¿quién ha resistido a su voluntad? Mas antes, oh hombre, ¿quién eres tú, para que alterques con Dios? ¿DIRÁ EL VASO DE BARRO AL QUE LO FORMÓ: ¿POR QUÉ ME HAS HECHO ASÍ? ¿O NO TIENE POTESTAD EL ALFARERO SOBRE EL BARRO, PARA HACER DE LA MISMA MASA UN VASO PARA HONRA Y OTRO PARA DESHONRA?»- Romanos 9:18-21.
En otras palabras, los Edomitas (Nazarenos) piensan que el Dios de Israel puede actuar de forma caprichosa y subjetiva, sin tener que circunscribirse a lo que ya ha dicho en su Palabra, ni a lo que ha prometido a Israel; que el Dios de Israel puede en efecto hacerse hombre en la persona de Yeshua (sin importar que la Torah diga en 1 Samuel 15:29 que Dios no es un hombre); que el Dios de Israel puede morir por el pecado de otros (sin importar que la Torah diga en Deut. 24:16, en Jeremías 31:30, en Ezequiel 18:20-22, y en 2 Crónicas 25:4, que nadie puede morir por el pecado ajeno, sino que cada cual moriría por su propio pecado); v que el Dios de Israel puede justificar al impío (sin importar que la Torah diga en Proverbios 17:15 que, justificar al impío, es abominación a יהוה); y que, el Dios de Israel, puede “regalar” la salvación (sin importar que, en Éxodo 23:8, la Torah prohibe que el creyente acepte regalo alguno).
Así, como la ignorancia que de la Ley tiene el Judío secular le hace pensar como Edomita (creyendo que Dios hace como quiere), el primero no puede evitar sentirse naturalmente atraído hacia las dulces falsedades que caracterizan la teología Edomita: que “la vida” esta en el derramamiento de sangre [y no en la obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos] ; que no hay que “complicarse la vida” prestando demasiada atención a la Ley de יהוה [pues esta última ha perdido su vigencia]; y que Israel ya no es el Pueblo escogido de Dios [de modo que, se puede “estar en paz con Dios”, sin necesidad de “estar en paz con su Pueblo”].
Aun así, el verdadero creyente Hebreo reconoce que, la justicia y la misericordia Divina, reinan supremas; y que no importando cual sea su credo o religión, el Creador no fallará en su promesa de bendecir a todos aquellos que le buscan. Como esta escrito: «Los leoncillos necesitan, y tienen hambre; PERO LOS QUE BUSCAN A יהוה NO TENDRÁN FALTA DE NINGÚN BIEN»- Salmo 34:10 (Note que el anterior verso no promete bienes a Judíos, a cristianos, ni a Musulmanes; sino que promete bien “a los que buscan a יהוה”, sin importar si son Judíos, cristianos, o Musulmanes).
En adición, el Creador será fiel y justo en recompensar a cada hombre con el mismo bien que haya sembrado. Y prueba de esto último lo es el Rey David, quien se comprometió con edificar casa para יהוה . Como esta escrito: «Aconteció que, morando David en su casa, dijo David al profeta Natán: “He aquí yo habito en casa de cedro, y el arca del pacto de יהוה [habita] debajo de cortinas»- 1 Crónicas 17:1.
¿Y cual fue la recompensa Divina para David? Pues que, tal y como David se

comprometió con edificar la casa de Dios, de ese mismo modo Dios se comprometió con edificar la casa de David. Como esta escrito: «Porque TÚ, DIOS MÍO, REVELASTE AL OÍDO A TU SIERVO QUE LE HAS DE EDIFICAR CASA; por eso ha hallado tu siervo motivo para orar delante de ti. Ahora pues, יהוה, tú eres el Dios que has hablado de tu siervo este bien; Y AHORA HAS QUERIDO BENDECIR LA CASA DE TU SIERVO, para que permanezca perpetuamente delante de ti; porque tú, יהוה, la has bendecido, Y SERÁ BENDITA PARA SIEMPRE»- 1 Crónicas 17:25-27.
Así, el Dios de Israel ha prometido recompensar con justicia a todo aquel que haga lo bueno, sin importar cual haya sido su credo o religión.



Moisés es el Arca designada por Dios para librar a los creyentes de la Final destrucción

¿Por que indica la Escritura que, el principio de la vida de Moisés, fue entrar en una pequeña arca (o “arquilla” de juncos), para flotar sobre las aguas, y ser milagrosamente salvado (Éxodo 2:3-6)? ¿Y por que dice la Escritura que, este niño que salió airoso de las aguas, terminó siendo el Salvador de todos los creyentes Hebreos (Éxodo 14:26)? ¿Y cual es la razón para que la Escritura reporte que, este niño, llego a vivir 120 años (Deuteronomio 34:7)? ¿Por que no vivió Moisés el mismo tiempo que vivieron los grandes patriarcas de Israel? ¿Por que no vivió los 175 años que vivió Avraham (Génesis 25:7)? ¿Por que no vivió los 147 años que vivió Jacob (Génesis 47:28)? ¿Por que no vivió los 110 años que vivió José (Génesis 50:22)?
La respuesta a las anteriores preguntas es que, la razón por la cual se enfatizan estos detalles, es que la Escritura intima que, el Mundo, sería destruido en dos ocasiones distintas: La primera vez, sería al comienzo de la historia humana (Génesis 6:13), y por medio de las aguas [del Diluvio]. Pero, la segunda, sería al final de la historia humana, y por medio de las ascuas del fuego Solar (“DESTRUIRÉ POR COMPLETO TODAS LAS COSAS DE SOBRE LA FAZ DE LA TIERRA, DICE יהוה. DESTRUIRÉ LOS HOMBRES Y LAS BESTIAS; DESTRUIRÉ LAS AVES DEL CIELO Y LOS PECES DEL MAR, Y CORTARÉ A LOS IMPÍOS; Y RAERÉ A LOS HOMBRES DE SOBRE LA FAZ DE LA TIERRA, dice יהוה”- Sofonías 1:2-3; “Y la luz de la luna será como la luz del Sol, y LA LUZ DEL SOL [SERÁ] SIETE VECES MAYOR, COMO LA LUZ DE SIETE DÍAS”- Isaías 30:26; “Hollaréis a LOS MALOS, los cuales SERÁN CENIZA BAJO LAS PLANTAS DE VUESTROS PIES, en el día en que yo actúe, ha dicho יהוה de los ejércitos”- Malaquías 4:3).
Y, así como la salvación de la primera destrucción, estaba en seguir al hombre que estuvo dentro del arca que flotaba sobre las aguas del Diluvio [Noé], de ese mismo modo, la salvación de la segunda destrucción, está en seguir al hombre que estuvo dentro del arca que flotaba sobre las aguas del Nilo [Moisés]. No solamente eso, sino que, así como el salvador de la primera destrucción [Noé], dedicó 120 años de su vida llamando a los hombres a seguirle (“Mas serán sus días 120 AÑOS”- Génesis 6:3); de ese mismo modo, el salvador de la segunda destrucción [Moisés], dedicó 120 años de su vida llamando a los hombres a seguirle (“Era Moisés de CIENTO VEINTE AÑOS cuando murió”- Deuteronomio 34:7).
¿Y por que dice la Escritura que, la gloria de Dios, resplandecía sobre el rostro de Moisés (“Y al mirar los hijos de Israel el rostro de Moisés, veían que LA PIEL DE SU ROSTRO ERA RESPLANDECIENTE”- Éxodo 34:35), del mismo modo que resplandecía sobre el Arca del Pacto desde donde Dios hablaba con Moisés (“Y DE ALLÍ ME DECLARARÉ A TI [MOSTRANDO MI GLORIA], y hablaré contigo de sobre el propiciatorio, de entre los dos querubines que están SOBRE EL ARCA DEL TESTIMONIO”- Éxodo 25:22)?
Pues para mostrarnos que, así como el arca llevaba en su interior los diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina (“Y TOMÓ EL TESTIMONIO [LAS DOS PIEDRAS] Y LO PUSO DENTRO DEL ARCA”- Éxodo 40:20), así mismo Moisés llevaba en su interior [es decir, dentro de su corazón] los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina. Y así como, llevar en su interior los mandamientos, hacia del arca algo sagrada e intocable

(2 Samuel 6:6-7, & 1 Crónicas 15:15); de ese mismo modo, el hecho de que Moisés llevase en su interior [es decir, en su corazón] los mandamientos, también le hacia sagrado e intocable ("¿POR QUÉ, PUES, NO TUVISTEIS TEMOR DE HABLAR CONTRA MI SIERVO MOISÉS?"- Números 12:8).
Y no solamente Moisés era sagrado e intocable, sino también todos aquellos que le siguen; es decir todos aquellos que, al igual que Moisés, llevan en su corazón los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina ("Porque has puesto a יהוה, que es mi esperanza, Al Altísimo por tu habitación, NO TE SOBREVENDRÁ MAL, NI PLAGA TOCARÁ TU MORADA"- Salmo 91:9-10; "Mas EL JUSTO ESTÁ CONFIADO COMO UN LEÓN"- Proverbios 28:1).
Es que, el que la Escritura muestre que, la salvación de la primera destrucción Mundial, estuvo en seguir al hombre responsable de edificar la primera arca diseñada por Dios [es decir, el arca construida por Noé], es una profecía que apunta al hecho de que, la salvación de la segunda destrucción Mundial, estaría en seguir al hombre responsable de edificar la segunda arca diseñada por Dios [es decir, el Arca sagrada construida por Moisés].
En resumen, Moisés es el hombre designado por Dios para salvar al Mundo de la destrucción final. Y, la manera en que lo salva, es haciendo que los hombres "entren" [o "se hagan parte"] del Arca sagrada; aquella arca que Moisés encarna en su propia vida. ¿Y que es "entrar" en el arca de Moisés [es decir, hacerse parte de ella]? Pues es "encarnar" las cosas que su contenido prefigura; es decir, las tres cosas que harán que el creyente este seguro del peligro; pues, al igual que el arca, le harán "intocable".
Estas tres cosas, son las Tablas de Piedra, el Maná, y la vara de Aarón (Éxodo 31:18, Éxodo 25:21, Éxodo 16: 33, y Números 17:10). ¿Y que significan? Pues, el Maná, significa "la comida" del pueblo de Dios; las tablas, significan los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina; y, la vara de Aarón, significa dar buen fruto [pues la vara estaba inicialmente muerta, pero luego reverdeció, dando frutos].
Y esto a su vez intima que, el hombre no será parte del pueblo de Dios, ni estará seguro dentro del arca, mientras insista en abstenerse de hacer de lo escrito en las piedras [los 10 mandamientos], su alimento diario ("COME ESTE ROLLO [DE LA ESCRITURA], y ve y habla a la casa de Israel"- Ezequiel 3:1); y mientras su alma no reverdezca ("Mas LOS JUSTOS REVERDECERÁN COMO RAMAS"- Proverbios 11:28), dando el fruto que glorifica al Creador ("EL FRUTO DEL JUSTO, ES ÁRBOL DE VIDA"- Proverbios 11:30; "BIENAVENTURADO EL VARÓN QUE no anduvo en consejo de malos, Ni estuvo en camino de pecadores, Ni en silla de escarnecedores se ha sentado; Sino que EN LA LEY DE יהוה ESTÁ SU DELICIA, Y EN SU LEY MEDITA DE DÍA Y DE NOCHE. Será como árbol plantado junto a corrientes de aguas, QUE DA SU FRUTO EN SU TIEMPO..."- Salmo 1:1-3; "El hombre será saciado de bien; DEL FRUTO DE SU BOCA; Y le será pagado según LA [BUENA] OBRA DE SUS MANOS"- Proverbios 12:14).

"El creyente sabio, juzga las cosas que son nuevas e inseguras [las Cartas Evangélicas de Pablo], a partir de las cosas que son antiguas y seguras [los Cinco Libros De Moisés]. En cambio, el creyente inmaduro juzga las cosas que son antiguas y seguras, a partir de las que son nuevas e inseguras"

El Evangelio, dice que Jesús (p.s.c.e.) era Dios ; pero que, a la misma vez, era un hombre común (es decir, un hombre que estaba sujeto a caer en la tentación, y a cometer pecado). Y esto seria perfectamente lógico, si no fuese por el hecho de que, cuando un hombre es tentado, es en realidad tentado a revelarse contra la voluntad del único y verdadero Dios. Pero, si alguien tratase de tentar al único y verdadero Dios (Jesús), ¿contra la voluntad de quien le estaría tentándo a revelarse? ¿Contra su propia voluntad? ¿O contra la voluntad de algún otro "Único y verdadero Dios"? ¿Como puede haber mas de un "Único y verdadero Dios"? Si un Dios es único, entonces no hay un segundo dios semejante a Él; y, si en efecto hay otro dios semejante a Él, entonces no es realmente único

Ningún Hombre puede salvarnos; eso solo lo puede hacer el sincero arrepentimiento

El creyente tiene la opción de seguir a Jesús, a Moisés, a Muhammad, a José Smith, a Charles Taze Russel, o a cualquier otro líder que desee. Pero la Escritura muestra con claridad meridiana que la fe en un hombre no puede salvar a nadie, a menos que esa fe esté acompañada de un arrepentimiento sincero, así como de un genuino deseo de abandonar la maldad, obedeciendo en cambio los 10 mandamientos de la Ley Divina [cuyo finalidad no es otra sino que amemos a Dios, haciendo bien al prójimo que esta hecho a su imagen y semejanza].
Como esta escrito: "No confiéis en los príncipes, Ni en [algún] Hijo de hombre, porque no hay en él Salvación"- Salmo 146:3; «Si se humillare mi Pueblo, sobre el cual mi nombre es invocado, y oraren, y buscaren mi rostro, y se convirtieren de sus malos caminos; entonces yo oiré desde los cielos, y perdonaré sus pecados, y sanaré su Tierra»- 2 Crónicas 7:14; "Apartate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27 (Biblia Reina Valera, Revisión 1960);
«Aquí culmina el relato. Mi conclusión final es la siguiente: "Teme a Dios y obedece sus Mandatos, porque ese es el deber que tenemos todos"»- Eclesiastés 12:13, Nueva Traducción Viviente. Finalmente, el mismo Jesús confirma la verdad hasta aquí expuesta, cuando es citado diciendo: «Os digo: "No; antes si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente"»- Lucas 13:3

Tres curiosas maneras por medio de las cuales Dios exalta a Moisés por encima de Jesús y de Muhammad (paz y bendición sea sobre ellos)

La verdad Divina mostrada en el monte Sinaí (la Ley) es incuestionable, pues fue el producto una revelación pública, donde toda la nación de Israel (es decir, millones de personas) la experimentó simultáneamente. En cambio, las verdades Divinas mostradas tanto en el monte Calvario (Cristianismo), como en el Monte Hirah (Islam) son cuestionables, pues no fueron revelaciones nacionales, sino revelaciones privadas ocurridas ante un reducido numero de testigos.
De igual modo, el Dios que se reveló en el Sinaí, escogió llenar el monte con fuego (símbolo de "la Luz de la Verdad"). Como esta escrito: "Todo el monte Sinaí humeaba, por que ***Dios había descendido sobre él en Fuego***"- Éxodo 19:18. En cambio, tanto el dios que se manifestó tanto en el tope del Calvario, así como el que se manifestó en [el interior de] la cueva del monte Hirah, escogieron llenar ambos lugares de oscuridad (símbolo de incertidumbre y falta de verdad). Como esta escrito: "Cuando era como la hora sexta, ***hubo tinieblas sobre toda la tierra*** hasta la hora novena. Y el sol se oscureció… Entonces Jesús, clamando a gran voz, dijo: Padre, en tus manos encomiendo mi espíritu. Y habiendo dicho esto, expiró"- Lucas 23:44-46. Así mismo, la gloria de Dios brilló permanentemente [durante 40 años] sobre el rostro de Moisés. Pero la gloria de Dios nunca brilló sobre el rostro de Muhammad; y, si brilló sobre el rostro del Nazareno, fue en una sola ocasión [en el monte de la transfiguración], y ante un minúsculo numero de testigos. ¿Que significa todo esto? Pues significa que, quien anhele presenciar la gloria de Dios [es decir, encontrar la luz de la Verdad], debe buscarla primeramente "en el rostro de Moisés" [es decir, aceptando lo escrito por este último sobre las dos tablas de piedra dadas en el monte Sinaí]

La idolatría de la personalidad humana [es decir, de hombres de carne y hueso, como lo eran Moisés, Jesús, Pablo, y Muhammad], obligan a sus adeptos a ser mentirosos compulsivos [es decir, a tratar de "tapar" con falsedades, las faltas, los errores, las contradicciones, y los defectos morales de sus finitos y limitados ídolos]

El verso que resume todo el mensaje de la Biblia

En el original Hebreo, el primero y mas grande verso de la Biblia (Génesis 1:1) lee de la siguiente manera: "Be reshit bara Elohim et ha shamaim…" ("En principio creó

Dios los cielos...”). Pero, la frase “Be reshit” no solamente puede traducirse como “En principio”, sino también como, “con principio”. Es decir, el texto puede válidamente leerse de la siguiente manera: “CON PRINCIPIO CREÓ DIOS LOS SHAMAIM (CIELOS)...” ¿A que “principio” alude el verse? Pues al “principio” [o “sabiduría”] que se esconde en los cielos (“shamaim”). Es que, cuando el antiguo Israelita miraba hacia los cielos, se preguntaba cual era el principio que permitía al fuego [del Sol] pasearse entre las aguas [de las nubes] sin que el fuego exterminase al agua, ni el agua exterminase al fuego.
Y la respuesta Divina a esta pregunta es que, lo que sucede en los cielos, es una alegoría de todo el mensaje Bíblico. Es que la Escritura dice que “CON PRINCIPIO CREÓ DIOS LOS SHAMAIM (CIELOS)...”. Es que, la palabra Hebrea que traducimos como “cielo” (Shamaim), está formada por dos palabras distintas: la palabra “esh” (fuego), y la palabra “maim” (agua) [¡Recuerde que el Hebreo Bíblico no contenía vocales!]; Así que, la palabra “shamaim”, y la palabra “esh-maim” (fuego-agua) se escribían exactamente iguales [pues tenían las mismas consonantes].
¿Que pretendía intimar con todo esto la Escritura? Pues que, los Cielos “shamaim) son el lugar reservado para aquellos que, aun siendo enemigos naturales (como lo son el agua y el fuego), pueden vivir juntos y en armonía. Y esto explica el hecho de que todas las religiones monoteístas compartan el mismo mensaje ético (vivir en paz, haciendo bien al prójimo).

1) El Cristianismo lo enseña cuando dice: “Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque ESTO ES LA LEY [LA TORAH] Y LOS PROFETAS”- Evangelio de Mateo, 7:12.
2) El Islam lo enseña cuando dice: “Ninguno de ustedes tendrá fe, sino hasta que desee para su hermano lo mismo que desea para si mismo”- Hadith auténtico, Sahih al-Bukhari 13, narrado por Anas Bin Malik.
3) El Judaísmo lo enseña cuando dice: “Aquello que seria odioso para ti (aquello que no te gustaría que te hiciesen a ti mismo) no lo hagas tu a tu prójimo. Esto es toda la Torah (la Ley). El resto, es solo comentario...”- Talmud Babilónico, Shabbat 31a

Jesus doesn't need [nor wish] your praise and worship

Our beloved Christian brothers claim that we won't be saved until we start giving glory to Jesus. But, by so doing, they make Jesus a liar (or a "bi-polar" person), as the NT quotes him saying, "I [JESUS] DO NOT ACCEPT GLORY FROM PEOPLE"- John 5:41 (C.S. Bible)

In other words, Why should we have to give so paramount importance to praising and exalting Jesus, when Jesus himself said that he's not interested in any glory we could possibly give him???

Does the former means that the New Testament (or for that sake the whole Bible) is false? Of course not! It just means that the Bible's message isn't what we've been always told...

Rather, the Bible's message is a moral one: that the Divine judgment manifests itself in the law of "sowing, and reaping"; "cause and effect"; "measure for measure"; "action, and reaction"; "what goes around, comes around"...

As is written in the Gospel: "Give, and it shall be given unto you… FOR WITH THE SAME MEASURE THAT YE METE, THEREWITH IT SHALL BE MEASURED TO YOU AGAIN"- Luke 6:38

And also in the Hebrew Bible: "For the day of the Lord (the day of judgment) is near upon all the heathen; AS THOU HAST DONE, IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO THEE: thy reward shall return upon thine own head"- Obadiah 1:15. And that's why the Holy scripture's of both Jews, Samaritans, Muslims and Christians place their emphasis on doing good unto others, so that the same goodness can [later] be done unto us…. You want to be forgiven? Then go, and forgive others….

… You want to be God's own priority? Than make God your own priority. You want to hear God's voice talking to you? Then let God hear your voice talking to Him (in prayer)

... You don't want to be abandoned by God? Then make sure you don't abandon Him…

As is written: «… THUS SAYS THE LORD: "YOU HAVE ABANDONED ME, SO I HAVE

ABANDONED YOU...”- 2 Chronicles 12:5...
And also in another place: “THE LORD IS WITH YOU, WHILE YE ARE WITH HIM; and if ye seek him, he will be found of you; BUT IF YE FORSAKE HIM, HE WILL FORSAKE YOU”- 2 Chronicles 15:2...
And finally says: “Therefore, hearken unto me, ye men of understanding... FOR HE [GOD] SHALL PAY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK, and cause every man to find according to his ways”- Job 34:10-11.
Action, and reaction; sowing and reaping; measure, for measure... that's all there is to God's own religion. Keep it in mind, and you will be safe,

¿Salvación por Fe?

La salvación es “por Fe”. Es decir, “por Fe” en que el Creador es un Dios justo, que recompensa a todo aquel que hace lo bueno, y castiga a todo aquel que hace lo malo. Como esta escrito: “ÉL ES LA ROCA; SUS OBRAS SON PERFECTAS. TODO LO QUE HACE ES JUSTO E IMPARCIAL. ÉL ES DIOS FIEL; NUNCA ACTÚA MAL. ¡Qué justo y recto es él!”- Deut. 32:4 (Nueva Traducción Viviente).
Y como también dice en otro lugar: “PORQUE TÚ PAGAS A CADA UNO CONFORME A SU OBRA”- Salmo 62:12. Es que, el fundamento de la Escritura, es que cada hombre ha de segar el fruto de sus obras [es decir, el mismo bien o mal que halla sembrado].
Y, ya que el hombre ha de segar el mismo bien o mal que haya sembrado, el bienestar de cada persona está en arrepentirse de sus iniquidades [abandonando la maldad], para comenzar en cambio a sembrar el bien que agrada al Creador (obedeciendo los Diez mandamientos Divinos). Como está escrito: “APARTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE”- Salmo 37:27 (Biblia Reina Valera, Revisión 1960).
Y, esto último, es también confirmado por la Escritura que dice: “Pero por tu dureza, y por tu corazón no arrepentido, atesoras para ti mismo ira para el día de la ira y de la revelación del justo juicio de Dios, EL CUAL PAGARÁ A CADA UNO CONFORME A SUS OBRAS: VIDA ETERNA A LOS QUE, PERSEVERANDO EN BIEN HACER, BUSCAN GLORIA Y HONRA E INMORTALIDAD... TRIBULACIÓN Y ANGUSTIA

SOBRE TODO SER HUMANO QUE HACE LO MALO, EL JUDÍO PRIMERAMENTE Y TAMBIÉN EL GRIEGO, PERO GLORIA Y HONRA Y PAZ A TODO EL QUE HACE LO BUENO, AL JUDÍO PRIMERAMENTE Y TAMBIÉN AL GRIEGO”- Romanos 2:5-7, & 9-10.
Así las cosas, cuando alguna persona [o alguna cosa], logra hacer que nos volvamos de nuestra iniquidad [para comenzar en cambio a obedecer los mandamientos], tal persona [o tal cosa] se ha convertido en el Redentor (Mesías) que ha venido a redimirnos. Como está escrito: “Y VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR [¿A QUIEN HA DE VENIR EL REDENTOR?]... A LOS QUE [POR MEDIO DEL ARREPENTIMIENTO] SE VOLVIEREN DE LA INIQUIDAD EN JACOB”- Isaías 59:20.
Y, el que la vida eterna está en hacer el bien ordenado en los mandamientos es una verdad tan grande e innegable que, el mismo Maestro de Galilea la confirma, cuando es citado diciendo: “MAS SI QUIERES ENTRAR EN LA VIDA [ETERNA] GUARDA LOS MANDAMIENTOS... NO MATARÁS, NO ADULTERARÁS, NO HURTARÁS, NO DIRÁS FALSO TESTIMONIO, HONRA A TU PADRE Y A TU MADRE; Y, AMARÁS A TU PRÓJIMO COMO A TI MISMO”- Mateo 19:17-19.

¿Como perdona El Creador nuestras Rebeliones (pecados)?

La Ley Divina muestra que, en su infinita misericordia, Dios ha provisto desde el principio mismo de su Creación un remedio para resarcir el pecado de sus criaturas. ¿Cuál es ese remedio? EL ARREPENTIMIENTO SINCERO. De hecho, los maestros del Samaritanismo Reformado enseñan que, cuando el hombre peca, no tiene que sentirse irremediablemente perdido, pues יהוה (Adonai el Creador) ha provisto en el sincero arrepentimiento un acceso a la misericordia Divina que hace que esta última “triunfe sobre el juicio”.
La Escritura dice así: “Como están lejos el oriente del Occidente, así hizo alejar de nosotros nuestras rebeliones (o transgresiones)”. En el original Hebreo, el texto lee así: “Ki-rechok mizra hirehik mi-maarav mi-menu et peshaeinu”- Salmo 103:12. ¿Qué importancia hay en el orden de estas palabras? ¿Por qué primero el Oriente, y solo luego el Occidente? Pues la razón es que el verso alude al recorrido diario del Sol. Es decir, los antiguos Hebreos creían que el lugar de tormento (Gehinnom) se encontraba en el Oriente; pero que, la presencia Divina, se hallaba en Occidente. Y esto último explicaba el que el sol “pusiese” (o “se inclinase”) en el Occidente (como rindiendo reverencia ante su Rey y Creador).
Pero, ¿Cómo está lejos el Oriente del Occidente? ¿Acaso hay una distancia especifica entre estos dos puntos? Pues la respuesta es que no hay una distancia física entre estos lugares. En otras palabras, el Oriente y el Occidente no son ningún lugar en particular, sino que son en cambio direcciones opuestas, hacia las cuales podemos escoger encaminarnos (¡Lo que separa al Oriente del Occidente es un giro de 180 grados!) La imagen que se nos pretende ilustrar es la de un hombre que camina “hacia el Oriente” (es decir, alejándose de su Creador, camino hacia Gehinnom). Pero un día ese hombre se detiene, y razonando consigo mismo, reconoce que lleva

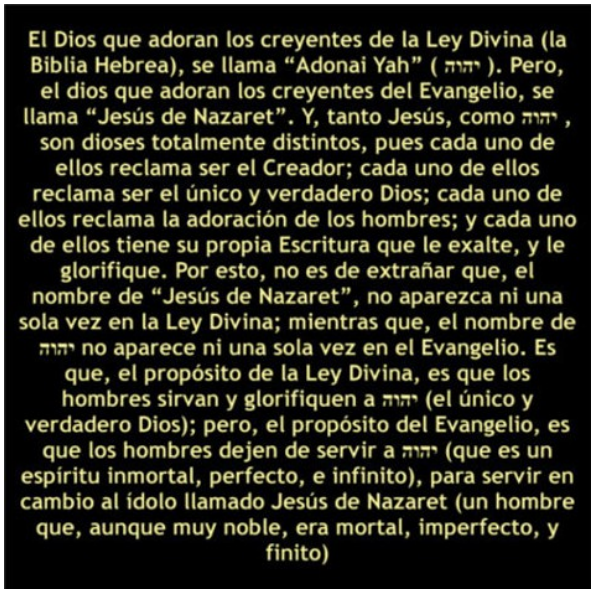
su vida en la dirección equivocada. Entonces decide abandonar su camino de maldad, dando un giro de 180 grados para comenzar en cambio a dirigirse en la dirección opuesta, acercándose cada día mas a la presencia Divina que “El Occidente” tipifica. Y lo que el pasaje significa es que, así como este giro de 180 grados puede cambiar de golpe el destino deparado para esta persona, de ese mismo modo un giro de obstinación y rebeldía, a arrepentimiento y obediencia, cambia de golpe el destino eterno del pecador (pues sus rebeliones son alejadas de él).
Y es por esto que la Escritura dice: “El que encubre sus pecados no prosperará; Mas el que los confiesa (reconociendo así lo extraviado de su sendero), y se aparta (para comenzar a caminar en la dirección opuesta) alcanzara misericordia (es decir, recibirá el perdón de sus pecados)”- Proverbios 28:13.

«Habla a toda la congregación de los hijos de Israel, y diles: “Santos seréis, porque santo soy yo יהוה vuestro Dios”»- Levitico 19:2; «Seguid la paz con todos, y la Santidad, sin la cual nadie verá al Señor»- Hebreos 12:14

If Jesus followed the order of Melchisedec, then he could not have fufilled the Aaronic Passover rite

Christianity is an awesome religion. But Christian theology is seriously flawed. Why? Simply because it is full of grave and serious loopholes. For example, the Hebrew Bible states that, immediately after celebrating their first Passover [in Egypt], the Israelites received total & complete deliverance. Thus, if Jesus death was God’s own Passover celebration [as claimed by Christian theology], how can it be that, 2000

years after Jesus death, Christians still haven't received total and complete deliverance, just as the Israelites did?
In addition, Christian theology claims that Jesus didn't follow the Aaronic priesthood order [which included a yearly Passover rite]; but rather the order of Melchisedec ("Thou art a priest for ever, after the order of Melchisedec"- Hebrews 5:6). But, since we are nowhere told that Melchisedec's order included a Jewish Passover rite, it makes no sense to claim that Jesus followed Melchisedec's priesthood, and at the same time fulfilled the aaronic Passover rite. In fact, why would any non Jewish priesthood include a rite reminding the Hebrew liberation from Egyptian slavery?



Is it true that God came down to Earth in the form of a man named Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him)?

The idea that any ordinary man could be God isn't only wrong, but outright immoral, as it would imply that, just like ordinary men, God is somehow "full of urine and feces". In fact, even the Christian New Testament condemns the idea that any deity [let alone the one true God] would come down to Earth, in the form of any man. Where do we find this? We find it in the book of Acts.
In Acts 14:11-15, the apostle Paul goes into a pagan city, where he performs a miracle. As a result, the townsfolk believe Paul is a god that has come down to Earth in the form of a man. But when Paul hears about this, he gets extremely upset, and exhorts the townspeople to abandon such a worthless idea. As is written: «When the crowds saw what Paul had done, they shouted… "The gods have come down to us in human form!" The apostles… tore their robes… shouting, "People!… We are people also, just like you… and we are proclaiming… that you turn from these worthless things to the living God…"».
So, according to the New Testament, to believe that God is a deity that has come

down to earth in the form of a man named Jesus, is a worthless idea. And not only does the NT teaches this, but also do likewise the Hebrew Scripture, when it goes on to say that God is too big to literally fit into a “small house” [such as planet Earth]. As is written: “But will God indeed dwell with men on the Earth? Behold, the heavens and heaven of heavens [in its most extended compass] cannot contain You; how much less this house that I have built?”- 1 Kings 8:27 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition)

El Cristianismo Sigue La Romana Inmoralidad Llamada Salvación Por Fe

El Cristianismo fue la religión oficialmente escogida por el emperador Romano, a través del edicto de Tesalónica (380 E.C.).
Pero, como era de esperar, la glorificada mafia Romana comprendida tanto por el emperador como por sus mercenarios, creía [naturalmente] que, en un imperio que había sido forjado por tiranos, dictadores, y delincuentes, “guardar la Ley” [una ley que condenaba la mentira, la extorsión, el robo, el asesinato, y la opresión], era en si mismo un grave delito.
Y esta abominable inmoralidad Romana, es lo que el Cristianismo moderno exalta con el nombre de “salvación por fe”

¡Decir que Jesus es Dios (siendo parte de la Trinidad), es justificar todo el Paganismo y la inmoralidad que ha existido en el Mundo!

Decir que Jesus fue la manifestación [en forma humana] de Dios, hace tanto sentido, como decir que Júpiter, Zeus, Marte, Mercurio, Hércules, o Krishna, también fueron manifestaciones humanas de Dios. Es que, si Dios pudo manifestarse en Jesus, ¿Por que no pudo haberse también manifestarse en Buddah, en Zoroastro, o en el Dalai Lama?
Y, si el Espíritu Santo (que el Cristianismo afirma ser parte de la Divina Trinidad) pudo manifestarse en forma corporal (como una paloma, según Lucas 3:22), ¿porque no pudo haberse manifestado en la forma de un águila, de un cordero, de un león, o de un cocodrilo?
¿No dice el Cristianismo que nada es imposible para Dios? Y, si Dios pudo haberse manifestado en la forma de cualquiera de estos animales, ¿quien puede cuestionar el que, cuando los Egipcios adoraban a un becerro, no estuviesen adorando [correctamente] una previa manifestación de Dios?
La realidad es que, decir que el Creador del Universo [bendito sea] escoge tomar la forma de algún ser humano [o de alguna de sus criaturas], es abrir una caja de Pandora, pues conduce a la idolatría de cualquier hombre que sea lo suficientemente poderoso y sagaz como para inducirnos a creer que en efecto es otra manifestación humana del Creador (ver por ejemplo Hechos 14:11-13).
Y, esto último, es justificar toda la idolatría y el paganismo que ha existido en el Mundo entero.

Adventismo, Russelismo, y la inmortalidad del alma

Varias sectas Cristianas postulan la singular idea de que, cuando fallece un creyente, su espíritu fallece con él, para permanecer en cambio sumido en "la nada" que es "el sueño de la muerte", esperando pasivamente la llegada de "la mañana" de la resurrección, cuando recibirá finalmente el pago por el servicio rendido a su Señor.
¿Cual es el problema con esta [aparentemente] lógica idea? Pues nada, aparte del hecho de que presenta al Creador como un Dios falso y ladrón. Es que, el Dios de los Hebreos, no se agrada de nadie que rehúse pagar inmediatamente, sino que dilate hasta la mañana el pago debido a sus obreros. Como esta escrito: "No oprimirás a tu prójimo, ni le robarás. No retendrás el salario del jornalero en tu casa hasta la mañana"- Levítico 19:13.
No solamente esto, sino que el anterior concepto implica que, al final de sus días, no habrá castigo alguno esperando al impío, ni tampoco habrá recompensa alguna esperando al justo; una idea que el Dios de los Hebreos simplemente abomina, así como toda teología que fortalezca los brazos de los impíos, debilitando así los brazos de los justos.
Como esta escrito: "Por cuanto entristecisteis con mentiras el corazón del justo, al cual yo no entristecí, y fortalecisteis las manos del impío, para que no se apartase de su mal camino, infundiéndole ánimo- Ezequiel 13:22". La realidad es que, negar la inmortalidad del alma, equivale a negar al Dios de Israel, así como la revelación Divina dada por nuestro maestro Moisés.
Es que Moisés enseñó que el espíritu del hombre es "una porción de la chispa Divina"

puesto por Dios mismo dentro del inerte cuerpo de Adam [en el momento que sopló en su nariz]... En otras palabras, ¡Fue esa chispa Divina, la que dio vida a la carne de Adam... No fue la carne de Adam, la que dio vida a la chispa Divina!
En adición, la Ley ordenaba que "la lampara de Dios" (o "Menorah") que estaba puesta en el tempo sagrado [un templo que, según el Nazareno, era prototipo del cuerpo humano- verdadero Templo de Dios] tenía que arder perpetuamente (Éxodo 27:20-21). ¿Que intima con esto la Escritura? Pues que, así como Dios quería que la lampara divina ardiese para siempre, de ese mismo modo desea Dios que nuestra lampara (es decir, nuestro espíritu) arda para siempre.
¿Y de donde sabemos que el espíritu del hombre equivale a la lampara Divina? Pues lo sabemos del verso que continua diciendo: "Lámpara del Señor es el espíritu del hombre..."- Prov. 20:27. ¿Se le podrá apagar a Dios su lampara? ¡Jamás! Finalmente, si esa chispa divina que está en el hombre pudiese morir con el cuerpo, tendríamos que admitir que Dios cambia, pues una porción del Creador moriría con cada hombre que perece.
Pero esto sería negar al Dios de Israel, a quien la Ley describe diciendo: "Porque yo El Señor no cambio..."- Malaquías 3:6. Y dice también en el libro de los Salmos: "Mas tú, El Señor, permanecerás para siempre, Y tu memoria de generación en generación"- Salmo 102:12; Y también dice en otro lugar: "Ellos dejarán de existir, pero tú permaneces para siempre; se desgastarán como ropa vieja... Pero tú siempre eres el mismo; tú vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 102:26-27.

¿Padecía el noble apóstol Pablo de sus facultades mentales?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que la mayor parte de la teología que de Jesús articula el Cristianismo Evangélico es el producto de la mente del gran apóstol Pablo. Y la realidad es que Pablo (paz y bendición sean con el), era un hombre santo, y bueno. Pero la Escritura intima que Pablo padecía de algún tipo de trastorno mental que aparentaba ser auto-evidente para él mismo, así como para quienes le rodeaban. Como esta escrito:

1) "Estás loco, Pablo: las muchas letras te vuelven loco" (Hechos 26:24)
2) "Lo que hablo, no lo hablo según el Señor, sino como en locura" (2 Corintios 11:17)

3) " Ojalá me toleraseis un poco de locura! Sí, toleradme" (2 Corintios 11:1)
4) "Recibidme como a loco, para que aun me gloríe yo un poquito" (2 Corintios 11:16)

5) "Agradó a Dios salvar a los creyentes por la locura de la predicación" (1Corintios 1:21)

Y, el Creador, quiere que su Pueblo se aleje de la locura. Como esta escrito: "Escucharé lo que hablará Dios; Porque HABLARA PAZ A SU PUEBLO Y A SUS SANTOS, PARA QUE NO SE VUELVAN A LA LOCURA" (Salmo 85:8).

Finalmente, el mismo apóstol Pablo reconoce estar influenciado por un poder maligno que le atormenta, a el fin de limitar su exagerado ego (algo que, a excepción del profeta Muhammad, es inaudito en la vida o ministerio de ninguno de los grandes profetas anteriores o posteriores a Pablo). Como esta escrito: “me fue dado un aguijón en mi carne, un mensajero de Satanás [¡un torturante demonio!] que me abofetee, para que no me enaltezca sobremanera”- 2 Corintios 12:7

Is there anything wrong with the Christian Writings?

Truth is that there's nothing wrong with the Christian gospels, aside from the fact that some of it's ideas are outright dangerous! Take for example the case of the Gospel saying that, while undergoing his baptism, the Holy Spirit literally descended upon Jesus (in a physical form of a dove). What's wrong with this teaching? The problem with this idea, is that it opens a "Pandora's box".

In other words, if The Holy Spirit (the third person of the Trinity, according to Christianity) could come unto the world as a dove, who is to say that He can't return again as a sheep, or as a goat? How can we rule out that He won't come back as a Bull? How then can we condemn those who (like ancient Egyptians) still worship animals? If God could manifest himself in Jesus, how can we rule out that He didn't manifest Himself in someone else? How can we rule out that Vissarion (the modern Russian Messiah) isn't God manifesting in the flesh again?

How can we rule out that Alan John Miller (the Australian Jesus), Sun Myung Moon (the Korean Jesus), or Vissarion (the Russian Jesus) aren't God manifesting Himself in the flesh again? And, where does it stops??? How can we ever have any certainty as to who is, and who isn't, God manifesting Himself in the flesh again? As we can see, this idea of God manifesting Himself in a physical body, is a road that leads to nowhere; an idea that only generates uncertainty, anxiety, frustration, anger, and depression.

Interestingly enough, this “confusion of spirit” is one of the curses prescribed for those who would refuse to obey God’s commandments (salvation only by faith?): “BUT IF YOU won’t listen to the voice of the Eternal your God, if you don’t CAREFULLY OBEY THE COMMANDS and regulations I’m giving you today, then YOU’LL EXPERIENCE all of -- in fact, they’ll come after you!... THE ETERNAL WILL AFFLICT YOU WITH MADNESS AND BLINDNESS AND CONFUSION. As you try to figure out which way to go in life, you’ll be groping around the way a blind person gropes in the darkness, even in the middle of the day” (Deut. 28:15, 28&29 – the VOICE Bible version).

God commandments forbid us from making (either with our hands or with our mind) any graven image (or “picture”) of Him: “YOU ARE NOT TO MAKE ANY idol or image of other gods. In fact, you are not to make an IMAGE OF ANYTHING IN THE HEAVENS ABOVE, ON THE EARTH BELOW, OR IN THE WATERS BENEATH. YOU ARE NOT TO BOW DOWN AND SERVE ANY IMAGE, for I, the Eternal your God, am a jealous God” (Exodus 20:4-5, the VOICE Bible version).

Therefore, If we “picture” God as a dove, we are violating God’s commandment; if we “picture” God as a man (like Jesus) we are violating God’s commandment; if we picture God as a mountain, as a cloud, as fire, as an angel, as a bull, as a lamb, or as anything else we can see (or perceive) with our human eyes, we are violating God’s Law, and are thus liable to the consequences. That's why Reformed Samaritanism teaches that God has chosen never to manifest Himself in flesh and blood, in order to prevent us from ever falling under the aforementioned curses.

But, what should a believer in Jesus (peace be upon him) do? Should he abandom his faith in the Nazarene? Not at all! Instead, he should recognize that Jesus wasn’t a

Christian believer, but rather a Samaritan one. The Christian believer should start acknowledging that Jesus himself recognized that he wasn't God: "... but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and TO MY GOD, AND YOUR GOD"- John 20:17.
In truth, Jesus wasn't God, but only a mortal man who heard a [prophetic] message from the one true God- "But now ye go about to kill ME, A MAN that have told you the truth, which I HAVE HEARD OF GOD" (John 8:40, Geneva Bible). The Christian believer must start acknowledging that Salvation isn't the product of blind faith, but rather of sincere repentance ["I tell you, Nay: but, EXCEPT YE REPENT, YE SHALL ALL LIKEWISE PERISH"- Luke 13:3, King James Bible).
He should also recognize that salvation isn't the reward for those who believe Jesus is the Messiah, but rather for those who follow Moses (keeping God's ten commandments): "But IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS. He said unto him, Which? And Jesus said, These, THOU SHALT NOT KILL: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY: THOU SHALT NOT STEAL: THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS. HONOR THY FATHER, AND MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF" - Matthew 19:17-19, Geneva Bible.

El evangelio es bueno, pues conduce al hombre al arrepentimiento. Pero la teología cristiana es tan extraviada y contumaz, que los demonios (quienes solo desean la perdición del hombre) se gozan en predicarla

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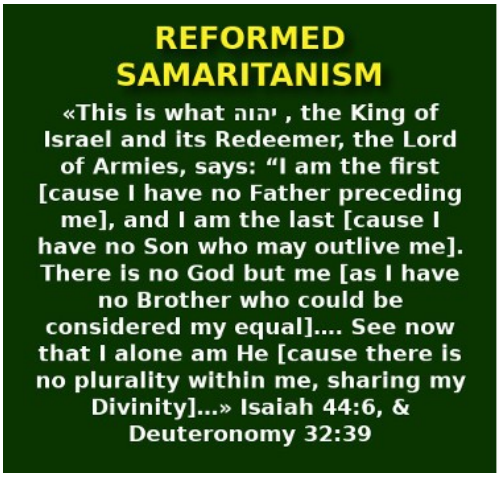
¡EL EVANGELIO ES PREDICADO POR LOS DEMONIOS!

Si los demonios proclaman a viva voz que Jesús (paz sea con el), es el hijo de Dios (Marcos 1:23-24; Marcos 3:11, y Lucas 4:41); y, en adición, llega un espíritu de adivinación, y proclama a todos que, el Evangelio, es el camino de Salvación (Hechos 16:16-17), entonces el verdadero hijo de Dios tiene el deber de no creer que Jesús sea el hijo de Dios, ni que el Cristianismo sea el camino de Salvación. ¿Por que? Pues porque no puede haber compañerismo alguno entre la justicia, y la injusticia; entre la luz, y las tinieblas; entre los hijos de Dios, y los hijos de Ha Satan; ni entre los justos y los impíos. Como esta escrito: "El consejo de los impíos, lejos esté de mí" (Job 21:16). Y también: "Bienaventurado el varón que no anduvo en consejo de malos" (Salmo 1:1). Y también dice en otro lugar: "Mas los consejos de los impíos [son] engaño" (Prov. 12:5).

¿Por que escucha Dios a aquellos que siguen falsas doctrinas?

Si la teología de una religión particular (Judaísmo, Cristianismo, Islam, Noahismo, Budismo, etc) es incorrecta, ¿Como explicamos el hecho de que El Creador a menudo conteste las oraciones de los adeptos de tales teologías? La respuesta es que, si Dios contesta sus oraciones, es porque Yah no solamente es infinitamente misericordioso, sino perfectamente Justo; y, esa perfección, se manifiesta a traves del hecho de que, *el Creador (bendito sea), "no se queda con nada de nadie"*.
Es decir, no retiene la recompensa debida a todo aquel que ha efectuado alguna obra de justicia (hecho algún tipo de bien), sin importar cuan pequeña haya sido la obra. ¿Cuales son esas obras de justicia? Pues, la mayor de todas ellas, es tener un corazón contrito y humillado; un espíritu libre de falsas pretensiones, de altivez, y de soberbia; En otras palabras, es renunciar a nuestro auto engrandecimiento, anonadandonos a nosotros mismos con el compromiso de someternos a lo voluntad Divina, comenzando a vivir la vida de justicia que agrada a Dios, y que consiste en guardar sus mandamientos, y en renunciar a todo aquello que es bajo, y vil.
¿Por que es tan importante tener un corazón contrito y humillado? Pues porque Dios ha prometido contestar favorablemente la oración del hombre que posee tal corazón, como esta escrito: "Los sacrificios de Dios son el espíritu quebrantado; *Al corazón contrito y humillado no despreciarás tú, oh Dios*" (Salmo 51:1).
Algunas de las otras cosas que la Escritura clasifica como obras de justicia son las siguientes: no hacer acepción de personas (no favorecer arbitrariamente a una persona por encima de otra), socorrer (brindar ayuda) al huérfano, a la viuda, y a los extranjeros. De hecho, estas obras son tan meritorias, que el mismo Creador nos ha dado ejemplo de su observación (a fin de motivarnos a imitar la misma conducta), como esta escrito:
"Él es el Dios soberano de todos los dioses, de todos los reyes y de todas las naciones. Su poder hace temblar a todo el mundo. *Cuando Él toma una decisión, lo hace con justicia*, y nadie lo puede sobornar. *Dios es justo con los huérfanos y con las viudas*, y muestra su amor *dándoles ropa y comida a los extranjeros* que viven entre ustedes. Así que, muestren amor a los extranjeros, porque también ustedes fueron extranjeros en Egipto" (Deuteronomio 10:17-19).
Y esta casi demás decir que, si Dios anhela que hagamos justicia (demos ropa y comida) a los extranjeros (aquellos que no conocemos, y con los cuales no estamos emparentados), ¿cuanto mas no esperara que hagamos justicia con el huérfano y con la viuda (que en efecto conocemos, y con los cuales quizás estemos emparentados). Siendo un Dios perfectamente Justo, *El Creador (bendito sea) ama la justicia*, como esta escrito: "Porque Yah es justo, y ama la justicia..." (Salmo 11:17). *Y esta es la razón por la cual ordena al hombre dar prioridad a la practica de las obras de justicia*, como esta escrito: "*La justicia, la justicia seguirás...*" (Deut. 16:20).
Así, siendo que la Tanak enseña que Dios nunca actúa de forma torcida ni injusta ("¿Acaso torcerá Dios el derecho, O pervertirá el Todopoderoso la justicia?" Job 8:3), *no debe sorprendernos que el Creador recompense (escuche) el clamor de todo aquel que obra lo bueno*, sin importar el credo que la persona profese. *Como esta escrito: "Yah me ha premiado conforme a mi justicia; Conforme a la limpieza de mis manos*

me ha recompensado...” (2 Samuel 22:21).
Dios no juzga a los hombres de acuerdo a la teología que siguen, sino de acuerdo a las obras que ejecutan; Y, el bien que no haya sido justamente recompensado en este mundo, sera recompensado en el mundo que ha de venir.
De igual modo, el mal que no haya sido justamente castigado en este mundo, lo sera en el mundo que ha de venir, como esta escrito: “*Tú oirás desde los cielos, y actuarás, y juzgarás a tus siervos, dando la paga al impío, haciendo recaer su proceder sobre su cabeza, y justificando al justo, al darle conforme a su justicia (el bien que realizo)*” (2 Crónicas 6:23).
¿Hay alguna forma de asegurar que nuestras malas obras son castigadas en esta vida (donde el castigo es corto y limitado), y no en la vida que ha de venir (donde el castigo podría ser largo e ilimitado)? Afortunadamente la hay, y esta en la confesión y la conversión.
En otras palabras, cuando contristamos y humillamos nuestro corazón, confesando públicamente nuestra maldad, la vergüenza que esa confesión conlleva, equivale a todos los sacrificio expiatorios de la Ley, así como a todos los castigos en ella prescritos. Así, cuando el hombre hace confesión publica, y conversión, sus pecados son perdonados (expiados). Y esta es la razón para que, como hemos dicho con anterioridad, la Escritura enseñe que “los sacrificios de Dios, son el espíritu quebrantado”.
Y es tambien la razón para que la Escritura diga: “*Si pecaren contra ti* (pues no hay hombre que no peque), y te enojares contra ellos, y los entregares delante de sus enemigos, para que los que los tomaren los lleven cautivos a tierra de enemigos, lejos o cerca, y ellos volvieren en sí en la tierra donde fueren llevados cautivos; si se convirtieren, *y oraren a ti* en la tierra de su cautividad, *y dijeren: Pecamos, hemos hecho inicuamente, impíamente hemos hecho; si se convirtieren a ti de todo su corazón y de toda su alma*> en la tierra de su cautividad, donde los hubieren llevado cautivos, y oraren hacia la tierra que tú diste a sus padres, hacia la ciudad que tú elegiste, y hacia la casa que he edificado a tu nombre; *tú oirás desde los cielos*, desde el lugar de tu morada, su oración y su ruego, y ampararás su causa, *y perdonarás a tu pueblo que pecó contra ti*” (2 Crónicas 6:36-39).



El hombre que no vive para servir, no sirve para vivir

El hombre que no vive para servir, no sirve para vivir. Y está casi demás decir que, no podremos servir, mientras practiquemos un estilo de vida individualista; uno que nos separa y aísla de nuestro prójimo, haciendo de nuestra auto-gratificación la suprema meta de nuestra existencia. Es que, no solamente es malo que el hombre este solo (Gen. 2:18), sino que, la vida no nos mostrara su mas excelsa faz, sino hasta el momento en que aceptemos el hecho de que, cuando hacemos bien al prójimo (cuando servimos al pueblo que nos rodea), nos hacemos bien a nosotros mismos, como está escrito:
"Si tu fueres hoy siervo de este pueblo, y lo sirvieres, y respondiéndoles buenas palabras les hablares, ellos te servirán (a ti) para siempre"- 1 Reyes 12:7

The Kingdom of God is wherever God is obeyed

Is God your King? Do you obey Him observing what He commanded upon the Two stone tablets? As is written: "Blessed are the undefiled in the way, who walk in the Law of the Lord. Blessed are they that keep his testimonies… Thou hast commanded us to keep thy precepts diligently"- Psalm 119:1-4; and also- "… but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments"- Matthew 19:17

La Humildad, es la llave al Jardín del Edén; pues el humilde ya ha alcanzado la Santidad, y la Sabiduría

La tradición Samaritana dice que "la cabeza" (es decir, "la mas alta manifestación") de la Sabiduría, es el temor a Dios; como esta escrito, "El temor a Dios es la cabeza de la sabiduría"- Salmo 111:10 (la palabra Hebrea "reshit", que en el anterior pasaje a menudo es traducida como "el principio", significa también "la cabeza"). Pero, "la humildad", es tanto mayor al temor a Dios, que este último es solamente su talón, como esta escrito: "Es el talón de la humildad, el temor de Dios …"- Prov. 22:4 (la

palabra hebrea “ekev”, que en el anterior pasaje a menudo es traducida como “recompensa”, significa también “talón”).
De igual modo, “la humildad” es la mayor de todas las virtudes, pues la Escritura dice: “El Señor me ha ungido para dar buenas nuevas a los humildes...”- Isaías 61:1. Note que, el anterior pasaje, no dice que las buenas nuevas [de salvación] son para los sabios, para los santos, para los que tienen fe, para los Judios, para los Cristianos, o para los Musulmanes; ¡Dice que son para los humildes! (intimando con ello que, quienes tienen un corazón humilde, ya han alcanzado sabiduría, santidad, fe, y temor de Dios, sin importar cual sea su raza o credo).

El Cristianismo es una santa y noble religión. Pero, tristemente, sus escritos describen al creyente como insensato, e inmaduro. Como esta escrito: “Hermanos, no seáis niños en el modo de pensar, sino sed niños en la malicia, pero maduros en el modo de pensar”- 1 Corintios 14:20

Why Did God allow Abraham to attempt to sacrifice Isaac?

The Hebrew Bible implicit message is that, there is no evil in the God of Israel [the Creator of the Universe], as He is morally perfect (“HE IS THE ROCK, HIS WORK IS PERFECT: for all his ways are judgment: A GOD OF TRUTH AND WITHOUT INIQUITY, JUST AND RIGHT IS HE”- Deuteronomy 32:4). And this moral perfection prevents the Creator from arbitrarily judging any of His creatures.
Rather, God made His universe so that, the law of “measure for measure” (also know as “sowing and reaping”, or “action and reaction”), allow his creatures to be judged by themselves. How? By being forced to “reap” the same goodness [or evil] they have willingly “sowed”. For example, if a Hebrew believer takes advantage of a widowed

woman [or an orphaned child], God’s justice will let such man die, so that his wife becomes a widow, and his kids become orphans [so that both of the former are in turn taken advantage of!].
As it is written: “YOU MUST NOT MISTREAT ANY WIDOW OR FATHERLESS CHILD. IF YOU DO MISTREAT THEM, they will no doubt cry to me, and I will certainly hear their cry. MY ANGER WILL BURN, AND I WILL KILL YOU WITH THE SWORD; THEN YOUR WIVES WILL BE WIDOWS AND YOUR CHILDREN FATHERLESS”- Exodus 22:22.
And this truth explains why God brought Abraham's son [Isaac] to the brink of death. You see, Abraham's wife [Sarah] asked him to send Hagar and Abraham's son Ishmael into the wilderness (“DRIVE OUT THIS SLAVE WITH HER SON...”- Genesis 21:8). And, by doing this, Sarah caused extreme suffering on Hagar, whose son was brought to the brink of death («WHEN THE WATER IN THE SKIN WAS USED UP, SHE [HAGAR] LEFT THE BOY [ISHMAEL] UNDER ONE OF THE BUSHES. Then she went and sat down opposite him, about a bowshot away, FOR SHE SAID, “DO NOT LET ME SEE THE BOY DIE” AND SHE SAT OPPOSITE HIM, AND LIFTED UP HER VOICE AND WEPT»- Genesis 21:15-16).
Thus, as Sarah sowed this suffering upon Hagar [letting Hagar's son come to the brink of death], God's perfect justice allowed Sarah to experience exactly the same suffering, as God allowed Abraham to bring Sarahs' son (Isaac) unto the brink of death.

In fact, just as Hagar couldn't endure the potential death of his son Ishmael, likewise Sarah couldn't bear the potential death of his son Isaac [as the Jewish tradition says that, upon hearing of Abraham's intention to sacrifice Isaac, she died]

¿Como podemos ser salvos? ¿Por la Ley, o por la Gracia?

La salvación es “por Fe”. Es decir, “por Fe” en que el Creador es un Dios justo, que recompensa a todo aquel que hace lo bueno, y castiga a todo aquel que hace lo malo. Como esta escrito: “ÉL ES LA ROCA; SUS OBRAS SON PERFECTAS. TODO LO QUE HACE ES JUSTO E IMPARCIAL. ÉL ES DIOS FIEL; NUNCA ACTÚA MAL. ¡Qué justo y recto es él!”- Deut. 32:4 (Nueva Traducción Viviente). Y como también dice en otro lugar: “PORQUE TÚ PAGAS A CADA UNO CONFORME A SU OBRA”- Salmo 62:12. Es que, el fundamento de la Escritura, es que cada hombre ha de segar el fruto de sus obras [es decir, el mismo bien o mal que halla sembrado].
Y, ya que el hombre ha de segar el mismo bien o mal que haya sembrado, el bienestar de cada persona está en arrepentirse de sus iniquidades [abandonando la maldad], para comenzar en cambio a sembrar el bien que agrada al Creador (obedeciendo los Diez mandamientos Divinos). Como está escrito: “APARTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE”- Salmo 37:27 (Biblia Reina Valera, Revisión 1960). Y, esto último, es también confirmado por la Escritura que dice: “Pero por tu dureza, y por tu corazón no arrepentido, atesoras para ti mismo ira para el día de la ira y de la revelación del justo juicio de Dios, EL CUAL PAGARÁ A CADA UNO CONFORME A

SUS OBRAS: VIDA ETERNA A LOS QUE, PERSEVERANDO EN BIEN HACER, BUSCAN GLORIA Y HONRA E INMORTALIDAD... TRIBULACIÓN Y ANGUSTIA SOBRE TODO SER HUMANO QUE HACE LO MALO, EL JUDÍO PRIMERAMENTE Y TAMBIÉN EL GRIEGO, PERO GLORIA Y HONRA Y PAZ A TODO EL QUE HACE LO BUENO, AL JUDÍO PRIMERAMENTE Y TAMBIÉN AL GRIEGO"- Romanos 2:5-7, & 9-10.

Así las cosas, cuando alguna persona [o alguna cosa], logra hacer que nos volvamos de nuestra iniquidad [para comenzar en cambio a obedecer los mandamientos], tal persona [o tal cosa] se ha convertido en el Redentor (Mesías) que ha venido a redimirnos. Como está escrito: "Y VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR [¿A QUIEN HA DE VENIR EL REDENTOR?]... A LOS QUE [POR MEDIO DEL ARREPENTIMIENTO] SE VOLVIEREN DE LA INIQUIDAD EN JACOB"- Isaías 59:20.

Y, el que la vida eterna está en hacer el bien ordenado en los mandamientos es una verdad tan grande e innegable que, el mismo Maestro de Galilea la confirma, cuando es citado diciendo: "MAS SI QUIERES ENTRAR EN LA VIDA [ETERNA] GUARDA LOS MANDAMIENTOS... NO MATARÁS, NO ADULTERARÁS, NO HURTARÁS, NO DIRÁS FALSO TESTIMONIO, HONRA A TU PADRE Y A TU MADRE; Y, AMARÁS A TU PRÓJIMO COMO A TI MISMO"- Mateo 19:17-19.

«Yo יהוה ; este es mi nombre; y a otro no daré mi gloria» (Isaías 42:8)

«Y nombre de otros dioses [fuera de יהוה] no mentaréis, ni se oirá de vuestra boca» (Éxodo 23:13)

¿No es Mesías el Salvador? ¿Por que entonces necesita "ser salvado"?

La Escritura Hebrea, dice asi: «Ahora conozco que יהוה (Yah) salva a "Meshijo" (su Mesías)...» (Salmo 20:6)

¿No es Mesías el Salvador? ¿Por que entonces necesita "ser salvado"? Pues porque, ningún Mesías humano (es decir, ningún ser de carne y hueso), es יהוה. Y, siendo que יהוה es el Creador y el sustentador de todas las cosas, יהוה es el único ser que jamás necesitará ser salvado de alguien mas (pues no hay nada ni nadie mas poderoso que Él).

Así que, si bien es cierto que hubo muchos "Mesías" (hombres ungidos, que fueron instrumentos de Dios para hacer la voluntad Divina, así como para librar a Israel de sus enemigos), hay un Mesías (Salvador) Supremo: יהוה (bendito sea), ¡El Mesías de los mesías!

A tree can be known by it's fruit!

How do you know whether an alleged religious truth (or revelation) has a divine origin, or is rather the result of vain human imagination? In such cases, the safest way to go is to consider the “fruit” (or “merits”) of such revelation:

1) Does the religious truth accurately portray God’s perfect truthfulness, justice, mercy, and Holiness (“He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He”- Deuteronomy 32:4)? Or does it rather portray the Creator as a morally flawed religious dictator, who does as He pleases, without standing by the word that has already come out of His mouth?
2) Where will such religious truth [or theology] lead you? Will it make you more obedient to God’s commandments (God’s Law)? Or will it get you far from them, thereby bringing upon you the curse allotted for those who wander away (“You rebuke the arrogant, the ones under a curse, who wander from your commands”- Psalm 119:21)?
3) Will this theology encourage the righteous believers and discourage the wicked ones (“Because you have disheartened the righteous person with lies, when I intended no distress, and because you have supported the wicked person so that he does not turn from his evil way to save his life, therefore you will no longer see false visions...”- Ezekiel 13:22-23)?
4) Will it leads you to love righteous actions, while condemning wicked ones (“Learn to do what is good, pursue justice, correct the oppressor, defend the rights of the fatherless, plead the widow’s cause… You who love the Lord, hate evil!… Hate the evil, and love the good...”- Isaiah 1:17, Psalm 97, & Amos 5:15)?
5) Will this revelation bring upon you a sense of objective truth, honesty, peace, justice, honor, and dignity? Will it turn you into a more balanced, merciful, humble, honest, fair, moral, wise, and impartial person? Or does it rather steal your peace, making you feel as if you are not being totally honest with yourself, paying instead lip service to something your conscience tells you to be shady and questionable (“These are the things which you should do: speak the truth with one another; judge with truth and pronounce the judgment that brings peace”- Zechariah 8:16)?

¡Solo la Ley de יהוה es verdadera!

¿Cual de los dos miente? ¿Miente el Evangelio, cuando dice que, solo a través de Jesús, puede el hombre conocer al Padre ("ni al Padre conoce alguno, sino el Hijo, y aquel a quien el Hijo lo quiera revelar "- Mateo 11:27)? ¿O miente la Ley, cuando dice que, todo aquel que hace juicio, justicia, y misericordia, también conoce al Padre ("¿No comió y bebió tu padre, e hizo juicio y justicia, y entonces le fue bien? El juzgó la causa del afligido y del menesteroso, y entonces estuvo bien. ¿No es esto conocerme a mí? Dice יהוה"- Jeremías 22:15-16)?

El Apóstol Pablo, según profetizado en la Escritura Hebrea

La Escritura Hebrea, narra que Dios escogió a un Rey (un gran líder Israelita) llamado “Shaul” (Saúl). Pero, el orgullo de Shaul, y su obsesión por el poder y la prominencia, terminaron desviándole del camino, de suerte que Shaul terminó siendo atormentado por un espíritu de locura (es decir, por “un mensajero de Satanás”).
Y, luego de que Shaul comenzase a desvariar, procedió a cometer el grave pecado de destruir la ciudad de los Sacerdotes (la ciudad de Nob), atentando así contra aquellos cuya responsabilidad era alentar al Pueblo a la obediencia de la Ley Divina. Y, el instrumento utilizado por Shaul para la destrucción del Sacerdocio, así como de la ciudad de los Sacerdotes, fue un Edomita llamado “Doeg”.
El anterior relato, no es sino una alegoría profética; una profecía dirigida a los creyentes Hebreos. ¿Que significaba tal alegoría? ¿Cual era su propósito? Pues su propósito no era otro sino prevenir a los creyentes Hebreos acerca de un grave peligro que habría de venir sobre ellos en un futuro distante; advertirles que llegaría el día cuando, de en medio de ellos, se levantaría un gran "Rey" (es decir, un gran líder Israelita). Este grande líder, utilizaría el pretexto de haber sido [alegadamente] escogido (o "ungido") por Dios, para atentar contra aquellos que tenían la responsabilidad de obedecer la Ley Divina.
Y, la forma en que lo haría, seria induciendo a un Edomita a destruir la ciudad de los Sacerdotes, haciendo de ese modo que cesasen tanto los sacrificios, como la observación de la Ley. La historia demuestra que el gran líder que habría de atentar contra la Ley [así como contra quienes la practicaban], no sería otro sino el apóstol Pablo; cuyo nombre original era “Saulo” de Tarso (note que “Shaul” es la traducción Hebrea del nombre “Saulo”).
Y, al igual que sucedió con el antiguo “Shaul”, este otro “Shaul” (o “Saulo” de Tarso), siempre anheló el poder y la prominencia; y es por eso que, mientras era aún Judío, vemos que pretendía ser mas Judío que nadie (persiguiendo con saña a todo aquel que se opusiese al Judaísmo).
Del mismo modo, cuando Saulo (Shaul) se hizo Cristiano, pretendió ser mas Cristiano que nadie, escribiendo mas de la mitad de los libros [o cartas] que comprenden el Nuevo Testamento, a pesar de nunca haber andado con Jesús, tal y como lo hicieron todos los otros apóstoles.
Al igual que sucedió con el Rey Shaul, la obsesión con la prominencia, terminó desviando a Saulo, quien al no ser aceptado por los Judíos como el Nuevo y grande líder del mundo Cristiano, comenzó a atentar contra la observación de la Ley. Al igual que sucedió con Saúl, Saulo comenzó a desvariar (alegando que la Ley era una maldición), y a exhibir un tipo de locura.
Como esta escrito: “Lo que hablo, no lo hablo según el Señor, sino COMO EN LOCURA” (2 Corintios 11:17). Y también dice en otro lugar, “¡OJALÁ ME TOLERASEIS UN POCO DE LOCURA! Sí, toleradme” (2 Corintios 11:1).
De igual modo, tal y como sucedió con el antiguo rey Saúl, Saulo fue atormentado por un espíritu malo (un mensajero de Satanás). Como esta escrito: “me fue dado un aguijón en mi carne, UN MENSAJERO DE SATANÁS QUE ME ABOFETEE, para que no me enaltezca sobremanera” (2 Corintios 12:7).

Finalmente, así como las palabras de Saúl, indujeron a un descendiente de Edom (Doeg el Edomita) a destruir la ciudad de los Sacerdotes, de ese mismo las palabras escritas por Saulo en el libro de los Romanos (condenando tanto a la Ley como a los Judíos), alentaron a un descendiente de Edom (es decir, al emperador Romano Tito) a destruir la Ciudad de los Sacerdotes (Jerusalén), haciendo de ese modo cesar la observación de la Ley.
¿Es todo negativo en la anterior profecía? ¡Absolutamente no! La profecía advierte acerca del mal que, tanto a los Judíos, como a la observación de la Ley, harían Saulo y Edom (Roma, o el Cristianismo). Pero también advierte que, tanto "Saúl como su familia" (es decir, "Pablo y el Cristianismo"), caerían derrotados ante los "Filisteos". Y, la palabra Hebrea para "Filisteos" es "Pelishtim" (los ancestros del moderno pueblo Palestinos, es decir, el Islam).
Así, la Escritura predice que el Islam derrotará finalmente al Cristianismo (a quien solo le quedará una pequeña simiente, así como a Saúl le quedó solamente su lisiado hijo Mefiboset).
Y, ¿que sucedió luego de que Saúl y sus hijos fuesen derrotados por los Filisteos? ¡Pues que David ascendió al Trono de Israel! En otras palabras, la profecía dice que, cuando el Islam derrote finalmente al Cristianismo, David (el "Mesías", o "Rey ungido por Dios") volverá a este mundo, para reinar finalmente sobre todo el Pueblo de Dios (sobre todos aquellos que, sin importar su raza ni su credo, guardan los Diez mandamientos de la Ley de Dios).
Como esta escrito: «En aquel día, dice יהוה (Yah) de los ejércitos, yo quebraré su yugo de tu cuello, y romperé tus coyundas, y extranjeros no lo volverán más a poner en servidumbre, sino que SERVIRÁN A YAH SU DIOS Y A DAVID SU REY, A QUIEN YO LES LEVANTARÉ (RESUCITÁNDOLE DE ENTRE LOS MUERTOS)» (Jeremías 30:8-9).

Pero, ¿que significa precisamente que el Islam conquiste al Cristianismo? ¿Significa acaso que el Mundo entero habrá de hacerse Musulmán? ¡Absolutamente no! Vera, lingüísticamente hablando, la palabra "Islam" viene de la raíz Árabe (s-l-m) que significa tanto "sometimiento" [a Dios], como "paz" (salam). Así, el Islam prefigura la paz que surge del sometimiento a Dios [es decir, de la obediencia a los Diez Mandamientos de la Ley Divina].
Por el otro lado, el Cristianismo es la antítesis del Islam, pues representa la carga emocional que agobia al hombre que piensa ser incapaz de someterse a Dios [obedeciendo los mandamientos de la Ley Divina], y escoge en cambio creer que su única opción es aceptar que sea otra persona (Jesús), quien los obedezca en sustitución suya.
Así, cuando la Escritura profetiza que David (el Redentor) habrá de llegar luego de que el Islam "triunfe" sobre el Cristianismo, lo que trata de enseñarnos es que, "la redención" (o "la Paz") llegara el día en que, nuestro deseo de someternos a Dios (obedeciendo sus mandamientos), venza a nuestro instinto de dejar que "sean otros" quienes lo hagan [es decir, cuando resolvamos convertirnos a nosotros mismos en el cambio que deseamos para el resto del Mundo].

Es que, guardando los mandamientos (no mintiendo, no robando, no matando, no codiciando lo ajeno, etc), nos alejamos de la maldad. Y la Escritura promete que, el Redentor, llegará a aquellos que se alejen de la maldad. Como esta escrito: “Y VENDRÁ EL REDENTOR... [¿A QUIEN VENDRA EL REDENTOR?] ... A LOS QUE SE VOLVIEREN DE LA INIQUIDAD EN JACOB [ES DECIR, A QUIENES ABANDONEN LA MALDAD]”- Isaías 59:20.
La sumisión a los mandamientos Divinos, también hace que los hombres se hagan hermanos, y vivan en paz los unos con los otros. Y el Rey David profetizó que este “vivir en paz y armonía”, traerá la Vida eterna. Como esta escrito: “Mirad cuán bueno y CUÁN DELICIOSO ES HABITAR LOS HERMANOS JUNTOS EN ARMONÍA!...”. ¿Y que termina diciendo el pasaje?... “PORQUE ALLÍ ENVÍA יהוה bendición, y VIDA ETERNA”- Salmo 133:1-3.
Así pues, “el reinado de David” (o “la era Mesiánica”) será una época en la que los hombres vivirán en paz y en armonía, disfrutando de la bendición y la vida eterna. Y, esta vida eterna, será el producto de que, el Mundo entero (Judíos, Cristianos, Musulmanes, etc), resolverá someterse voluntariamente a los mandamientos Divinos, y seguir el mensaje de David, cuando dice: “APARTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y TENDRÁS UNA MORADA ETERNA (ES DECIR, ¡VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE!)”- Salmo 37:27.
Que la paz y la gracia de יהוה (el Dios de Israel), así como la esperanza en la manifestación del reinado de su rey ungido (David), sea con todos vosotros. Amén

JESÚS NO SALVA A NADIE, PUES SOLO יהוה PUEDE SALVAR

Jesús (paz y bendición sean con el) no puede salvar a Nadie de sus pecados, pues יהוה (el Creador) ha dicho que, fuera de Él, no hay otro Salvador. Como esta escrito: «Yo יהוה (Yah); Y, FUERA DE MI, NO HAY QUIEN SALVE” (Isaías 43:11). En adición, la Escritura enseña que no hay Salvación en ningún "Hijo de hombre”, como esta escrito: “NO CONFIÉIS en los príncipes, ni EN HIJO DE HOMBRE, PORQUE NO HAY EN ÉL SALVACIÓN” (Salmo 146:3). Y, Jesús era en efecto “Hijo de hombre”, pues así lo confiesa cuando dice: «Es necesario que el HIJO DE HOMBRE sea entregado en manos de hombres pecadores, y que sea crucificado, y resucite al tercer día» (Lucas 24:7). De hecho, note como las palabras adscritas al Nazareno, no pueden ser tomadas en sentido literal, sin que caigamos en graves y serias contradicciones. Es decir, si Jesús fue engendrado directamente por Dios, y no por hombre alguno, ¿no estaría Jesús en cierto modo mintiendo, al describirse a si mismo como el “Hijo del Hombre”? ¿No debería haber usado exclusivamente el termino “Hijo de Dios”?

¿Y que de “El Siervo de Dios” que menciona Isaías 53? ¿No prueba este pasaje que Jesús es el único y verdadero Mesías; aquel que cargó con nuestros pecados?

La Escritura dice así: “Cuando haya puesto su vida en expiación por el pecado, verá linaje, vivirá por largos días, y la voluntad de יהוה será en su mano prosperada. Verá el fruto de la aflicción de su alma, y quedará satisfecho; por su conocimiento justificará MI SIERVO JUSTO a muchos, y llevará las iniquidades de ellos”-Isaías 53:10-11. Y también dice en otro lugar, “He aquí MI SIERVO, yo le sostendré; MI ESCOGIDO, en quien mi alma tiene contentamiento; he puesto sobre él mi Espíritu; EL TRAERÁ JUSTICIA A LAS NACIONES”- Isaías 42:1.
¿Quien es este ESCOGIDO de Dios? ¿Quien es el SIERVO sufriente descrito por el profeta Isaías ? Pues este Siervo Escogido, no es otro sino es el Pueblo de Israel, como aclara el mismo profeta cuando dice: “Pero TU, ISRAEL, SIERVO MIO ERES; TU, JACOB, A QUIEN YO ESCOGÍ”- Isaías 41:8. Y también dice Isaías: “Ahora pues, OYE, JACOB, SIERVO MIO, Y TU, ISRAEL, A QUIEN YO ESCOGÍ”- Isaías 44:1. Y lo confirma una tercera vez diciendo: “Acuérdate de estas cosas, OH JACOB, e Israel, porque MI SIERVO ERES. Yo te formé, SIERVO MIO ERES TU; ISRAEL, no me olvides”- Isaías 44:21.
Pero, si la nación de Israel es en realidad “El Siervo Escogido de Dios”, ¿como explicamos el hecho de que La Escritura a menudo describa a Israel como un pueblo rebelde y contumaz? Pues la explicación es muy sencilla: Verá usted, la Escritura intima que, el Israel Nacional, es solo un prototipo de “el verdadero Israel de Dios”. ¿Y que es “el verdadero Israel de Dios”? Pues no es otro sino el pueblo místico (o “espiritual”) que consiste de todos aquellos que, sin importar su raza [o su credo], sirven a Dios con un corazón limpio y humilde. Como esta escrito- «Ciertamente ES BUENO DIOS PARA CON ISRAEL, PARA CON LOS LIMPIOS DE CORAZÓN»- Salmo 73:1.
¿Quien dice el verso que es Israel? ¡Pues los de limpio corazón! Y, este último, es el Israel que Isaías describe como “El Siervo de Dios”. De hecho, también es el Pueblo que Dios ha prometido salvar (“ISRAEL SERÁ SALVO EN יהוה CON SALVACIÓN ETERNA...”- Isaías 45:17).
De igual modo, este Israel Espiritual es “el Hijo de Dios” al cual alude la Escritura (y al cual todos debemos honrar); Como esta Escrito, «EL SEÑOR ha dicho así: “ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGÉNITO”»- Éxodo 4:22. Y, «HONRAD AL HIJO [DE DIOS], PARA QUE NO SE ENOJE [SU PADRE], Y PEREZCÁIS EN EL CAMINO; Pues se inflama de pronto su ira…»- Salmo 2:12.
Es que, aunque la Nación Física de Israel a menudo se exalta a sí misma revelándose contra el Creador, Dios no ve falta alguna en este otro “Israel Espiritual” [que es una Nación humilde y abatida que confía en su Dios]. Como esta escrito: “NO HA NOTADO INIQUIDAD EN JACOB, NI HA VISTO PERVERSIDAD EN ISRAEL...”- Números 23:21. Y también, “…. DEJARÉ EN MEDIO DE TI UN PUEBLO HUMILDE Y POBRE, el cual confiará en el nombre de El Señor”- Sofonías 3:12.
Y en otro lugar, “El Espíritu de יהוה el Señor está sobre mí, PORQUE ME UNGIÓ EL SEÑOR ME HA ENVIADO A PREDICAR BUENAS NUEVAS A LOS ABATIDOS...”- Isaías 61:1. Y finalmente dice, “YO HABITO EN LA ALTURA Y LA SANTIDAD, Y CON EL QUEBRANTADO Y HUMILDE DE ESPÍRITU, para hacer vivir el espíritu de los

humildes, y PARA VIVIFICAR EL CORAZÓN DE LOS QUEBRANTADOS”- Isaías 57:15.

De hecho, Isaías enseña que, en el momento que la Nación Física de Israel se rebela contra su Creador, en ese momento deja de ser “el Israel de Dios”, para convertirse en cambio en “Sodoma”. Como esta escrito: “Príncipes de Sodoma, oíd la palabra de El Señor; escuchad la ley de nuestro Dios, pueblo de Gomorra. ¿Para qué me sirve, dice El señor, la multitud de vuestros sacrificios? Hastiado estoy de holocaustos de carneros y de sebo de animales gordos; no quiero sangre de bueyes, ni de ovejas, ni de machos cabríos”- Isaías 1:10-11.

Should a Samaritan (Hebrew) believer convert to Islam or Christianity?

Should a Hebrew believer convert to Islam? A Hebrew believer should have no need to make a conversion to Islam. Why? Because, although Islam is indeed a great religion, the Hebrew theology is generally speaking better than it's Muslim counterpart. Why? Simply because [unlike what happens with Muslim and Christian theology], the Hebrew theology portrays the Creator as an Almighty being; one who can save mankind without the need of any partner, or any intermediary.
In other words, when you publicly say the “Shema” [the Hebrew statement of faith], you recognize יהוה (Adonai Yah, also known to the Hebrew people as “Ha Shem”, or “the Name”) as the only true God and savior, and you receive upon you the yoke of His kingdom [His ten commandments]. And, by so do doing, Ha Shem automatically saves you right where you are.
On the other hand, if you recognize Allah's greatness, and even if you accept Allah's kingdom [Shariah law], Allah cannot save you by Himself- as He needs that you also recognize Muhammad's prophetic greatness. In other words, Allah cannot save you, unless He enters into a sort of “partnership” with Muhammad (pbuh). And that's why the Shahada (the Muslim statement of faith) says: “I bear witness that there is no God but Allah; and I bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's servant and messenger”. Notice that the Muslim statement of faith implies that, faith in the power of Allah (alone), isn't enough; you must also have faith in the prophetic power of Muhammad (pbuh)- who thereby “partners” with Allah in the process of saving your soul. In fact, Muslim scholars have recognized that, without the second half of the Shahada [the part provided by Muhammad], one’s religion is incomplete; and that it is impossible for man to get salvation without the intercession of Muhammad.
And the very same thing happens with Christian theology- where, unlike the God of Israel, the Christian god (also known as “The Heavenly father”) isn't an all powerful deity. Why? Simply because He needs an intermediary. In other words, if you choose to recognize the greatness of the Heavenly Father [and even if you choose to submit to his ten commandments], He alone cannot save you- as He needs you to additionally recognize the greatness of Jesus (pbuh) as God's only “intermediary”.
So, for all practical purposes, both Muslim and Christian theology convey the very sinful idea- that, unlike the God of Israel, Allah and the Heavenly Father are not Almighty Gods, as the final word concerning the salvation of their followers, isn't in their divine hands, but rather in the hands of their respective partners and intermediaries (Muhammad and Jesus, peace be upon them).
In other words, if Muhammad rejects you, there's no way Allah can save you; and if Jesus rejects you, there's no way the Heavenly father can save you; as if both Muhammad and Jesus were equal partners with the Creator, having in their hands the eternal destiny of humankind.
The Muslim tradition hints at this blasphemous idea, when it says the following: «Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "By the One Who owns Muhammad's soul, IF MOSES, PEACE BE UPON HIM, APPEARED TO YOU and you followed him, AND [YOU] LEFT ME, YOU WOULD GO ASTRAY FROM THE RIGHT PATH; and, if he were alive and reached [the time of] my prophethood, he would have followed me”»-

Hadith from Sunan of al-Darimi.
Notice how the former passage intimates the idea that, it is Muhammad [and not Allah] who prevents the believers from getting lost.
The Christian scripture also hints at this blasphemous self glorification of mortal beings, when it quotes Jesus (pbuh) saying the following: “I (JESUS) AND MY FATHER ARE ONE”- John 10:30, King James Bible. Notice how the former verse doesn't say “MY FATHER AND I ARE ONE”, but rather says: “ I (JESUS) AND MY FATHER ARE ONE”- as if to imply that, Jesus honor must go “in front” (or “ahead”) of the Heavenly Father's honor.
And whence do we get that this is a contradictory idea? We get it from Jesus himself, when he is quoted bearing witness that “the Father in Heaven” was greater than he (and therefore the Fathers honor should have been placed ahead of Jesus honor): “If you loved me, you would indeed rejoice that I am going to the Father [in Heaven], for THE FATHER [IN HEAVEN] IS GREATER THAN I”- John 14:28, Saint Joseph Bible, New Catholic Edition.
And the same idea is also intimated in the verse that goes on to say: «Jesus told him, “I [and not the Heavenly Father] am the way, the truth, and the life. NO ONE COMES TO THE FATHER [IN THE HEAVENS], EXCEPT THROUGH ME [in other words, It's me, and not God the Father, who decides who gets to Heaven, and who doesn't]”»- John 14:6, International Standard Version Bible.
And this blasphemy is further corroborated in the verse that says: “Because IF YOU ACKNOWLEDGE AND CONFESS WITH YOUR LIPS THAT JESUS IS LORD and in your heart believe (adhere to, trust in, and rely on the truth) that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved”- Romans 10:9, Amplified Bible, Classic edition.
Notice how the former verse implies that man's salvation first depends on your faith in the mortal man Jesus [in his Lordship], and only then does it depends on your faith in the immortal Father in Heaven [in that He raised Jesus from the dead].
Does the former means that Islam and Christianity are both false religions? Absolutely not! Why? Simply because , the well being of man's soul stems from doing good [and not from having the perfect theology]; as it has been written- "Depart from evil, and do good, and you will dwell forevermore (life everlasting life)"- Psalm 37:27.
What we tried to say is that, in order for Christian and Muslim theologies to reach moral perfection, they both need to get rid of their subtle idolatric overtones; of the pagan and polytheistic ideas that still linger within their theology. And what's the source of that form of “soft polytheism” [pretending that God have equal partners or associates]? It's none other than the apparently innocuous cult they both pay to the human personality of their respective leaders (Jesus and Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon them).
It is certainly true that these two men were powerful messengers; but, in the end, they both were flawed, finite [and therefore mortal] men, made out of flesh and blood. And it is false [and morally wrong] to attempt to make these flawed, finite, and mortal men, equal partners [and/or intermediaries] of the perfect, immortal, and infinite Creator.

As it has been written: “I, I AM יהוה (Adonai Yah), AND THERE IS NO SAVIOR BESIDE ME”- Isaiah 43:11 (Tree of Life Version Bible). And in another place: “DO NOT PUT YOUR TRUST IN PRINCES (POWERFUL PEOPLE); [NOR] IN MAN, IN WHOM THERE IS NO SALVATION” (Psalm 146:3). And elsewhere says: “Surely THE SONS OF ADAM ARE VANITY, AND THE SONS OF NOBLES ARE A LIE; TO BE LAID IN THE BALANCE, THEY ARE ALTOGETHER LIGHTER THAN VANITY”- Psalm 62:9, Jubilee Bible 2000.

¿Practicaba Avraham el Judaísmo Moderno?

Si bien el patriarca Avraham (paz y bendición sean siempre con el) conocía los rudimentos de lo que luego vendría a conocerse como “la Ley de Moisés”, la realidad es que Avraham nunca practicó el Judaísmo tradicional [es decir el moderno Judaísmo Rabínico], sino que practicó una fe que, en el tiempo de Avraham, era conocida con el nombre de “Temor de Dios”. Como esta escrito: «Y Avraham respondió: Porque dije para mí: CIERTAMENTE NO HAY TEMOR DE DIOS EN ESTE LUGAR, y me matarán por causa de mi mujer»- Génesis 20:11.

Y, aunque muy similar al Judaísmo tradicional, esa fe que Avraham llamaba “Temor de Dios”, es distinta al Judaísmo moderno; pues no pone su énfasis en el aspecto ritual y ceremonial de la Fe, sino en vivir la vida ética y moral que agradan al Creador [es decir, en alentar al hombre a que haga el bien, sabiendo que un día habrá de cosechar el mismo bien que haya sembrado].

La realidad es que, ya que la fe que practicaba Avraham, era distinta al Judaísmo moderno, hace perfecto sentido el hecho de que Avraham nunca conoció a ningún Rabino Ashkenazi; Avraham nunca se vistió como se visten los modernos Rabinos; Avraham nunca supo los detalles de las discusiones que, siglos después, serian incluidas el Talmud; Avraham nunca dió sus diezmos a ningún Cohen (sacerdote Aarónico); nunca guardó la separación matrimonial entre Judíos y gentiles [pues engendró hijos de dos mujeres gentiles, como lo fueron Hagar y Ketura];

Avraham no circuncidó a los ocho días de nacido a su hijo Ishmael [sino que lo hizo a los trece años de edad]; no celebró la fiesta de Pesaj (Pascua), la fiesta de Yom Kippur (el día de la expiación), ni la fiesta de Sukkot (fiesta de los tabernáculos); Avraham no decía "el Shema" diariamente; y tampoco decía la bendición del Kiddush [sobre el vino].

Finalmente, y en adición a muchas otras cosas, Avraham se casó con Sarai, la hija de

su Padre [algo prohibido en la Ley]; Avraham no dió la mayor parte de su herencia a su primogénito Ishmael [también prohibido por la Ley]; y tampoco guardó una cocina "Kasher" [pues comió carne con mantequilla, mientras entretenía a los tres ángeles que habían venido a visitarle].
En conclusión, Avraham fue el padre biológico y espiritual de Isaac (el patriarca de los Hebreos), de Ishmael (el patriarca de los Musulmanes), y de Edom (el patriarca de los Romanos, o Cristianos); pero, Avraham mismo, no fue Judío, Cristiano, ni Musulmán, sino un paradigma de la vida que, tanto Judíos, como Cristianos y Musulmanes, deben imitar.

The Jews don't really exists anymore, there's just a bunch of religious Anglo-Saxons appropriating themselves of the extinct Jewish identity

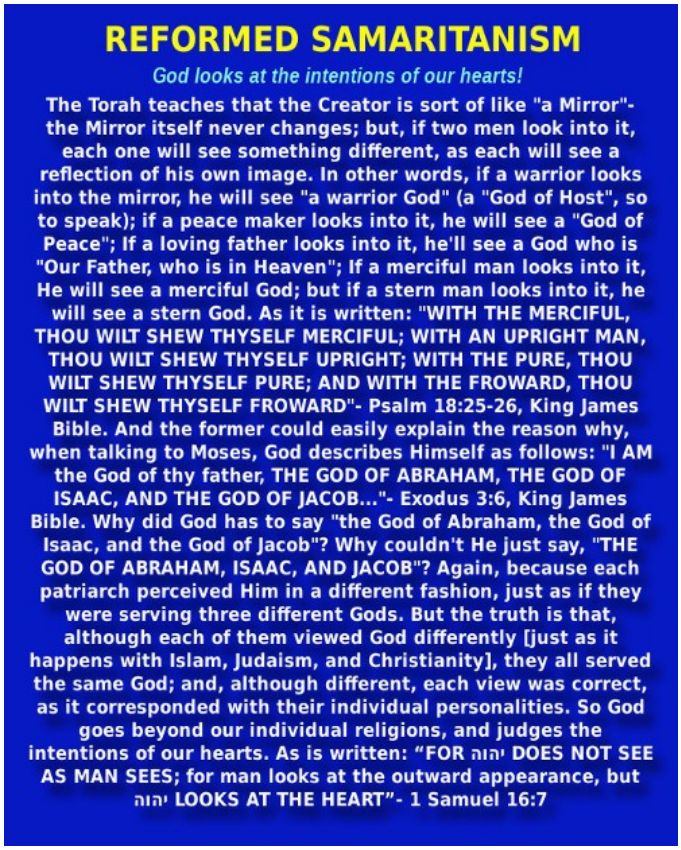
The Jews don't really exists anymore, there's just a bunch of religious Anglo-Saxons (Gentiles), appropriating themselves of the extinct Jewish identity [Keep in mind that it is really hard to claim you follow the 613 commands of the Law, when most of those commands require a Temple that ceased to exist 2000 years ago! And it's even harder to claim a semitic (middle eastern) identity, when your skin is white, your hair is blond, and your eyes are blue].
Most Ashkenazi Jews claim that a person's Judaism is inherited from his mother's side. In other words, as long as you are born from a Jewish mother, your soul is also Jewish, regardless of the lifestyle you later choose to follow (observant/non observant, Straight/Gay, Religious/Atheist, etc).
What's the problem with this fancy religious outlook? The problem is that it sort of resembles a great and beautiful castle, only built upon the sand. You see, if Judaism actually depends on having a Jewish mother, then Jews are falsely pretending to be something they don't really are, aside from a bunch of gentiles bragging about a noble lineage to which they have real no claim [In other words, that modern Judaism is little more than a pretty lie].
How can this be so? The reason for it lies in the fact that the "Yehudim" (Jews) are the literal descendants of the patriarch Judah. But Judah never had any daughter who could engender Jewish kids. In fact, Judah only sired five male children (Er, Onan, Shelah, Perez, and Zerah). And these children were all born from gentile (Canaanite) mothers [therefore, their offspring isn't really Jewish!].
The first three of these children (Er, Onan, and Shelah) were born from the daughter of a Canaanite man named Shua ("And Judah saw there A DAUGHTER OF A CERTAIN CANAANITE, whose name was Shua; and he took her, and went in unto her. And SHE CONCEIVED AND BORE A SON, AND HE CALLED HIS NAME ER. AND SHE CONCEIVED AGAIN AND BORE A SON, AND SHE CALLED HIS NAME ONAN. AND SHE YET AGAIN CONCEIVED AND BORE A SON, AND CALLED HIS NAME SHELAH"- Genesis 38:2-5).
And, since these kids came from a Canaanite (gentile) mother, it wasn't surprising that most of them were wicked ("AND ER, JUDAH'S FIRSTBORN, WAS WICKED in the sight of the Lord; and the Lord slew him"- Genesis 38:7; "AND THE THING WHICH HE [ONAN] DID DISPLEASED THE LORD; THEREFORE HE SLEW HIM ALSO…"- Genesis 38:10).
On the other hand, Judah's two last kids (Perez and Zerah) where born from a Canaanite woman named Tamar, with whom Judah had had an incestuous relationship.
As it is written: «AND HE [JUDAH] TURNED UNTO HER [TAMAR] ON THE WAYSIDE AND SAID, "COME, I PRAY THEE, LET ME COME IN UNTO THEE" (FOR HE KNEW NOT THAT SHE WAS HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW)… And it came to pass about three months after that it was told Judah, saying, "Tamar thy daughter-in-law hath played the harlot; and also, behold, she is with child by whoredom… AND IT CAME TO PASS IN THE TIME OF HER TRAVAIL THAT, BEHOLD, TWINS WERE IN HER WOMB… [THEREFORE] HIS [FIRSTBORN] NAME WAS CALLED PEREZ… AND AFTERWARD

CAME OUT HIS BROTHER… AND HIS NAME WAS CALLED ZERAH”- Genesis 38:16, 24, & 27-30).

But, if things are so straightforward, and the matriarchs of modern Jews were all gentile women, why is it that Hasidic Rabbis keep telling everyone that Jews somehow inherit from their mothers a soul that is intrinsically superior to that of the gentiles? Well, the reason for this Historical revisionism is that our big ego often puts a limit to the amount of truth we can comfortably digest. And the story of Tamar presents a truth that is particularly difficult to swallow.

You see, although Hasidic Jews are brought up believing to be so holy [and important] that, had their ancestors not accepted the Torah, God would have have found no reason to keep the World alive, truth is that righteous gentiles can be as righteous as any Jewish patriarch. In fact, Judah himself (the patriarch of all modern Jews) confessed that the gentile Tamar was more righteous than Him. As it is written: «When she [Tamar] was brought forth, she sent to her father-in-law, saying, “By the man whose these are, am I with child”… AND JUDAH ACKNOWLEDGED THEM AND SAID, “SHE HATH BEEN MORE RIGHTEOUS THAN I…”- Genesis 18:25-26.

In short, there’s no such thing as a superior Jewish soul, and any gentile who chooses to live the life of righteousness described by the Torah is as great [and as deserving of receiving God’s glory] as any great Jewish patriarch. In fact, an ancient Hebrew tradition confirms this idea, when it goes on to say: «In the school of Elijah (the prophet) it was taught: “ I call heaven and Earth to witness that whether it be a heathen or a Jew, a man or a woman, a manservant or a maidservant, the Holy Spirit will suffuse any one of them in keeping with the [righteous] deeds he or she performs”» (Tanna Devei Eliyahu)



La Bien intencionada [pero errada] percepción que motiva a los seguidores del Noahismo

Dios nunca cambia, ni tampoco esta sujeta a cambios lo que, desde el principio, ha sido su voluntad para con los hombres. Su voluntad para con Judíos y gentiles, ha sido la misma a través de todas las edades. El primer hombre nacido de padres humanos, fue Caín (un gentil). ¿Cual era la voluntad de Dios para con el gentil Caín?: «Si te ocupas a ti mismo con lo que es bueno, seras exaltado»- Génesis 4:7.
¡Dios quería que Caín se ocupara haciendo el bien (no haciendo mal a su prójimo; es decir, su hermano Abel). ¿Y cual era la voluntad de Dios para con los Judíos (que vendrían existir miles de años mas tarde)? ¡Pues exactamente la misma!: "Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y tendrás una morada segura" / Y, "amarás a tu prójimo, como a ti mismo»- Salmo 37:27/Levítico 19:18.
Así, Dios no tiene una religión para los Judíos, y otra para los gentiles. A sus ojos, tanto los unos como los otros, somos como Caín: hijos de Adam. Y, al igual que Caín, todos tenemos que seguir la misma religión: ¿Cual? ¡Pues hacer lo bueno! Si aparenta que, en algún momento, Dios ha cambia la religión de alguien, es solo una ilusión.
Vera, cuando Dios creó al hombre, lo hizo perfecto: Es decir, Adam fue creado con pleno conocimiento del lenguaje Hebreo; fue creado con una mentalidad de adulto; y con los impulsos y el entendimiento de una persona adulta.
Dios no tuvo que explicarle a Adam cual era el significado del mandato de “crecer y multiplicarse”, ni tenia que darle una larga lista de lo que implicaba “hacer lo bueno”, y “hacer lo malo”; es que Adam ya tenia naturalmente todo ese conocimiento.
Pero, tan pronto Adam desobedece, comienza a manifestarse en su descendencia (la raza humana) la muerte de la cual advirtió el Creador; una muerte que comienza manifestándose como una “de-evolución” moral. Este proceso, es uno donde la conciencia de la raza humana comienza a oscurecerse de forma progresiva. Esta “de-evolución” moral, hacía que las sucesivas generaciones perdieran progresivamente la noción de lo que implicaba “hacer el bien” y “hacer el mal”.
Así, vemos que, en este respecto, Dios tiene que ser especifico con Caín; aun mas especifico con la generación de Noah; aun mas con la generación de los Patriarcas; y mucho mas especifico con la generación de los Israelitas que salieron de Egipto. Finalmente, tuvo que "inundar" con la menudencia de las palabras de los profetas, a los Judíos de la generación del Cautiverio Babilónico.
Es que, aquellos hombres, vivieron en una generación donde la conciencia de las personas había perecido por completo; es decir, habían perdido la capacidad de distinguir entre la mano derecha (lo que es correcto), la mano izquierda (lo que es torcido), y muchos animales (la diferencia entre vivir la vida moral que distingue al ser humano, y la que distingue a los animales). Lamentablemente, es esta última la condición moral que al presente experimenta la raza humana.
Es en base a lo que hasta aquí hemos dicho que, si Dios aparenta haber hablado menos (dar menos mandamientos) a los gentiles de la generación de Noé (Noahidas), que a los Israelitas de la generación de Moisés, es solo “una ilusión”.
La realidad, es que la generación de la época de Noé, no tenia una conciencia tan moralmente “de-evolucionada” como la que poseía la generación de Moisés; por eso, los Noahidas no necesitaban que se les enumeraran todos los detalles de lo que

implica “ocuparse con lo bueno”.
Pero los Israelitas del Éxodo (que vivieron durante siglos esclavizados en la oscuridad moral de Egipto), sí lo necesitaban. ¿Corrobora la Escritura Hebrea la idea de que Dios esperaba que Judíos y Gentiles tuvieran una misma regla de conducta? Dejemos que el texto mismo lo decida: «La misma Torah (Ley) sera para el natural, y para el extranjero que habitare entre vosotros»- Éxodo 12:49.

God is a Just and merciful Judge

The God of Abraham is a Just and merciful Judge. Thus, He will only hold us accountable for the good [or bad] things we did with the small portion of Truth we knew about Him; Not for the portion of truth we never knew [let alone understood] about Him.
And the proof? King Abimelech, who did the best he could with the vague [and misleading] information he had about Sarah. Thus, God recognized that, although he had done wrong [by taking Sarah], Abimelech’s heart was pure. As is written: «Then God said to him (Abimelech) in the dream, “Yes, I know you did this in the integrity of your heart, for it was I Who kept you back and spared you from sinning against Me; therefore I did not give you occasion to touch her”»- Genesis 20:6.

¿Que significa que el verso que dice que el hombre fue hecho a la imagen y semejanza de Dios?

La Torah (Escritura Hebrea) enseña que יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea) lo hizo todo bueno. Pero también enseña que, luego de haber creado al hombre, Yah reconoció que "no era bueno que el hombre estuviese solo" (Gen 2:18). La realidad es que, si el hombre estaba solo, ¡el causante de ello no era otro sino El Creador!
Es decir, el relato de la Creación muestra que (si nos atreviésemos a decir tal cosa) el Creador hizo "cosas buenas", pero también hizo cosas "no tan buenas". ¿Que hizo Yah con aquello que "no era tan bueno"? Pues que procedió a reconocerlo de inmediato (por iniciativa propia, y sin necesidad de que alguien tuviese que convencerlo).
Entonces, luego de reconocer aquello que "no era tan bueno", el Creador procedió a "rectificarlo" (a, por así decirlo, "enderezar lo torcido"). En el caso de Adam, esa "rectificación" consistió en proveer al hombre de comunión y armonía con otro ser humano (con "Hava", o "Eva").
Como si lo anterior no fuese ya "difícil de tragar", la Torah enseña también que Yah (bendito sea) creo al hombre "a su imagen y semejanza" (Gen. 1:26). ¿Que significan estas palabras? Pues que, así como Dios hizo cosas buenas, y cosas no tan buenas, de ese mismo modo el hombre (creado a imagen y semejanza de su Dios) puede también escoger entre hacer "cosas buenas", y hacer "cosas no tan buenas".
Pero también significa que, así como el Creador pudo reconocer (y enmendar) aquello que "no era tan bueno" (proveyendo al hombre comunión y armonía con su prójimo); de ese mismo modo el hombre puede reconocer y enmendar sus errores, entablando

una relación de comunión y armonía con su prójimo.
El anterior relato también nos muestra que, si bien es loable hacer "solo lo bueno”, es aún mejor cuando, luego de haber hecho lo que "no es tan bueno", tenemos suficiente humildad como para (por iniciativa propia) reconocer nuestro error, y proceder a "enderezar" lo que hemos "torcido" (nuestra relación con el prójimo, sin importar si ese prójimo es el Creador, nuestros semejantes, o nosotros mismos).
La anterior verdad, está confirmada en el siguiente Midrash Hebreo (Berachot 34b): “En el (sublime) lugar donde está de pie el penitente (entiéndase, aquel que ha reconocido su error, y procedido a enmendarlo), no puede pararse ni siquiera el que es perfectamente justo”.
En resumen, si la Torah enseña que el hombre fue creado a imagen y semejanza de Dios, es porque el Creador (bendito sea) anhela que el hombre obre de la misma forma que obró Dios [durante el proceso de la creación del hombre]: Es decir, que escoja hacer lo bueno; y que, cuando no lo haga, tenga la humildad y la honestidad de reconocerlo, confesando su error, y procediendo a rectificarlo.
Esto es lo que al presente conocemos como «Teshuvah»; palabra Hebrea que significa "volver al camino recto" ("arrepentimiento sincero", o "confesión y conversión")

Why was the gospel once called “avon-gilion” (the gospel of iniquity)?

Ancient Hebrew faith was quite different from it's modern counterpart. Why? Simply because, unlike modern Judaism, which places it's focus on the ritual aspect of the faith, the aim of the former was the moral perfection of the believer. For example, ancient Hebrew faith taught that the Creator hates liars. In fact, God expects the Hebrew believer to be truthful, to be transparent, and to stand by his word. And the former is attested by the following Scriptures:

1) "Thou shalt not bear false witness…"- Exodus 20:16;
2) "Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord"- Proverbs 12:22;
3) "These are the things that ye shall do: Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor…"- Zechariah 8:16;
4) "Lord, who shall abide in Thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell in Thy holy hill?… he that taketh an oath to his own hurt, and changeth not"- Psalm 15:1&4
5) «But all the princes said unto all the congregation, "We have sworn unto them by the Lord God of Israel [that we won't harm them]. Now therefore we may not touch them"»- Joshua 9:19

And this ancient commitment with truthfulness and integrity forces the real Hebrew believer to automatically reject any uncertain, shady, or convoluted theology; as the latter might unintentionally lead him to bear a false witness [thereby making him lose God's favor].
A good example of the former is the Christian gospels. You see, the gospel narrative is confusing, as it includes self contradictory statements that, in theory, could be used to justify almost anything you want (including lies, fraud, and deception!).
In fact, the following Jewish tradition describes a case were a Christian judge used the Gospel narrative to justify his dishonest behavior:
In the vecinity of Imma Shalom [Rabbi Eliezer's wife, who was Rabban Gamaliel's Sister], there lived a Heretical [Judeo-Christian] judge who had a reputation for not accepting bribes. In an attempt to expose him, Imma Shalom brought him a golden lamp. She then appeared before him [in court], where she said, "I desire that a share be given me in my deceased father's estate". He ordered, "Divide the estate!". But Rabban Gamaliel spoke up saying, «In our Scripture, it is written,"Where there is a son, a daughter does not inherit"».
The heretical judge replied, «Ever since the day you were exiled from your Land, the Torah of Moses has been suspended, and another Torah [the law of the Evangelium] given. In that Torah, it is written, "A son and a daughter inherit equally (Galatians 3:28)"». The next day, after Rabban Gamaliel had brought him a [fine] Lybian ass, the judge said to them, «I have read further to the end of the Book, where it is written, "I came not to destroy the Torah of Moses (Matthew 5:17), but only to add to the Torah of Moses"; and, as you said, in that Torah it is written, "A daughter does not inherit where there is a son"».
At this, Imma Shalom said to the Judge, "May your light shine forth like a lamp!"; But Rabbam Gamaliel added, "An ass has come and knocked down the lamp!" (Babylonian

Talmud, Shab. 116, a-b). And this lending itself equally for good and evil might have been the reason why a Jewish Rabbi named "Meir" would call the heretics book, “aven-gilion” (the gospel of falsehood); while Rabbi Yohanan used to call it, “avon-gilion” (the gospel of iniquity).

El Alzheimer bíblico de la noble Fe Nazarena

En una ocasión, una fiel y bondadosa hija iba junto a su anciana madre camino al hogar. De repente, la hija notó que su madre sacaba de su cartera una pequeña mantilla, y procedía a cubrirse con ella el cabello de su cabeza. Entonces la hija procedió a preguntar: “Mamá, ¿que haces?” La mamá respondió: “Me cubro el cabello de la cabeza”; “¿Por que?”, pregunto las hija; “¡Pues porque va a llover!... Toma esta otra mantilla, y cúbrete también el cabello”, respondió la mamá; “No mamá, gracias, pero no quiero...”, dijo la hija; “¡Eres una hija rebelde y desobediente”, repostó la mamá.
¿Cual de estas dos féminas tenía la razón? ¿La lógica y prevenida madre?, ¿o la rebelde y desobediente hija? La percepción y la aptitud de la sabía madre, habrían hecho perfecto sentido... si no hubiese sido por el hecho de que, no solamente viajaban dentro de un auto que tenía las ventanas cerradas, y el acondicionador de aire encendido, sino que no había [en ese momento] ni una sola nube en el cielo.
La realidad es que, la anciana madre padecía de Alzheimer, una enfermedad cerebral que causa perdida de memoria, así como una gradual desconexión de la realidad. En otras palabras, el paciente de Alzheimer puede decir cosas que son perfectamente lógicas, pero que simplemente no corresponden a la realidad.
De un modo similar, el creyente Hebreo que examina a fondo muchos de los grandes postulados de la noble fe Cristiana, percibe a menudo trazas de lo que podría respetuosamente describirse como “Alzheimer bíblico”; es decir, argumentos cuya lógica parece [a primera vista] ser perfecta, si no fuese por el hecho de que están simplemente desconectados del entorno ético, histórico, y teológico de la Escritura Hebrea.
Examinemos algunos ejemplos:

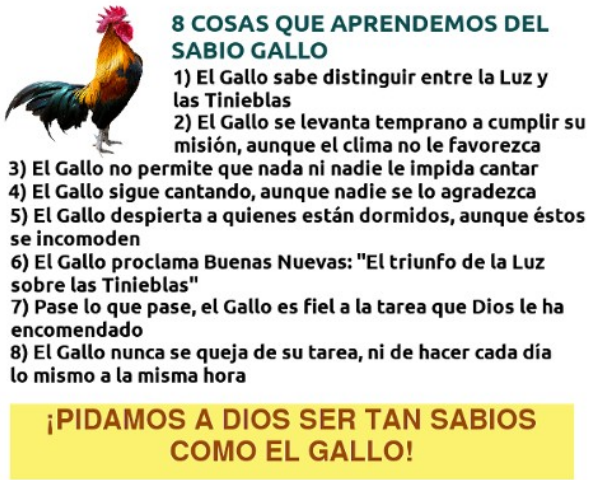
1) El evangelio de Juan, adscribe al maestro de Galilea (la paz y la bendición de Yah sean sobre él) haber dicho las siguientes palabras: “Pero yo no busco mi gloria; hay quien la busca, y juzga” (Juan 8:50). En el anterior pasaje, Jesús afirma que no tiene interés alguno en auto-glorificarse. Pero, en el siguiente verso, se le atribuye decir: “De cierto, de cierto os digo que, el que guarda mi palabra, nunca verá muerte” (Juan 8:51).
¿Percibe usted la desconexión? Es como si el Galileo dijese: “Miren, en realidad no busco auto-glorificarme... ¡pero tengan presente que soy tan increíblemente grande, que el que guarde mi palabra nunca habrá de morir! (algo que ni siquiera el Creador prometió a ninguno de sus profetas!). De paso, ¿cuantos de aquellos que escucharon las palabras de Jesús [y las guardaron], permanecen aún entre nosotros, sin jamás haber visto muerte?
Justo después de haber [supuestamente] dicho las anteriores palabras, Jesús es nuevamente citado diciendo: “Si yo me glorifico a mí mismo, mi gloria nada es” (Juan 8:54). De nuevo, el Galileo afirma que no desea auto-glorificarse. Pero entonces procede a decir: “De cierto, de cierto os digo: Antes que Abraham fuese, Yo soy” (Juan 8:58). Note nuevamente la desconexión: “Está mal que me alabe a mi mismo... Pero, ¿saben que? ¡Soy como Dios! ¡Inmortal!”.

2) La teología Cristiana, afirma que Dios dejo su trono de gloria [localizado en los Cielos], para venir a morar entre los hombres aquí en la Tierra [en la persona del maestro de Galilea]. A primera vista, esto aparenta ser una lógica y hermosa idea... ¡si no fuese porque durante siglos, la Escritura Hebrea enseño que Dios nunca ha abandonado la Tierra!
Como está escrito: "¿A dónde me iré de tu Espíritu? ¿Y a dónde huiré de tu presencia? Si subiere a los cielos, allí estás tú; Y si en el Seol hiciere mi estrado, he aquí, allí tú estás. Si tomare las alas del alba, Y habitare en el extremo del mar, aún allí me guiará tu mano, Y me asirá tu diestra.
Si dijere: Ciertamente las tinieblas me encubrirán; aún la noche resplandecerá alrededor de mí. Aún las tinieblas no encubren de ti, Y la noche resplandece como el día; Lo mismo te son las tinieblas que la luz" (Salmo 139:7-12).
3) Jesús es citado diciendo: "Yo soy el camino, y la verdad, y la vida; nadie viene al Padre, sino por mí" (Juan 14:6). De nuevo, la anterior es una lógica y hermosa idea, con un subyugante contenido emocional; ¿Quien no se ha sentido en algún momento lejos de Dios, y necesitado de alguien que posea este grado absoluto de certeza y seguridad?
De nuevo, el problema es que, aunque lógica y hermosa, la anterior idea está simplemente desconectada de la realidad de la Escritura Hebrea. Vera, el hombre necesita "utilizar un camino", solo cuando anhela alcanzar algún lejano destino. Pero la realidad es que, como ya hemos demostrado, el Padre Celestial (Dios) está en todas partes.
Y, siendo que está en todas partes, siempre está cercano a los que le invocan. Como dicen las Escrituras: "Cercano está Yah a los quebrantados de corazón; Y salva a los contritos de espíritu" (Salmo 34:18); "Cercano estás tú, oh Yah, Y todos tus mandamientos son verdad" (Salmo 119:151); "Cercano está Yah a todos los que le invocan, A todos los que le invocan de veras" (Salmo 145:118);
"Porque ¿qué nación grande hay que tenga dioses tan cercanos a ellos como lo está Yah nuestro Dios en todo cuanto le pedimos?" (Deut. 4:7); "El ha exaltado el poderío de su pueblo; Alábenle todos sus santos, los hijos de Israel, El pueblo a él cercano. Aleluya" (Salmo 148:14).
4) Los evangelios narran que Jesús sanó a un ciego de nacimiento. Y se alega que esto no deja lugar a dudas acerca del origen Divino de su ministerio, así como de la necesidad de suscribirse a él. El verso dice así: "Le volvieron a decir: ¿Qué te hizo? ¿Cómo te abrió los ojos? El les respondió: Ya os lo he dicho, y no habéis querido oír; ¿por qué lo queréis oír otra vez? ¿Queréis también vosotros haceros sus discípulos? Y le injuriaron, y dijeron: Tú eres su discípulo; pero nosotros, discípulos de Moisés somos.
Nosotros sabemos que Dios ha hablado a Moisés; pero respecto a ése, no sabemos de dónde sea. Respondió el hombre, y les dijo: Pues esto es lo maravilloso, que vosotros no sepáis de dónde sea, y a mí me abrió los ojos. Y sabemos que Dios no oye a los pecadores; pero si alguno es temeroso de Dios, y hace su voluntad, a ése oye. Desde el principio no se ha oído decir que alguno abriese los ojos a uno que nació ciego. Si

éste no viniera de Dios, nada podría hacer” (Juan 9:26-33).
De nuevo, note cuan emocionalmente subyugante, así como perfectamente lógico, es el anterior pasaje: Dios no oye a los pecadores; y, si alguien obra un milagro que nadie haya jamás realizado, pues es un seguro indicio de que tal individuo cuenta con la aprobación Divina. ¿Cual es el problema con esta lógica? ¡Pues que no corresponde a la realidad!
Vera, Moisés no solamente dio ojos y vista a quien la había perdido de nacimiento, ¡sino a quien nunca la tuvo! (su vara, la cual Moisés convirtió en una serpiente, dándole así ojos para ver). Como está escrito: “Habló Yah a Moisés y a Aarón, diciendo: Si Faraón os respondiere diciendo: Mostrad milagro; dirás a Aarón: Toma tu vara, y échala delante de Faraón, para que se haga culebra. Vinieron, pues, Moisés y Aarón a Faraón, e hicieron como Yah lo había mandado. Y echó Aarón su vara delante de Faraón y de sus siervos, y se hizo culebra” (Éxodo 7:8-10).
De hecho, el milagro de convertir la vara en serpiente, es mayor que el milagro de la [alegada] resurrección del Galileo (paz sea con él). Es que, resucitar un cadáver, solo implica dar vida a un cuerpo inerte, sin cambiar necesariamente su naturaleza; es decir, lo que era un cuerpo humano, sigue siendo un cuerpo humano- mientras que, convertir la vara en serpiente, no solamente implica dar vida a un cuerpo muerto, sino cambiar su naturaleza (de cuerpo vegetal, a cuerpo animal).
De paso, note que no solamente es falso que nadie hubiese realizado con anterioridad un milagro tan grande como dar vista a alguien (o algo) que hubiese nacido ciego, sino que es también falso que esto constituya prueba de la aprobación Divina.
¿Por que? Pues porque los hechiceros de Faraón convirtieron también sus varas en serpientes; y Dios, obviamente estaba opuesto a todos ellos: “Entonces llamó también Faraón sabios y hechiceros, e hicieron también lo mismo los hechiceros de Egipto con sus encantamientos; pues echó cada uno su vara, las cuales se volvieron culebras; mas la vara de Aarón devoró las varas de ellos. Y el corazón de Faraón se endureció, y no los escuchó, como Yah lo había dicho” (Éxodo 7:11-13).
¿Significa lo hasta aquí dicho que la fe Cristiana no es un camino válido para acercarse a Dios? ¿Significa acaso que la fe Samaritana es superior a la Cristiana? ¡Absolutamente no! Lo que significa es que, las percepciones (mentalidades) Cristianas y Samaritanas, son intrínsecamente distintas. Por un lado, el creyente Cristiano es como la persona que fija su mirada en un árbol, y procede a analizar el árbol dentro del contexto del propio árbol.
Por otro lado, el creyente Hebreo es como quien fija su mirada en ese mismo árbol, pero no limita su análisis al contexto del propio árbol, sino que lo analiza dentro del contexto del bosque que circunscribe dicho árbol, así como el de la montaña que circunscribe a tal bosque.

Can Gentiles (Blacks, Asians, Hispanics, Chinese, Arabs, etc) choose to practice the Hebrew (Reformed Samaritan) religion?

Can Gentiles (Blacks, Asians, Hispanics, Chinese, Arabs, etc) choose to practice the Hebrew religion? Of course they can! And from whence do we know it? We know it from the fact that Adonai (the Lord God) has personally said so.
As it is written: “And the foreigners who join themselves to Adonai to serve him, to love the name of Adonai, and to be his workers, all who keep Shabbat and do not profane it, and hold fast to my covenant, I will bring them to my Holy mountain and make them joyful in my House of prayer; their burnt offerings and sacrifices will be accepted on my altar; for my House will be called a House of prayer for all peoples”- Isaiah 56:6-7, Complete Jewish Bible.
And the same truth is attested by the wisest of all kings (king Solomon) when he foresaw that the gentile nations would hear about Adonai, and come to worship them at the Holy temple.
As it is written: “Also the foreigner who does not belong to your people Isra’el — when he comes from a distant country because of your reputation (for they will hear of your great reputation, your mighty hand and your outstretched arm), when he comes and prays toward this house; then hear in heaven where you live, and act in accordance with everything about which the foreigner is calling to you; so that all the [Gentile] peoples of the Earth will know your name and fear you, as does your people Isra’el...”- 1 Kings 8:41-43, Complete Jewish Bible



Al igual que El Creador (bendito sea), el Hombre también es “un lugar”

Desde un punto de vista puramente técnico, el hombre no es sino un pequeño lugar...

*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todos los tipos de materia del universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las formas de energía del universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las formas de espacio del

Universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todos los tiempos del Universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las historias del universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las probabilidades del universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las leyes químicas, físicas, y biológicas del universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todas las relaciones de causa y efecto del Universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de toda la voluntad del Universo
*** Un lugar donde converge una pequeña porción de todos los estados de conciencia del Universo

Y es bajo esta perspectiva que la fe Samaritana postula que, ya que la Escritura afirma que el hombre fue creado a imagen y semejanza de su Hacedor (bendito sea), este último tambien tiene por fuerza que ser un lugar (y la palabra que la tradición Hebrea utiliza para esta descripción de la Deidad es “Ha Makon”). Pero Dios no solamente es “un lugar”, sino que es en cambio “El Gran Lugar”. Es decir, El Grande y Maravilloso Lugar de donde surgen todos los “pequeños lugares”; aquel Sagrado e Infinito Lugar donde moran la totalidad de todas las cosas: de todos los paradigmas; de todas las posibilidades; de todas las preguntas; de todas las respuestas; de toda la duda, de toda la certidumbre; de todas las existencias; de todas las inexistencias; de todas las leyes; de todas las formas de tiempo, de espacio, de materia, y de energía; de toda la sabiduría; de toda la justicia, de toda la misericordia, de toda la humildad; de toda la fe; de todo el amor; de toda la voluntad; y de toda la conciencia del universo.

The implicit message of ancient Hebrew faith

The implicit message of Moses Law isn't the nation of Israel. Neither is it the gentile nations of the World. Torah's implicit message isn't the land of Israel, the city of Jerusalem, nor is it the Sacred temple. In fact it is neither the figure of Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, nor any other prophet (peace and blessing be upon them all).

Torah's implicit message, is the logical [but revolutionary] idea that, the Law of "measure by measure" (also known as the law of "sowing and reaping", "cause and effect", or "action and reaction"), isn't limited to agrarian and/or physical objects; rather, it's scope includes non physical things [like morality, consciousness, soul, and faith].

This Law of "measure for measure" states that we ought to stop doing evil, in order to start doing what is good. Why? Because the universe in which we exist is in itself subservient to the Divine law of "measure for measure". Thus, sooner or later the universe will have no other option but to force us to "reap" the same goodness [or evil] we have "sowed". And this will in turn be the manifestation of God's perfect judgment upon our lives- to give us the same blessings (or curses) we have freely chosen to sow upon our fellow human beings.

And the Torah confirms the claim that Divine justice will force us to "reap" the same [moral] fruit that, thru our "works" [or "actions"], we have "sowed. When? When it goes on to say: "Therefore hearken unto me, ye men of wisdom, GOD FORBID THAT WICKEDNESS SHOULD BE IN GOD, and iniquity in the Almighty. FOR HE WILL RENDER UNTO MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORK, AND CAUSE EVERYONE TO FIND ACCORDING TO HIS WAY. And certainly God will not do wickedly, neither will the Almighty pervert judgment"- Job 34: 10-12 (Geneva Bible, 1599).

And it also says in another place: "... FOR THOU [OH LORD] REWARDEST EVERYONE ACCORDING TO HIS WORK"- Psalm 62:12 (Geneva Bible, 1599); And further on: "If you [profess ignorance and] say, Behold, we did not know this, does not He Who weighs and ponders the heart perceive and consider it? And He Who guards your life, does not He know it? And SHALL NOT HE RENDER TO [YOU AND] EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS?- Proverbs 24:12 (Amplified Bible, Classic edition).

And the prophet also agrees with the former, when he goes on to say: "... MY CHOSEN WILL ENJOY THE WORK OF HIS HANDS' (Isaiah 65:22). Finally, it says the following: "For many nations, and great kings shall even serve themselves of them: THUS WILL I RECOMPENSE THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR DEEDS, AND ACCORDING TO THE WORKS OF THEIR OWN HANDS"- Jeremiah 25:14 (Geneva Bible, 1599).

Thus, it makes plain sense to think that, the well-being of each man rests upon his [or her] willingness to repent of his wickedness, thereby turning away from his evil behavior, in order to start doing the good works that please the Creator [in other words, obeying the Ten commandments of the Divine Law]. As it is written, "DEPART FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD; AND YOU WILL DWELL FOREVER [SECURELY]"- Psalm 37:27 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).

Or as it says elsewhere: «All has been heard; THE END OF THE MATTER IS: “FEAR GOD [REVERE AND WORSHIP HIM, KNOWING THAT HE IS] AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE OF MAN [THE FULL, ORIGINAL PURPOSE OF HIS CREATION, THE OBJECT OF GOD’S PROVIDENCE, THE ROOT OF CHARACTER, THE FOUNDATION OF ALL HAPPINESS, THE ADJUSTMENT TO ALL INHARMONIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES AND CONDITIONS UNDER THE SUN] AND THE WHOLE [DUTY] FOR EVERY MAN.
FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT, with every secret thing, whether it is good or evil”»- Ecclesiastes 12: 13-14 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
And even the Christian writings attest to the fact that God's righteous judgment consists in rewarding each person according to the good [or evil] he [or she] has performed. As it is written: “And the sea gave up her dead, which were in her, and death and hell delivered up the dead, which were in them: AND THEY WERE JUDGED EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO THEIR WORKS”- Revelation 20:13 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
And the New Testament also says in another place: “BUT THOU, AFTER THINE HARDNESS, AND HEART THAT CANNOT REPENT, HEAPEST UP AS A TREASURE UNTO THYSELF WRATH AGAINST THE DAY OF WRATH, AND OF THE DECLARATION OF THE JUST JUDGMENT OF GOD, WHO WILL REWARD EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS WORKS: THAT IS, TO THEM WHICH THROUGH PATIENCE IN WELL DOING, SEEK GLORY, AND HONOR, AND IMMORTALITY, EVERLASTING LIFE... TRIBULATION AND ANGUISH SHALL BE UPON THE SOUL OF EVERY MAN THAT DOETH EVIL: OF THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO OF THE GRECIAN. BUT TO EVERY MAN THAT DOETH GOOD, SHALL BE GLORY, AND HONOR, AND PEACE: TO THE JEW FIRST, AND ALSO TO THE GRECIAN”- Romans 2: 5-7, & 9-10 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Thus, when any person [or any thing], stirs our hearts, so that our reply is to turn away from our rebellious obstinacy [in order to start obeying God's commandments], such person [or such thing] has immediately become the promised Redeemer (or Messiah)- He who has come to save us.
As it has been promised in the verse that goes on to says: “And THE REDEEMER SHALL COME UNTO ZION (UNTO WHOM SHALL THE REDEEMER COME?).... UNTO THEM THAT TURN [AWAY] FROM INIQUITY IN JACOB, saith the Lord” - Isaiah 59:20 (Geneva Bible, 1599).
Again, the fact that the road to everlasting Life is to be found in the performance of the good ordained by God upon the two stone tablets, is such a paramount and undeniable truth, that both the Holy Gospel, as well as the Noble Qur'an, confirms it. As it is written:
“And he [Jesus] said unto him, Why called thou me good? there is none good but one, even God: BUT IF THOU WILT ENTER INTO [EVERLASTING] LIFE, KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS.... THOU SHALT NOT KILL: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY: THOU SHALT NOT STEAL: THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS. HONOR THY FATHER, AND MOTHER: AND, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR

AS THYSELF”- Matthew 19: 17-19 (Geneva Bible, 1599);
And also says in another Scripture: “Allah (GOD) HAS PROMISED THOSE WHO BELIEVE AND WORK RIGHTEOUSNESS: THEY WILL HAVE FORGIVENESS AND A GREAT REWARD [IN THE WORLD TO COME]''- Qur'an, Surah 5:9.

Jesus could not have fulfilled God’s Law

Christian theology loves to claim that there’s no salvation for any man, unless he can perfectly obey God’s Law. Why does Christianity make such a weird claim? So it can convince you of the idea that your only chance of Salvation is to be imputed the merits of Jesus [allegedly] perfect obedience.
What’s the problem with this? Well, the problem is that God’s law consisted of 613 commandments. And the first of those commandments was the following: “Be fruitful and multiply”- Genesis 1:22 (in other words, get marry and have children!). But since nowhere does the gospel say Jesus ever got married [or begot any kids], he could have not fulfilled the Law, as Christians so often claim.
Worst than that! He who is perfectly obedient to God’s will (as expressed in the Law), will never have a need of learning obedience; but as for Jesus, the new testament says: “Although he was the Son, he learned obedience from what he suffered”- Hebrews 5:8, Christian Standard Bible. And it goes without saying that, the reason any man needs to learn obedience, is his former “disobedience” [to God]

The Jewish, Christian, and Muslim Holy scriptures are a call to sincere repentance, and to good deeds

No believer should never consider himself to be morally superior to any other believer; but the fact is that message of both Jewish and Christian Scriptures is a call to repentance, as well as to do works worthy of such repentance (since “the tree is known by it’s fruit”).
As is written in the Jewish Tanakh: “Wash yourselves, make yourselves clean; put away the evil of your doings from before my eyes; CEASE TO DO EVIL; LEARN TO DO GOOD; SEEK JUDGMENT; RESTORE UNTO THE OPPRESSED; HEAR THE FATHERLESS in right judgment; protect the widow. Then come, shall the LORD say, and we shall be even; IF YOUR SINS WERE AS SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE MADE AS WHITE AS SNOW; if they were red like crimson, they shall become as wool”- Isaiah 1:16-18.
And as is also stated in the Christian Holy Scripture: “But I announced first unto those of Damascus and at Jerusalem and throughout all the coasts of Judaea and then to the Gentiles THAT THEY SHOULD REPENT AND TURN TO GOD, DOING WORKS WORTHY OF REPENTANCE”- Acts 26:20

Hebrew Bible and the afterlife

In the Hebrew Bible, She’ol (Hebrew שְׁאוֹל) is a place of darkness, to which all the dead go, both the righteous and the unrighteous. But many people claim that the Hebrew scripture makes no mention of the afterlife, and that Sheol is just the silent grave. But we must ask ourselves: If Sheol is only the silent grave, how can the Hebrew scripture say; “Let death seize upon them, and let them go down alive into Sheol...”- Psalm 55:15. How can anybody be surprised by death, yet go down alive into Sheol?

What is the meaning of the word "Amen"?

The word "Amen" is often found in the pages of the Torah (i.e., it is used no less than 12 times in Deuteronomy, chapter 27). The fact is that the Hebrew word "AMEN" is simply short hand for a Hebrew phrase meaning, "El Melekh Ne'eman" ("God, the trustworthy King").

God's existence isn't a scientific issue; it's rather a moral dilemma

Having invented both Physics and Calculus, Sir Isaac Newton (a devout Christian believer) was the greatest scientist of all times. And the key for Newton's success was his absolute belief in the idea that the universe had been created by a logical and rational being (the God of the Bible).
And, since a logical and rational being had created the universe, Newton considered it safe to assume that the latter could be described by means of mathematics [the language of pure reason and logic]. Not only that but, since the Holy Scripture describes God as the Supreme (or “unchallenged”) king of the universe, Newton [safely] assumed that the laws issued by this Supreme ruler of the universe would be fixed, and immutable [so that the universe's behavior could not only be described, but even predicted!].
Unfortunately, Newton wrote 16 times more about religion [and theology], than what he did about physics and mathematics. And this means that he spent only 1/16 of his brain power on Physics research.
In fact, Newton discovered that, when it comes to mechanical bodies, any action is always followed by an equal and opposite reaction.
But had Newton spent more time on it, he would have discovered an even deeper reality: that the law of “action and reaction” (or “cause and effect”) didn't only apply to physical reality, but also to "non physical reality": that if a person forgives, he too will be forgiven; that if a person gives, it will also be given unto him; that if he shows mercy, mercy will be shown unto him; that if a person does evil, evil shall be done unto that person- in short, like Americans used to say: “What goes around, comes around”.
And the latter is the reason why the issue of God's existence actually isn't a matter of “science versus religion” (as Newton was living proof that you could be a very religious person, and yet be the greatest of all scientists!); it's a matter of moral

accountability. In other words, no matter what the facts might be, he whose lifestyle makes him feel threatened by moral accountability, will stubbornly refuse to believe that there's such a thing as objective goodness [or objective evil].
And of course he will also refuse to believe that there's such thing as a moral Judge [or any sort of moral Judgment] in the Universe. But, he who honestly pursues the high moral grounds, abides in strength and confidence; as not only doesn't he feels threatened by the possibility of having to reap what he has sowed; but even expects it with hope, as one who happily awaits his future reward.

La Torah (es decir, las Diez "Palabras" o “Mandamientos” de la Ley de Divina) es la Verdad Suprema

La Escritura Hebrea dice así: “Tu justicia [oh Dios] es justicia eterna; Y TU LEY, ES LA VERDAD”- Salmo 119:142 (Biblia Reina Valera Actualizada- 2015). En el anterior pasaje, note como el Creador enseña que, es LA LEY DE DIOS, la que es "La Verdad" (Y, el término que el pasaje traduce como "Ley", es la palabra Hebrea "Torah")...

No el Judaísmo...
No Moisés (paz y bendición sean con él)...
No el Cristianismo...
No Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él)...
No el Islam...
No Muhammad (paz y bendición sean con él)...

De nuevo, ES LA LEY DE DIOS (LA TORAH), LO QUE ES LA VERDAD.

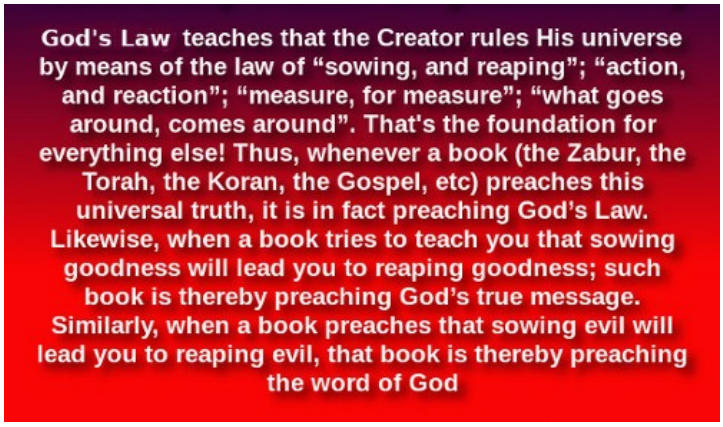
Pero, ¿que es la Torah (o Ley de Dios)? Pues son las Diez Palabras (o “Mandamientos”) del Pacto eterno dado a Israel, así como a la gran multitud de otras gentes que, en cada generación, acompañan en su jornada espiritual al pueblo Hebreo.
Como esta escrito: “Y ÉL OS ANUNCIÓ SU PACTO, EL CUAL OS MANDÓ PONER POR OBRA, LAS DIEZ PALABRAS; y escribiólas en dos tablas de piedra”- Deut. 4:13 (Biblia Reina Valera Antigua). Y tambien dice en otro lugar: “Partieron, pues, los hijos de Israel de Ramesés a Sucot... TAMBIÉN FUE CON ELLOS UNA GRAN MULTITUD DE TODA CLASE DE GENTE...”- Éxodo 12:37, Biblia Reina Valera Actualizada- 2015.
Y, ya que sembrar el bien encarnado en los Diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina (la Torah), es la Suprema verdad que todo hombre debe seguir, no es de sorprender que la Escritura muestre que, la obediencia a los mandamientos de la Torah, sea el todo del hombre. Como esta escrito: “El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE”- Eclesiastés 12:13, Biblia Reina Valera Antigua.
Así las cosas, y siendo que la Torah es la Suprema Verdad del Dios de Israel, siempre que el Judaísmo, el Cristianismo, o el Islam proclamen palabras que concuerden con

la Torah (ama a tu prójimo, honra a tus padres, no adores otros dioses, no mientas, no robes, no asesines, no codicies la mujer ni la propiedad de tu vecino, etc), estarán en efecto proclamando la Verdad del Dios de Israel. Pero, en el momento en que el Judaísmo, el Cristianismo, o el Islam proclamen palabras que difieran (o contradigan) la Torah, ya no estarán proclamando la Verdad del Dios de Israel, sino la de hombres sagaces y engañadores, que codician el poder y la pleitesía.

The word "Judaism" is nowhere to be found in the five books of Moses... In fact, it could be properly said that Hasidic theology is the modern brainchild of the ancient "Greek" gnosticism (later rebranded as "Jewish Kabbalah")

Is modern Judaism the old Hebrew faith?

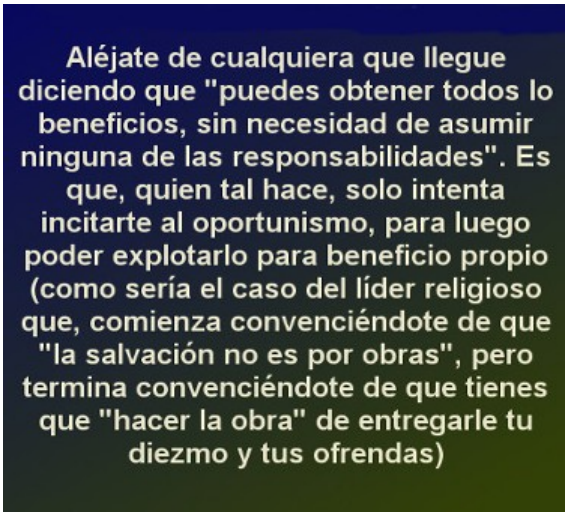
Ancient Hebrew religion consisted on following the commandments given by the Creator to our master Moses. Thus, whenever modern Judaism follows these commandments, it thereby proves to be the Hebrew people's ancient religion. But, does modern Judaism actually follows Moses commandments? Does it encourages it's followers to cancel all personal debts every seventh year? Does it command them to allow their lands to "rest" every seventh years [so that homeless people can feed from it's harvest]?
Are lands and houses returned to their original owners every fifty years [as required by the Jubilee]? Are women allowed to rest for 80 days after giving birth to a daughter? Do male Jews marry their own brother's widow [as required by the law of Levirate]?
Do modern Jews abstain from lending money on interest? Do they sacrifice a pascal lamb, placing it's blood on their houses door posts? Do they follow the lead of Aaron's children (the Cohanim), as well as that of the council of seventy elders [as ordained by God to Moses]?
Do they bring the first fruits of their harvest, and set aside the poor man's tithe?
Is the answer to these questions a resounding "No!"? If so, then modern Judaism is just a far cry of an ancient religion most Ashkenazi (Anglo-saxon) Jews simply find impossible to follow, as it's tenets simply go against modern Western values (scientific secularism, capitalism, gay rights, women's rights, etc.)



"Jews are said to be like dust (Gen. 28:14), and [also] said to be like stars (Gen. 22:17). [What does it means?]... It means that, when they go down [morally speaking], they go down to the very dust. But when they reach [morally] up, they reach up to the stars"- B. T., Meg. 16a.

Ninguna religión puede salvar al Hombre

Si estudia usted detallada [y objetivamente] las Escrituras Sagradas de tanto Samaritanos, como de Judíos y Cristianos, descubrirá para su sorpresa que, a diferencia de lo que cree la mayoría, estas confirman el hecho de que ningún ser humano, ninguna Iglesia, ni ninguna religión puede salvar al Hombre. Lo único que puede salvarle, es aquel arrepentimiento sincero que le conduce a alejarse de la maldad, para comenzar en cambio a hacer el bien ordenado por el Creador (los Diez Mandamientos, cuyo resumen no es otro sino amar a Dios y a nuestro prójimo). Como esta escrito: "No confiéis en los príncipes, Ni en hijo de hombre, porque no hay en él salvación… Os digo: 'No; antes si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente'… Apartate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre… Teme a Dios, y guarda sus mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre… Porque: No adulterarás, no matarás, no hurtarás, no dirás falso testimonio, no codiciarás, y cualquier otro mandamiento, en esta sentencia se resume: 'Amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo'… El amor no hace mal al prójimo; así que, el cumplimiento de la Ley, es el amor… El que no ama, no ha conocido a Dios; porque Dios es amor"- Salmo 146:3, Lucas 13:3, Salmo 37:27, Eclesiastés 12:13, Romanos 13:9, & 1 Juan 4:8 (Biblia Reina Valera 1960)



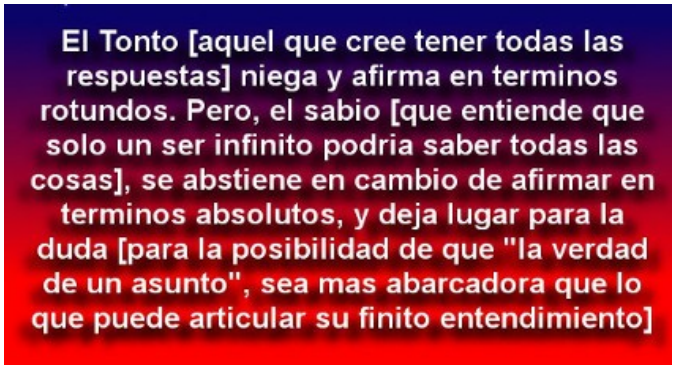
El Judaísmo moderno, tiene poco que ver con la Fe Hebrea practicada por los antiguos profetas de Israel

El Judaísmo, es una religión maravillosa. Pero la realidad es que, el Judaísmo moderno, tiene muy poco que ver con la Fe Hebrea practicada por los antiguos profetas de Israel. ¿Y como sabemos que la mayoría de los Judíos modernos tienen poco que ver con el pueblo Semita (es decir, con los descendientes de Sem que surgieron por medio del linaje de Abraham, según Génesis 11:10-26)?
Pues lo sabemos porque, la mayoría de los Judíos de hoy en día, admiten abiertamente ser étnicamente "Askenazis". Y la Escritura Hebrea no tiene reparo alguno en mostrar que, los Askenazis [es decir, los descendientes de Askenaz] NO ERAN A SU VEZ DESCENDIENTES DE SEM, sino que eran en cambio simiente de Jafet.
Como esta escrito: «ESTAS SON LAS GENERACIONES DE LOS HIJOS DE NOÉ: SEM, CAM Y JAFET... LOS HIJOS DE JAFET: GOMER... LOS HIJOS DE GOMER: ASKENAZ, Rifat y Togarma...»- Génesis 10:1-3. (En otras palabras, los Askenazis tienen tanta posibilidad de ser Semitas, como los Griegos la tienen de ser Egipcios).
¿Y como sabemos que, el Judaísmo Moderno, tiene poco que ver con la antigua fe Hebrea que modelaron tanto Moisés como los profetas de Israel? Pues lo sabemos porque ya no observa los grandes mandamientos que distinguían a aquella fe (el sacrificio del cordero pascual, el reposo sabático de la Tierra, la cancelación de las deudas, la devolución de las propiedades a sus dueños originales durante el año del Jubileo, el levirato conyugal, etc).
En adición, lo sabemos porque, la mayoría de las modernas sectas Judías (Reformada, Reconstruccionista, Humanista, Conservadora, Hasídica, etc), aceptan en principio el que un Judío pueda ser abiertamente ateo y/o homosexual [¡sin que ello ponga en entredicho la validez de su alegada identidad Judía!]. Y, en la antigua fe Hebrea, esto último era simplemente intolerable, pues la Escritura catalogaba al ateísmo de "necedad".
Como esta escrito: «DICE EL NECIO EN SU CORAZÓN: "¡NO HAY DIOS!"- Salmo 14:1». De igual modo, la antigua fe Hebrea consideraba la Homosexualidad como algo abominable- una conducta digna de "perros" [es decir, de bestias irracionables], y no de seres humanos. Como esta escrito: «NO HAYA RAMERA de entre las hijas de Israel, NI HAYA SODOMITA de entre los hijos de Israel.
NO TRAERÁS LA PAGA DE UNA RAMERA NI EL PRECIO DE UN PERRO A LA CASA DE YAH tu Dios por ningún voto; PORQUE ABOMINACIÓN ES A YAH TU DIOS TANTO LO UNO COMO LO OTRO [TENGA PRESENTE QUE EL PERRO SE CARACTERIZA POR LAMER EL ÓRGANO GENITAL, TAL Y COMO HACEN LOS HOMOSEXUALES]»- Deuteronomio 23:17-18.
Y lo anterior explica el hecho de que, la Escritura Hebrea, no mencione siquiera un solo patriarca Hebreo, un solo discípulo de Moisés, un solo miembro del Sanedrín, un solo Juez de Israel, un solo Rey Hebreo, un solo profeta Hebreo, o un solo hombre justo que haya sido abiertamente ateo y/o homosexual. Es que, tal abierta degeneración, era característica de aquellos gentiles paganos de los cuales Israel [y la fe Hebrea] estaban llamados a ser la antítesis.
De hecho, una antigua tradición Hebrea (Rabbah Génesis) confirma lo anterior,

cuando dice lo siguiente- Dijo Rabbi: “No había ciudad mas perversa que Sodoma. Cuando un hombre era [extremadamente] perverso, era llamado un Sodomita; Y no había Nación mas cruel que los Amorreos. Cuando un hombre era [extremadamente] cruel, era llamado un Amorreo”. Y en otro lugar dice tambien esa misma tradición: El Rabino Joshua Ben Levi dijo en el nombre de Bar Padiah: “Toda aquella noche, Lot se la pasó orando, pidiendo misericordia para los Sodomitas. Los dos ángeles le habrían escuchado; pero, tan pronto como los Sodomitas demandaron [públicamente] diciendo, «Sácalos (a los ángeles), para que [teniendo intimidad sexual con ellos] los conozcamos» (Génesis 19:5), en ese mismo momento los ángeles dijeron a Lot: “¿Tienes aquí alguno más... (Génesis 19:12)?”.
Como queriendo decir: “[Lot,] hasta aquí, pudiste interceder por ellos; pero, ahora que hemos sido testigos presenciales de su maldad, no tenemos otra opción que hacerlos morir” [pues escrito esta: “POR DICHO DE DOS O DE TRES TESTIGOS MORIRÁ EL QUE HUBIERE DE MORIR; no morirá por el dicho de un solo testigo”- Deuteronomio 17:6].

La fe en un Mesías particular, no garantiza a nadie su salvación; Lo que la garantiza, es la circuncisión de la carne, así como del corazón

Si la salvación de un gentil [es decir, de una persona que no sigue la fe Hebrea] dependiese de hacer algo previamente ordenado en la Ley Divina, ello no sería el creer en la venida de un futuro mesías; no sería creer en las leyes de Noah; en el retorno de las tribus perdidas; ni en la reconstrucción del templo en Jerusalén. Sería en cambio someterse al proceso de circuncisión; un acto tangible, que da testimonio de la intangible contrición de nuestra alma, así como de nuestro compromiso con la obediencia y auto-negación que demandan la fe en el Dios de Avraham.
De hecho, el derramamiento de sangre producto de la circuncisión, cumple la simbología de los sacrificios que se efectuaban en el templo de Jerusalén [un templo que a su vez tipificaba el mas sagrado templo que es nuestro cuerpo]. Es decir, así como la sangre derramada en el [alegórico] Templo de Jerusalén, expiaba los pecados de una persona (“... Y la misma sangre hará expiación de la persona”- Levítico 17:11), de ese mismo modo la sangre derramada [como resultado de la circuncisión] en el verdadero templo que es nuestro cuerpo, expía los pecados de nuestra persona.
¿Y de donde sabemos que la circuncisión física es “el peaje” que debe pagar todo creyente Hebreo, a fin de poder “entrar por las puertas de la Jerusalén celestial” [obteniendo así la vida eterna]? Pues lo sabemos del pasaje que dice: “vístete tu ropa hermosa, OH JERUSALÉN, porque NUNCA MAS VENDRA A TI INCIRCUNCISO...”- Isaías 52:1. Y tambien dice en otro lugar: «Así ha dicho יהוה el Señor: “Ningún hijo de extranjero, INCIRCUNCISO DE CORAZÓN E INCIRCUNCISO DE CARNE, ENTRARÁ EN MI SANTUARIO...”»- Ezequiel 44:9



Hate isn't always bad, particularly when hatred is directed against evil (and that's why American Law still includes the death penalty!). In fact, the Creator gets angry with the man who proceeds to assists evildoers, without first confronting them with their wickedness. As it is written: "Do you help the wicked, and love those who hate the Lord? Because of this, the Lord's wrath is on you"- 1 Chronicles 19:2

Antisemitismo humano, versus antisemitismo Divino

Hay dos clases de antisemitismo:
1) aquel que produce la maldad de los hombres;
2) y aquel que produce la bondad Divina. El primero de ellos, debemos todos rechazarlo; pero, el segundo, debemos todos aceptarlo. Es que, al igual que sucedió con Faraón, el primero de estos antisemitismos es el producto de la envidia que a menudo sienten los hombres contra aquellos que prosperan y se multiplican a causa de la bendición Divina que sobre ellos reposa; como esta escrito: "HE AQUÍ, EL PUEBLO DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL ES MAYOR Y MÁS FUERTE QUE NOSOTROS. AHORA, PUES, SEAMOS SABIOS PARA CON ÉL, PARA QUE NO SE MULTIPLIQUE, y acontezca que viniendo guerra, él también se una a nuestros enemigos y pelee contra nosotros, y se vaya de la tierra... PERO CUANTO MÁS LOS OPRIMÍAN, TANTO MÁS SE MULTIPLICABAN Y CRECÍAN, de manera que los egipcios temían a los hijos de Israel"- Éxodo 1:9-10, &12.

Pero, el segundo tipo de antisemitismo, no surge de la envidia de los hombres, sino del amor de Dios. Es que Dios ama a Israel. Y la Escritura Hebrea dice que, el Padre que ama a su hijo, no le deja sin castigo. Como esta escrito: "Porque el Señor al que ama castiga, como el Padre al hijo a quien quiere"- Prov. 3:12. Y, como el Señor es un Padre amoroso para con Israel, pues tiene que castigar sus extravíos. Como esta escrito: "Reconoce asimismo en tu corazón, que COMO CASTIGA EL HOMBRE A SU HIJO, ASÍ EL SEÑOR TU DIOS TE CASTIGA"- Deut. 8:5.
Es decir, cuando Israel se obstina en promover la usura, el ateísmo, o la homosexualidad, se rebela de ese modo contra su Padre celestial, quien le ha ordenado diciendo: "Porque yo soy el Señor, que os hago subir de la tierra de Egipto para ser vuestro Dios: SERÉIS, PUES, SANTOS, PORQUE YO SOY SANTO"- Lev. 11:45.
Y, ante tal rebelión, Dios se ve obligado a castigar a su Pueblo, con la esperanza de que este último retorne al camino recto. ¿Y en que consiste este castigo? Pues en dar rienda suelta al cruel y perverso antisemitismo humano; es decir, en echar a Israel de su tierra, y permitir que caiga en poder de sus enemigos, de suerte y que estos últimos hagan burla y escarnio de ellos. Como esta escrito:

1) "PERO SI NO ME OYEREIS, NI HICIEREIS TODOS ESTOS MIS MANDAMIENTOS, Y SI DESDEÑAREIS MIS DECRETOS, Y VUESTRA ALMA MENOSPRECIARE MIS ESTATUTOS... PONDRÉ MI ROSTRO CONTRA VOSOTROS, Y SERÉIS HERIDOS DELANTE DE VUESTROS ENEMIGOS; Y LOS QUE OS ABORRECEN SE ENSEÑOREARÁN DE VOSOTROS, Y HUIRÉIS SIN QUE HAYA QUIEN OS PERSIGA..."- Deut. 26:14-17
2) "MAS SI OBSTINADAMENTE OS APARTAREIS DE MÍ VOSOTROS Y VUESTROS HIJOS, Y NO GUARDAREIS MIS MANDAMIENTOS Y MIS ESTATUTOS QUE YO HE PUESTO DELANTE DE VOSOTROS... YO CORTARÉ A ISRAEL DE SOBRE LA FAZ DE LA TIERRA QUE LES HE ENTREGADO... E ISRAEL SERÁ POR PROVERBIO Y REFRÁN [DE BURLA] A TODOS LOS PUEBLOS..."- 1 Reyes 9:6-7.

En fin que, cuando Israel hace lo bueno, Dios le otorga la victoria sobre sus enemigos. Pero, cuando Israel se rebela contra el Creador, el antisemitismo Divino hace que Israel sufra a manos de sus enemigos. Y, en el trato de Dios para con la nación Hebrea, este Divino antisemitismo juega un papel ineludible; ¿Por que? Pues porque [según la tradición Hebrea] será el instrumento de su final redención. Como esta escrito:
Un sabio Hebreo dijo una vez: "Si Israel se arrepiente, será redimido; pero si no, no será redimido". Le dijo otro sabio: "¿Si no se arrepienten, no serán redimidos? Pero el Santo de Israel, bendito sea, levantará un Rey cuyos decretos serán tan crueles como los de Haman, e Israel se arrepentirá; y así les traerá Él de vuelta al camino recto"

¿Fue al apóstol Pedro "la piedra" sobre la cual se fundamento la Iglesia Cristiana, como promete el Evangelio ("tú eres Pedro, y sobre esta roca edificaré mi iglesia"- Mateo 16:18), y como también reclama la Iglesia Católica?

La noble fe Cristiana es un camino perfectamente valido para agradar al Creador. Pero, el asiduo estudiante de las Escrituras, percibe en ella un fenómeno perturbador. ¿Cual? Pues el que, aunque la noble teología Cristiana hace reclamos que a primera vista aparentan ser tan grandes y poderosos como una montaña, cuando se examina objetivamente la Escritura, se descubre que, la grande y poderosa montaña de reclamos, a menudo pende de un pequeño y débil hilo de evidencia.
Y el reclamo de que Pedro sería la piedra sobre al cual se edificaría la gentil Iglesia cristiana, puede servir como ejemplo ilustrativo.
Es que, ¿como es posible que Pedro halla sido "la piedra" sobre la cual se edificó la Iglesia Cristiana [que es abrumadoramente "Gentil"], siendo que, aparte de la primera y la segunda carta de Pedro, este último no escribió personalmente nada a la iglesia? De hecho, aún en estas dos cartas, Pedro aclara que su contenido no esta dirigido sino a los creyentes Judíos en la dispersión, y no a los cristianos gentiles. Como esta escrito: "Pedro, apóstol de Jesucristo, A LOS EXPATRIADOS DE LA DISPERSIÓN [ES DECIR, DE LA DIÁSPORA JUDÍA] EN EL PONTO, GALACIA, CAPADOCIA, ASIA y Bitinia"- 1 Pedro 1:1.
¿Y como sabemos con seguridad que la frase "los expatriados el Ponto" hace referencia a creyentes Judíos? Pues lo sabemos del verso que dice, "Moraban entonces en Jerusalén JUDÍOS, VARONES PIADOSOS, de todas las naciones bajo el cielo…. Partos, medos, elamitas, y los que habitamos en Mesopotamia, en Judea, EN CAPADOCIA, EN EL PONTO Y EN ASIA "- Hechos 2:5&9
Finalmente, ¿no fue acaso el apóstol Pablo quien escribió la abrumadora mayoría de las cartas dirigidas a la iglesia Gentil (Romanos, Corintios, Gálatas, Efesios, Tesalonicenses, Filipenses, etc)?
¿Acaso no dice con claridad meridiana el Nuevo testamento que, "el ministerio de la incircuncisión" (es decir, el liderato y la dirección de los creyentes gentiles) fue dado

por Dios a Pablo, mientras que “el ministerio de la circuncisión” (es decir, la autoridad sobre los creyentes Judíos) fue dado a Pedro?
Como esta escrito: “Pero de los que tenían reputación de ser algo… COMO VIERON QUE ME HABÍA SIDO ENCOMENDADO EL EVANGELIO DE LA INCIRCUNCISIÓN (LOS GENTILES), COMO A PEDRO EL DE LA CIRCUNCISIÓN (PUES EL QUE ACTUÓ EN PEDRO PARA EL APOSTOLADO DE LA CIRCUNCISIÓN, ACTUÓ TAMBIÉN EN MÍ PARA CON LOS GENTILES)… nos dieron a mí y a Bernabé la diestra en señal de compañerismo, PARA QUE NOSOTROS FUÉSEMOS A LOS GENTILES, Y ELLOS A LA CIRCUNCISIÓN (los Judíos)”- Gálatas 2:6-9.

La muerte y suplicio del Jesús, según profetizado en el el libro de Ezequiel

«Por tanto, así ha dicho יהוה el Señor: Por cuanto pusiste tu corazón como corazón de Dios (pretendiendo ser igual al Padre Celestial), por tanto, he aquí yo traigo sobre ti extranjeros (el pueblo Romano), los fuertes de las naciones (Poncio Pilatos y los soldados Romanos, quienes enjuiciaron y azotaron a Jesús, demostrando así ser mas poderosos que el Nazareno), que desenvainarán sus espadas contra la hermosura de tu sabiduría (esto profetiza que los Romanos “desenvainarían su espada” o “matarían” la sabiduría de Jesús, como fue el caso cuando, Poncio Pilatos, hace callar a Jesús, al preguntarle ¿que es la verdad?), y mancharán tu esplendor (esto ultimo se cumplió cuando los Romanos abofetearon a Jesús, y le escupieron el rostro, pues esto le hacia ritualmente impuro). Al sepulcro te harán descender (esto se cumplió cuando el cadáver de de Jesús “descendió” desde la cima del Gólgota el Monte Calvario, hasta su sepulcro en el Getsemaní, y morirás con la muerte de los que mueren en medio de los mares (es decir, con el cuerpo lleno de agua, tal y como salio agua del cuerpo de Jesús, cuando los soldados Romanos le atravesaron con la lanza). ¿Hablarás delante del que te mate, diciendo: “Yo soy Dios”? (este fue el caso con Jesús, que no se atrevió a decir a Pilatos que era la encarnación de Dios). Tú, hombre eres, y no Dios, en la mano de tu matador (Nuevamente, este es Jesús de Nazaret, quien murió a manos de los Romanos, tal y como moriría cualquier otro mortal). De muerte de incircuncisos morirás, por mano de extranjeros (este fue Jesús de Nazaret; quien, a diferencia de los verdaderos profetas de Israel, murió por un método pagano, a manos de incircuncisos Romanos), porque yo he hablado, dice יהוה el Señor»- Ezequiel 28:6-10

Dios no se agrada de la idea de que el hombre puede “salvarse por fe” (es decir, sin esfuerzo alguno de su parte)

La Escritura Hebrea utiliza el pan como una alegoría; una que intenta prefigurar aquel alimento por medio del cual el hombre puede sostenerse a si mismo (es decir, obtener vida). Y, es por esto que, el maná que sostenía con vida a Israel (en su jornada a través del desierto), descendía directamente de los cielos; como intimando que, así como el pan terrenal puede dar vida a los hombres, de ese mismo modo el pan celestial (la palabra de Yah) puede dar vida a los hombres.
Note que el pan no es algo que surge espontáneamente; no crece por si mismo en las espigas. El pan, requiere del trabajo y el esfuerzo de aquel que desea consumirlo; quien tiene que hacer el esfuerzo de recoger la harina, amasarla con agua, fermentarla, y finalmente cocerla.
En otras palabras, la Escritura intima que, no podemos "obtener vida" (alimentarnos), si no estamos dispuesto a hacer el esfuerzo que ello demanda. De hecho, note que, aun los Israelitas que recibían el maná del cielo, tenían que hacer el esfuerzo de salir a recogerlo, molerlo, y prepararlo. Como esta escrito: "El pueblo se esparcía y lo recogía, y lo molía en molinos, o lo majaba en morteros y lo cocía en caldera, o hacía de él tortas" (Num. 11:8)
¿Que significan estas cosas? Significan que Yah (bendito sea) no aprueba que, el pecador que desea obtener vida [es decir, vida eterna], piense que puede hacerlo sin esfuerzo alguno de su parte. En otras palabras, Dios no se agrada del concepto de la "salvación sin obras", donde el hombre cree poder obtener el pan (la vida eterna) sin esfuerzo alguno de su parte, y solamente confiando en el "trabajo" hecho por alguna otra persona (Moisés, Jesús, Muhammad, etc).
¿Confirman estas cosas las Escrituras Hebreas? ¡Ciertamente! La Torah enseña que, luego de que Adán rompiese su comunión con el Creador, este le dice que, de ese momento en adelante (es decir, ahora que Adán se encontraba espiritualmente lejos del Creador), Adán tendría que ganarse el pan (obtener la vida) con el sudor de su frente. Como esta escrito, «Por cuanto comiste del árbol de que te mandé diciendo "no comerás de él"; maldita será la tierra por tu causa; con dolor comerás de ella... CON EL SUDOR DE TU ROSTRO COMERÁS EL PAN hasta que vuelvas a la tierra... pues polvo eres » (Gen. 3:17&19).
De este modo, Dios intimó a Adán que, la manera en que "obtendría la vida", sería "trabajando la tierra con el sudor de su frente" (es decir, con su propio esfuerzo).
Pero, surge una interesante pregunta: habiendo sido creado del polvo de la tierra, ¿no era Adán en sí mismo un pedazo de tierra? ¿Cual de las dos "tierras" tenia entonces que trabajar? ¿La tierra que conformaba su propio cuerpo? ¿O la tierra que era externa a su cuerpo? Y, ¿no sería la una, el prototipo de la otra?
Esto último, era precisamente lo que el Creador deseaba ilustrar: que así como Adán tendría que trabajar aquella tierra que era externa a su cuerpo, a fin de obtener el pan (la vida material); de ese mismo modo tendría que trabajar la tierra conformada por su propio cuerpo (disciplinando sus pasiones y deseos), a fin de obtener la vida del alma.
La Torah dice: «He aquí el hombre es como uno de nosotros, sabiendo el bien y el mal; ahora, pues, que no alargue su mano, y tome también del árbol de la vida, y

coma, y viva para siempre… Echó, pues, fuera al hombre, y puso al oriente del huerto de Edén querubines, y una espada encendida que se revolvía por todos lados, para guardar el camino del árbol de la vida» (Gen. 3:22&24).
¿Por que impidió Dios que Adán comiese del árbol de la vida? Pues porque tal cosa habría equivalido a “salvación sin obras”; es decir, a tratar de obtener vida eterna, en base al “trabajo” (o mérito) de alguna otra persona. Es que, el mérito de haber sembrado el árbol de la vida, no le pertenecía a Adán, sino al Creador.
Así que, lo que Dios quería intimar, era que si Adán deseaba obtener “vida” [eterna], no podía tomar el fácil atajo que implica el alimentarse del mérito de lo que otro había sembrado; tenia que seguir el camino camino angosto que implica ganarse el pan (la vida eterna) “con el sudor de su [propia] frente”, es decir, por el mérito de su propio esfuerzo; y no por el mérito de nadie mas [¡ni siquiera el del mismo Creador!]

¿Quienes llegarán a la Canaán Celestial?

Una leyenda dice que, en el Mundo que ha de venir, el Santo de Israel traerá delante de todos al impulso a hacer lo malo [también conocido como el "yetzer ha-ra"]; aquel impulso que moraba dentro de cada ser humano. A los ojos de los justos (es decir, de los mansos y humildes), este parecerá ser tan gigantesco como una montaña. Pero, a los ojos de los injustos (los perversos y altaneros), parecerá ser tan pequeño y despreciable como un cabello [de la barba].
Entonces, Dios matará al impulso a hacer lo malo, y tanto justos como injustos procederán a llorar. Los justos llorarán diciendo: "¡Dios todopoderoso! ¿Como fue posible que hayamos logrado vencer a un gigante tan poderoso?; Y los justos llorarán diciendo: ¿Como es posible que no hayamos logrado vencer algo tan pequeño y menospreciable? (Talmud Babilónico, Sukkah 52a).
Y, la anterior leyenda, intima el hecho de que, los antiguos Hebreos, sabían que, el gigante que cada uno de ellos estaba obligado a conquistar, era el gigante de su impulso a hacer lo malo; el creyente Hebreo sabía que, los gigantes que le impedían llegar a "la Tierra prometida" [una Tierra que prefigura la vida en el mundo que ha de venir], eran en realidad la idolatría de las riquezas materiales, la inmoralidad sexual, la mentira, el orgullo, la crueldad, la usura, el robo, el fraude, el asesinato, el adulterio, y la deshonra hacia sus padres.
Curiosamente, la Torah (la Escritura Hebrea) decía que, la persona medrosa y pusilánime, no podía ser forzada a participar de una campaña militar ("Y volverán los oficiales a hablar al pueblo, y dirán: ¿Quién es hombre medroso y pusilánime? Vaya, y vuélvase a su casa, y no apoque el corazón de sus hermanos, como el corazón suyo"- Deut. 20:8).
Pero, si esto es así, ¿que razón pudo haber tenido el Creador para castigar a aquellos Israelitas que, luego de escuchar el amedrentador reporte de los doce espías, carecieron de valor para batallar contra los gigantes que les impedían poseer la Tierra prometida?; como esta escrito: "¿A dónde subiremos? Nuestros hermanos han atemorizado nuestro corazón, diciendo: Este pueblo es mayor y más alto que nosotros, las ciudades grandes y amuralladas hasta el cielo; y también vimos allí a los hijos de Anac [una raza de Gigantes]"- Deut. 1:28.
Pues, la razón por la cual fueron castigados consiste en que, la suya, no solamente era una simple batalla militar, sino que era la encarnación de un paradigma ético y moral- la batalla que, contra los gigantes de la maldad, de la inmoralidad, de la injusticia, de la crueldad, y del orgullo, está obligado a sostener el creyente Hebreo, Y, no solamente el creyente Hebreo, sino también cada ser humano [sin importar cual sea su raza, o su credo].
Es que, la palabra Hebrea que la Torah traduce como "gigantes" es la palabra Hebrea "Refaim"; una palabra cuya forma singular estaba asociada a la raíz Hebrea "Rafa"; que a su vez significaba "curar", "sanar", o "quedar sano". Y, curiosamente, la palabra "Refaim" también podía traducirse como "fantasmas", o como "espíritus de los muertos".
Es como si, por medio de esta etimología, la Torah pretendiese intimar que, batallar contra los gigantes de la maldad, trae sanidad, pues hace que el hombre se

sobreponga a su muerto espíritu [pues el hombre que vive lejos de Dios esta espiritualmente muerto].
¿Y como luchamos contra los gigantes de la Maldad? Pues tal y como lo hizo el rey David, cuando luchó contra Goliat; a quien logro vencer con la piedra [tal y como el hombre de Dios vence al mal con “la piedra” de los diez mandamientos de la Ley].
Y lo anterior quizás también logre explicar el hecho de que, camino a la Tierra prometida, Dios ordena a Israel que no moleste ni haga guerra a los Edomitas, a los Moabitas, ni a los Amonitas.
¿Y por que? Pues porque el Creador (bendito sea) les había asignado la Tierra que poseían. Como esta escrito: “Pasando vosotros por el territorio de vuestros hermanos los hijos de Esaú, que habitan en Seir, ellos tendrán miedo de vosotros; mas vosotros guardaos mucho. No os metáis con ellos, porque no os daré de su tierra ni aun lo que cubre la planta de un pie; porque yo he dado por heredad a Esaú el monte de Seir”- Deut. 2:4-5 ;
“No molestes a Moab, ni te empeñes con ellos en guerra, porque no te daré posesión de su tierra; porque yo he dado a Ar por heredad a los hijos de Lot”- Deut. 2:9 ; “Y cuando te acerques a los hijos de Amón, no los molestes, ni contiendas con ellos; porque no te daré posesión de la tierra de los hijos de Amón, pues a los hijos de Lot la he dado por heredad.”- Deut. 2:19.
¿Y por que les había asignado Dios tal tierra? Pues porque, aunque no seguían a Moisés, aunque no tenían Torah, y aunque sus dioses no estaban tan cerca de ellos como lo esta Ha Shem de Israel, estas tres naciones tuvieron el valor de dar la batalla contra los gigantes que les impedían heredar sus respectivas porciones de la Tierra Prometida.
Es decir, los Edomitas pelearon contra los gigantes Horeos (Deut. 2:12), los Amonitas pelearon contra los gigantes Zonzomeos (Deut. 2:20-21); y los Moabitas desplazaron a los gigantes Emitas (Deut. 2:10-11). En otras palabras, por medio de estas tres naciones, Dios quiso prefigurar el hecho de que, todo aquel que batalle contra los gigantes de la maldad [sin importar si tal persona es Hebrea o gentil], será recompensada con una porción de la Tierra prometida.
En la práctica, lo anterior significa que, el creyente Hebreo, no debe tratar de “hacer guerra” ni “conquistar” [ganando para su fe Hebrea] al creyente Islámico [ni al creyente Cristiano] que batalla contra el gigante de la usura; o contra el gigante del materialismo secular; tampoco debe molestar a la musulmana que a diario usa el Hijab (luchando así contra el gigante de la pasión sexual); ni debe tampoco provocar al Musulmán que se postra para orar cinco veces al día (luchando así contra el gigante del orgullo y el egocentrismo).
Es que, aunque estas otras “naciones” no siguen a Moisés, ni tampoco tienen Torah, su lucha contra “los gigantes” cuenta con el favor Divino; y, al igual que habrá de suceder con todo fiel creyente Hebreo, el Creador no fallará en también asignarle a ellos una justa porción de la Tierra prometida [una Tierra que a su vez prefigura el “Olam ha-ba”, o “el Mundo que ha de venir”]

What then is God's true and reliable path to religious truth? Well, it's no other than a sincere commitment with the moral life- to strive to perform the good commanded by God through Moses [upon the two stone tablets]; thereby avoiding any kind of perversion, as well as all sort of moral degeneracy (cruelty, injustice, self glorification, etc).

As it has been written: "DEPART FROM EVIL, AND DO GOOD; and dwell for evermore [in everlasting life]"- Psalm 37:27 (King James Bible). And also says: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS, FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN"- Ecclesiastes 12:13 (21st Century King James Bible).

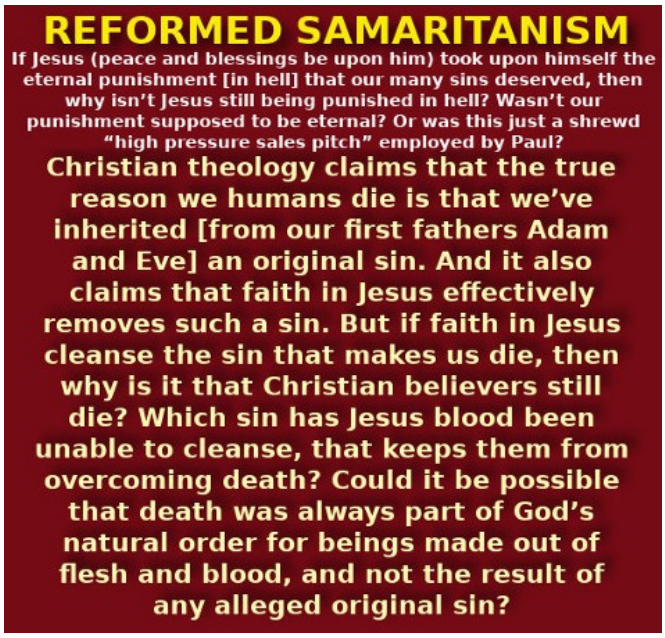
And also in another place: "SAY YE TO THE RIGHTEOUS THAT IT SHALL BE WELL WITH THEM, FOR THEY SHALL EAT THE FRUITS OF THEIR DOINGS. Woe unto the wicked! It shall be ill with him, for the reward of his hands shall be given him"- Isaiah 3:10-11. And elsewhere: "FOR HE (GOD) REPAYS A PERSON ACCORDING TO HIS DEEDS, AND HE GIVES HIM WHAT HIS CONDUCT [AND NOT HIS THEOLOGY] DESERVES"- Job 34:11 (Christian Standard Bible).

El Cristianismo, es un tipo de locura; una locura voluntaria donde, en aras de justificar el emocionalmente arrollador relato Evangélico, el creyente está dispuesto a cerrar sus ojos a las verdades Divinas contenidas en la Ley de Dios, así como a lo que dicta la lógica, la razón, y el sentido común. ¡Peor que eso! El Cristiano, termina haciéndose enemigo de todo aquel que interprete la Escritura de forma lógica y racional [como sería el caso con los creyentes Hebreos]

The person who demands praise and recognition from his fellow human beings has lost his mind!

In the final analysis, the human being is little more than a mobile [and talking] leather bag, full of urine and feces. Therefore, only a foolish person would exalt himself. Thus, no matter if the name of the person is Moses, Jesus, or Muhammad (peace be upon them all), when a man is so arrogant as to demand glory and praise from his fellow human beings, he thereby displays the sort of madness that brings him closer to the beasts, than to rational human beings.
And from whence do we know that the man who exalts himself behaves like a brute beast? We know it from king Nebuchadnezzar, who glorified himself, and ended up eating grass (like a brute beast).
As it is written: "The king spake, and said, Is not this great BABYLON, THAT I HAVE BUILT FOR THE HOUSE OF THE KINGDOM BY THE MIGHT OF MY POWER, AND FOR THE HONOUR OF MY MAJESTY? While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying... The kingdom is departed from thee. And THEY SHALL DRIVE THEE FROM MEN, AND THY DWELLING SHALL BE WITH THE BEASTS OF THE FIELD: THEY SHALL MAKE THEE TO EAT GRASS AS OXEN... and HE WAS DRIVEN FROM MEN, AND DID EAT GRASS LIKE AN OXEN..."- Daniel 4:30-33.
And from whence do we know that the man who lust for honor and praise ends up under the influence of an evil spirit? We know it from king Shaul, who dared to ask Samuel to publicly honor him, and ended up being tormented by an evil spirit. As it has been written: "Then he said, I have sinned: yet HONOUR ME NOW, I PRAY THEE, BEFORE THE ELDERS OF MY PEOPLE, AND BEFORE ISRAEL... But the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord troubled him"- 1 Samuel 15:30 & 16:14.
And, from this standpoint, it is troubling to find that on one hand the holy gospel presents the man Jesus (peace be upon him) exalting himself to the level of God ("I AND MY FATHER ARE ONE"- John 10:30). Why is this troubling? Simply because [as we've just explained] for a leather bag full of feces and urine to claim to be the exalted Creator of the Universe, is plain madness.
And the gospel confirms this truth, when it goes on to say: "And when those who belonged to Him (His kinsmen) heard it, THEY WENT OUT TO TAKE HIM BY FORCE, FOR THEY KEPT SAYING, HE [JESUS] IS OUT OF HIS MIND (BESIDE HIMSELF, DERANGED)!"- Mark 3:21 (Amplified Bible, Classic Edition).
And something similar happened with prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who exalted himself by claiming to be the seal of all prophets. As it is written: "MUHAMMAD is not the father of any of your men, but (HE IS) THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH, AND THE SEAL OF THE PROPHETS..."- Qur'an, Surat 33:40 (Yusuf Ali translation).
And why is the latter verse so troubling? Simply because [according to Muslim tradition] the man who exalted himself above all other prophets, ended up behaving as a bewitched person (in other words, in a deranged fashion).
As it is written: «It was narrated that 'Aa'ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: A spell was put on the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) until HE

IMAGINED THAT HE HAD DONE A THING WHEN HE HAD NOT DONE IT. One day he made du'aa' then he said: "Do you know that Allah has shown me in what lies my cure?
Two men came to me and one of them sat at my head and the other at my feet. One of them said to the other, 'What is ailing the man?' He said: 'HE HAS BEEN BEWITCHED.' He said: "Who has bewitched him?' He said: 'Labeed ibn al-A'sam.' He said, 'With what?' He said: 'WITH A COMB, THE HAIR THAT IS STUCK TO IT, AND THE SKIN OF POLLEN OF A MALE DATE PALM. He said: 'Where is it?' He said, 'In the well of Dharwaan...'"»- Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 3268; Muslim, 2189.
Does the former means that Christianity and Islam are false religions? Absolutely not! The truth is that these two religions are perfectly valid paths to come to the Creator. And all meek and pious Christians and Muslims will indeed enter Paradise. What it means is that, it is wrong [and sinful] for men to exalt themselves, as pride and haughtiness weren't made for human beings, but rather meekness and humility.
As it is written: "BEFORE DESTRUCTION, THE HEART OF MAN IS HAUGHTY; AND, BEFORE HONOUR, IS HUMILITY"- Proverbs 18:12 (King James Bible); "BETTER IT IS TO BE OF AN HUMBLE SPIRIT WITH THE LOWLY, THAN TO DIVIDE THE SPOIL WITH THE PROUD"- Proverbs 16:19 (King James Bible); "SEEK YE THE LORD, ALL YE MEEK OF THE EARTH, which have wrought his judgment; SEEK RIGHTEOUSNESS, SEEK MEEKNESS"- Zephaniah 2:3 (King James Bible)



Proverbios, Refranes, y Dichos populares que restauran el sentido común, y conducen a la Vida Eterna

(1A) “Quien logre convenceros de creer algo absurdo, logrará también convenceros de cometer algo atroz” (es decir, de implementar la atrocidad que tal absurdo implica)” (1B) “Las palabras de plata, a menudo van seguidas de acciones de hojalata”
(1C) “Quien a la moral se opone, vivir como animal propone (pues, la moral, es lo que separa a los hombres de los animales)”
(2) “Confía en el hombre que busca la verdad; pero desconfía del hombre que se ufana altivamente de haberla encontrado”
(3) Mucho fuego en el corazón, llena de humo la cabeza”
(4A) “La verdad seguirá siendo verdad, a pesar de que nadie la crea. Y la mentira seguirá siendo mentira, a pesar de que todos la crean” (4B) “De la abundancia del corazón, habla la boca” (es decir, nuestras palabras no podrán ser de miel, mientras nuestro corazón siga siendo de hiel)
(5) “Los aduladores se parecen a los amigos, como los lobos se parecen a los perros”
(6A) “Se siega lo mismo que se ha sembrado”
(6B) “Al final de cuentas, tener a Dios en cuenta, es lo único que cuenta”
(7) “El sabio, busca siempre el balance”
(8) “Demasiado hacia el Este, termina siendo Oeste”
(9A) “No hay peor ciego, que el que no quiere ver”
(9B) “No hay peor sordo, que el que no quiere oír”
(10) “El que no escucha consejo, no llega a viejo”
(11) “La pedrada que esta para el perro, aunque sea después de muerto, se la dan”
(12) “Tan pronto como dejamos de creer en Dios, comenzamos a creer en cualquier cosa”
(13) “Confesión y obediencia, traen paz a la conciencia”
(14) “Quien no vive para servir, no sirve para vivir”
(15) “No podemos tener a Dios en el pecho, y al Diablo en los hechos; hablar como ángeles, y actuar como demonios”
(16) “No vemos las cosas como son, sino como somos”
(17) “Lo que se ve claramente, no se cuestiona”
(18) “El árbol, se conoce por su fruto”
(19) “Alabanza propia, mentira segura”
(20) “Del dicho al hecho, hay un gran trecho”
(21) “Para quedar mal, nunca debe haber prisa”
(22) “No hagas lo que no debes, y no deberás lo que hagas”
(23) “Manos que nada dais, ¿que buscáis?”
(24) “Pocos ricos en el cielo habrá; la gloria, ya la tuvieron acá”
(25) “Virtud escondida, la de Dios preferida; virtud ostentada, no es virtud, ni es nada”
(26) “La mona, aunque se vista de seda, mona se queda”
(27) “El excremento, mientras mas se revuelca, mas apesta”
(28) “¿Cosa fea? No se aprenda, no se haga, y no se vea”
(29) “Reniego del que la villa quiere reformar, sin por su casa comenzar”

(30) “El cerdo, siempre busca el fango”
(31) “Las cosas importantes de la vida, no son realmente cosas”
(32) “Cuando el sabio apunta hacia la Luna, el tonto se queda mirando el dedo”
(33) “Dime de lo que alardeas, y te diré de lo que careces”
(34) “Mientras mas grande es un hombre, mas humilde es su carácter”
(35) “No saques la paja del ojo ajeno, mientras tengas una viga en el tuyo”
(36) “Dios me da el dolor, para hacerme mejor”
(37) “No se pueden poner las cabras a velar las lechugas”
(38) “No puedes dar lo que no tienes”
(39) “No hay mal, que por algún bien no venga”
(40) “Dios sabe lo que hace”
(41) “El que perdona, pudiendo vengarse, tiene el mérito para salvarse”
(42) “Dios no se queda con nada de nadie”
(43) “No trates de masticar mas que lo que puedas tragar”
(44) “La verdad es la verdad, sin importar donde esté, ni quien la halla dicho”
(45) “La verdad, aunque severa, es amiga verdadera”
(46) “Mientras mas hondo es el río, menos ruido hace”
(47) “No hay mal que dure cien años, ni cuerpo que lo resista”
(48) “Los bueyes, tienen que ir delante de la carreta”
(49) “Tratad a los demás, como quisierais que se os tratase a vosotros mismos”
(50) “No sembréis vientos, si no queréis cosechar tempestades”
(51) «La vida no es “todo, o nada”»
(52) “Las cosas no tiene que ser perfectas, para que funcionen”
(53) “Hay cosas peores que morir”
54) “A palabras necias, oídos sordos”
(55) “Cuando hombres pequeños logran proyectar grandes sombras, sabemos que las tinieblas [de la noche] están por caer”
(56) “Dios nos libre de los necios que alcanzan mucho poder”
(57) “Urdir una vana excusa para justificar una idiotez, es cometer otra idiotez”
(58) “Ladrón, juzga por su condición”
(59) “El que se pica, es porque ají come”
(60) “No pongas todos los huevos en una sola canasta”
(61) “Reposad, como si todo dependiese de Dios; pero trabajad, como si todo dependiese de vosotros”
(62) “No tratéis de cruzar el puente, antes de llegar a él”
(63) “Si no podéis respetaros a vosotros mismos, no esperéis que nadie mas lo haga”
(64) “Hacer el bien, a menudo consiste en escoger el menor de varios males”
(65) “Con Dios todo; Y sin Dios nada”
(66) “Mantened vuestras palabras suaves y dulces; por si algún día tenéis que tragarlas”
(67) “¡No juguéis el papel de tonto con iniciativa!; No digáis que el rey tiene puesto un vestido transparente, cuando en realidad esta desnudo”
(68) “Cuidado con la especulación y la conjetura; pues, dejar lo certero, para seguir lo

dudoso, es peligroso”
(69) “Lo que fácil llega, fácil se va”
(70) “Nadie encuentra feos a sus propios hijos”
(71) “Temed a Dios; y luego temed a quien no teme a Dios”
(72) “Decid la verdad, aunque sea en detrimento vuestro”
(73) “No todo lo que brilla, es oro”
(74) “Río revuelto, es ganancia de pescadores”
(75) “Somo amos de lo que callamos, y esclavos de lo que decimos”
(76) “Las cosas son peores de pensar, que de pasar”
(77) “Un viaje de mil millas, comienza con un pequeño paso”
(78) “Sé tu mismo el cambio que deseas para el resto del Mundo”
(79) “El que no agradece, a Satanás se parece”
(80) “Decidme con quien andáis, y os diré quien sois”
(81) “Un poco de agua, refresca; pero, demasiado de ella, ahoga”
(82) “Cada cabeza es un mundo”
(83) “En tierra de ciegos, el tuerto es Rey”
(84) “No hay rosa sin espinas”
(85) “Quien canta, su mal espanta”
(86) “El pez, muere por la boca”
(87) “Caras vemos, corazones no sabemos”
(88) “Errar, es de humanos”
(89) “De poetas y locos, todos tenemos un poco”
(90) “Las acciones son como las imágenes, que dicen mas que las palabras”
(91) “Mientras mas se sabe, menos se asegura”
(92) “El mono, no ve su propio rabo”
93) “Todos los montes apuntan hacia el cielo”
(94) “Quien vive como si no hubiese un mañana, tiene la cabeza vana”
(95) “Mucha fama, Sexo, y poder; a cualquiera pueden corromper”
(96) “Cría cuervos, y te sacarán los ojos”
(97) “Cuando llegan los aduladores, el Diablo sale a almorzar [pues ya tiene quien cubra su ausencia]”
(98) “Alábate pollo, que mañana te guisan”
(99) “Belleza, Inteligencia, y salud, a menudo roban la virtud”
(100) “Quizás tu impunidad te haga ahora sonreír; pero recuerda que, es el último que ríe, quien ríe mejor”
101) “El problema no son los derechos, la igualdad, el pluralismo, las ideologías, las armas, la política, la economía, ni la religión; el problema es la gente inmoral y oportunista, que abusa de los derechos, de la igualdad, del pluralismo, de las ideologías, de las armas, de la política, de la economía, y de la religión”
(102) “La verdad es que, el universo parece ser tan infinito y fantástico, que solo lo infinito y fantástico parece ser la verdad”
(103) “¿No odiar la Homosexualidad? ¡Quien demanda el derecho a ser esclavo [de sus propias bajas pasiones], renuncia al derecho a ser libre [de las bajas pasiones de

su prójimo]!”
(104) “Todos tenemos una exagerada opinión de nosotros mismos”
(105) “Comparado con los frágiles seres humano, el Universo es tan infinito y sublime que, por mas que lo intentemos, nunca podremos tener una opinión lo suficientemente humilde de nosotros mismos”
(106) “El pájaro, se conoce por la plasta”
(107) “El muerto, se encuentra por la peste”
(108) “No podemos impedir que los pájaros vuelen sobre nuestras cabezas; pero sí podemos impedir que hagan nido sobre ellas”
(109) “Cuando de moral se trata, lo Bueno nunca es muy Fácil; Y, lo muy Fácil, nunca es Bueno”
(110) “Clichés, estribillos, y generalidades; modernas excusas, para viejas vanidades”

(111) “Lo importante no es donde te dé el hambre; lo importante es que comas en tu propia casa”
(112) “Arregla tu propia casa, y verás como el Mundo comienza a arreglarse por sí mismo”
(113) “El único Mundo que necesita ser redimido, es el que cada uno de nosotros lleva en su interior (es decir, en nuestra propia consciencia)
(114) “Dejar de aprender, es dejar de vivir”
(115) “En el momento en que ganamos la batalla interior, en ese mismo momento cesa la batalla exterior”
(116) “No hay paz para los impíos”
(117) “No es bueno que el hombre este solo”
(118) “Escoge tus batallas”
(119) “No os compliquéis las cosas, que la vida ya de por si misma es suficientemente compleja”
(120) “Regalar una sonrisa y escuchar con solidaridad, también son actos de caridad”

(121) “No puede ser noble y honrado, quien su conciencia ha cauterizado”
(122) “La Pasión, es la fuerza que mueve a la bestia”
(123) “Hombre que vence su pasión; hombre de hecho, y de razón”
(124) “Hombre entrado en días; pasiones frías”
(125) “Nunca siga su trasero, recuerda que este último apunta hacia abajo”
(126) “Mucho ruido, pero pocas nueces”
(127) “En hombre que no llora ni ríe, no confíes”
(128) “No seas como el papagayo, que repite todo cuanto oye”
(129) “La oveja que se separa del rebaño, es la que el lobo come desde antaño”
(130) “Hombre refranero; hombre enfermo, o sin dinero”
(131) “Toda gran verdad, experimenta tres etapas de desarrollo: Primero, la negamos y/o ridiculizamos. Segundo, la suprimimos con violencia. Tercero, la reconocemos como una verdad auto-evidente”
(132) “Estáis soñando con pajaritos preñados”

(133) “Hombre que no siente lo que dice, ni dice lo que siente, no lo tengas de frente”

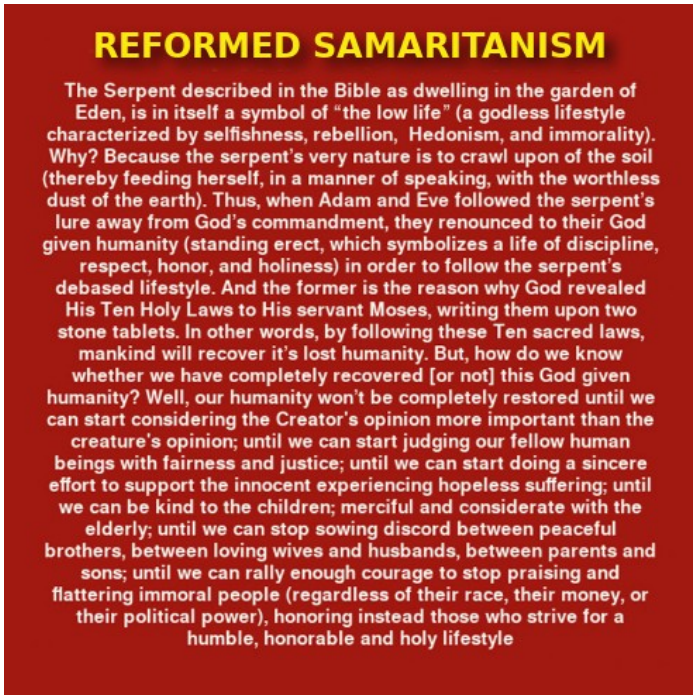
(134) “Rico, es aquel que es feliz con lo que ya posee”
(135) “¡Ay de a los que a lo bueno llaman malo, y a lo malo llaman bueno! ¡Ay de ellos, pues terminarán cayendo en su misma trampa!”
(136) “No te preocupes por explicar tu postura; Si mi moralidad fuese tan baja como la tuya, yo también negaría que existe un Dios, una moral absoluta, y un juicio después de la muerte”
(137) “No trates de tapar el Cielo con la mano”
(138) “No ensuciéis el agua que luego habréis de tomar”
(139) “No podéis predicar moral, mientras andáis en paños menores”
(140) “La muerte no es mala, cuando se lleva a quien debe”
(141) “¿Igualdad? ¿A quien vamos a ser iguales? ¿Iguales a ti?” ¿O iguales a mi?”
(142) “La mentira es como la arena movediza; mientras mas nos revolcamos en ella, mas nos hundimos”
(143) “Al sabio, un guiño; Al necio, un latigazo”
(144) “El que algo sea blanco, no significa que no pueda ser basura”
(145) “Quien no tiene una causa por la cual morir, no tiene una causa por la cual vivir”
(146) “No tratéis de inventar la rueda, que la rueda ya fue inventada”
(147) “Odia a quien te adula con lindas y blandas mentiras; pero ama a quien te reprende con duras verdades”
(148) “Cuando de un rufián se trata, si te prometa libertad, terminará esclavizándote; si te promete prosperidad económica, saqueará tus ahorros; y si te promete luz y verdad, terminará envolviéndote con tinieblas y engaño”
(149) “No tratéis de reparar lo que no esta dañado”
(150) “La adicción, no mezcla bien con la moral y el sentido común”
(151) “No vendáis el Sol, para comprar en cambio una bombilla”
(152) “Los infantes nacen con la religión que agrada al Creador: Humildad, sencillez, y honestidad”
(153) “Educa bien a tu hijo, que la manzana nunca cae muy lejos del árbol que la ha engendrado”
(154) “La teorías cambian, pero no el natural orden Divino. Ajusta pues tus teorías al orden Divino, que el orden Divino no va a ajustarse a tus teorías”
(155) “Los cementerios esta llenos de gente altanera, que en su momento creyeron ser indispensables, intocables, o invencibles”
(156) “Todo hombre tiene el derecho a vivir de la venta de lindos y dulces “cuentos”; pero ningún hombre tiene el derecho a obligarnos a comprar sus lindos cuentos [pues tal cosa convertiría al cuento en una pesadilla]”
(157) “Si los justos son castigados en este Mundo, ¿Por cuanto mas no lo serán los injustos [en el Mundo que ha de venir]? Y, si los impíos son recompensado en este Mundo, ¿Por cuanto mas no lo serán los justos [en el Mundo que ha de venir]?”
(158) “Pero, ¿a que tanta vanidad y orgullo, si todos estamos destinados a

convertirnos en pasto de gusanos y sabandijas?”
(159) “Los loros también repiten palabras grandilocuentes, pero no por ello dejan de ser bestias irracionales”
(160) “Unos padecen, por tener poca salud; otros padecen, por tener demasiada salud”
(161) “La fiebre no esta en la sábana, ¡esta en el paciente!”
(162) “El que no sirve a Dios, termina sirviendo al Hombre; y no hay dios mas cruel y perverso que el Hombre”
(163) “Cuando señales a alguien con tu dedo, recuerda que tres de tus dedos te señalan a ti”
(164) “Nadie tiene derecho absoluto a actuar de forma inmoral e impune (robando, matando, y mintiendo a su prójimo)”
(165) A menudo, la relación que tenemos con una persona, es mas seria que la relación que con nosotros tiene tal persona”
(166) “Si quieres actuar de forma segura, recuerda siempre que, En los cielos, la opinión que cuenta es la de Dios; Y, en la Tierra, la opinión que cuenta es la de Moisés”
(167) “El día que puedas decidir mi futuro eterno, tu opinión de mí comenzará a quitarme el sueño”
(168) “Es mejor ser cola de león, que cabeza de ratón”
(169) “Honra a todos, como si fuesen nobles reyes; pero cuidate de ellos, como si fuesen engañosos delincuentes”
(170) “El necio dice: ¡No me molestes con los hechos, pues he decidido de antemano cual debe ser la verdad”
(171) “¡Aprende a hacer tu propia mantequilla!; no dependas de los impíos, si no quieres que te esclavicen”
(172) “Los grandes cambios toman tiempo, y suceden por etapas; ¡A veces no puedes llegar directamente al lugar que deseas, desde el lugar en que te encuentras!”
(173) “La mucha prosperidad fomenta la corrupción moral; pues los ateos son escasos en lugares donde la pobreza es tan extrema que, sobrevivir otro día, requiere de un milagro”
(174) “Cuando la jornada se hace incierta y oscura, las estrellas se tornan en guía segura”
(175) “Quien comienza siendo demasiado bueno [con el malo], termina siendo demasiado malo [con el bueno]”
(176) “Después que se pierde la moral, el orgullo ya no vale un muladar”
(177) “Todo ser humano debe aspirar a escribir un buen libro, a sembrar un buen árbol, y a engendrar a un buen hijo”
(178) “Quien no se somete a la justa Ley de Dios, será obligado a someterse a la injusta Ley del Hombre”
(179) “Con la leche aún fresca en sus labios, presume el mozo de ser sabio”
(180) “Cuidado con quien la instrucción te imparte; pues, quien parte y reparte, al final se queda con tu mejor parte”

(181) “¡Salió más caro el caldo, que las albóndigas!”
(182) “El que a buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija”
(183) “Entontece, y su razón envenena, quien escucha cantos de Sirena”
(184) “Si suena demasiado bueno para ser verdad, alguien podría estar abusando de tu ingenuidad”
(185) “Nadie aprende por cabeza ajena”
(186) “Yerra, y no poco, quien discute con un loco”
(187) “El cuerdo, vé al perro moviendo el rabo; el Loco, vé al rabo moviendo al perro”

(188) “El necio, no sabe lo que dice; el sabio, no dice lo que sabe”
(189) “La miseria ama el compañerismo”
(190) “Errar es de humanos, pero solo los necios perseveran en su error”
(191) “Evita saltar a conclusiones, que una sola golondrina no hace verano”
(192) “Demasiado poder, al mas noble logra envilecer”
(193) “El Padre castiga al hijo que ama”
(194) “¿Hombre que habla como mujer? ¡Ni me hables de el!”
(195) “Ni hombre con dos cabezas, ni una mujer con dos maridos”
(196) “Para hacer una buena tortilla, hay que romper unos cuantos huevos”
(197) “Cuando de mujeres y niños se trata, debemos alejarlos con la mano izquierda, y acercarlos con la derecha”
(198) “Tu lógica es vano capricho; soñar con pajaritos preñados”
(199) “Tu lógica es perfecta; el único problema, es que esta desconectada de la realidad”
(200) “Cada loco con su propio tema”
(201) “Cada cual arrima la brasa a su propia sardina”
(202) “Hombre integro y honesto, ¿Quien lo hallara?; pues todos creen lo que les conviene, sin importar lo que digan los hechos”
(203) «La Ley inviolable del Universo, es “medida por medida”, “siembra y cosecha”, “causa y efecto”, “acción y reacción”, “ojo por ojo”, “diente por diente”»
(204) “A las personas, hay que hablarles en el idioma que comprenden”
(205) “Al Villano, dadle con la vara de avellano (pues si no escarmientan con sermones y consejos, hay que infligirles un castigo mas duro)”
(206) “Procura siempre casarte, pues si tu esposa sale buena esposa, serás muy feliz; y si no sale buena, te convertirás en un filosofo”
(207) “Nunca seas exageradamente bueno; pues de lo contrario harás que los malos lleguen a ser exageradamente malos. Es que, tu excesiva bondad, allanará el camino para que los malos obtengan el poder que les permita ser exageradamente malos”
(208) “Quien se opone al orden natural, se opone a Dios. Y, quien se opone a Dios, no quedará sin castigo”
(209) “Cada río, tiene su propio cause”
(210) “No temas vivir sin ciencia; teme vivir sin conciencia”
(211) Madruga a instruir a tu hijo, que la vara de la corrección, provee sabia dirección”

(212) “Hombre que se avergüenza de su pecado, hombre que su culpa ha expiado; Hombre que no se avergüenza de su maldad, dadle con el palo, sin piedad”
(213) “Derechos, sin responsabilidad, conducen a la impunidad”
(214) “Tus derechos terminan, donde comienzan los míos”
(215) “No puede reinar la paz, sin que primero reine la justicia”
(216) “¿Igualdad? ¡Ni siquiera los gemelos idénticos la poseen!”
(217) “Cuando el elefante y el caballo se ahogan, el asno pregunta si el río lleva mucha agua”
(218) “No trates de moler agua, ni intentes razonar con quien ha renunciado al sentido común”
(219) “La humildad es el hilo con que se encadena el honor y la gloria”
(220) “La verdad es hija del tiempo, no de la autoridad de los expertos, de los científicos, ni de los políticos”



Atheism : America's new religion

A person is not religious solely when he worships a Divinity, but when he puts all the resources of his mind, the complete submission of his will, and the whole-souled ardour of fanatism at the service of a cause or an individual who becomes the goal and guide of his thoughts and actions.
Were it possible to induce the masses to adopt atheism, disbelief would exhibit all the intolerant ardour of a religious sentiment, and in it's exteriors forms would soon become a cult. In this regard, it could be properly said that atheism, homosexual rights, political correctness, social acceptance, fame, money, sex, and power have become America's new religion.

¿Hay una moral absoluta? ¿O toda moralidad es relativa? ¿Que dice al respecto el Samaritanismo Reformado?

El hecho de que la Torah enseña que el hombre fue creado de “el polvo de la Tierra” (Génesis 2:7), implica que los hombres somos “parte integral del Planeta”. Y esto a su vez implica que, sea que nos guste o no, la humanidad esta regida por el mismo conjunto de leyes que rigen los procesos físicos y naturales.
Y quizás haya sido esta la razón por la cual los hombres de la antigüedad hicieron de las verdades que surgían de la observación de la naturaleza y de sus leyes, el práctico y seguro fundamento de su moralidad, así como de su filosofía existencial. Es que los antiguos entendían que el Creador no era un Dios sádico, ni caprichoso; tampoco era un Dios que se hiciese “el difícil de encontrar”, para luego castigar a los hombres por el pecado de no haberle encontrado, ni obedecido.
De hecho, los antiguos entendían que, por medio de las leyes y los fenómenos de la naturaleza, el Creador había revelado al hombre la ética que este último debía seguir, así como las verdades que debía postular. Y, la inmutabilidad de tales leyes, impedían que ninguna futura revelación lograse contradecir ni menoscabar sus verdades.
De este modo, nuestros ancestros resumieron la “Sabiduría Divina” que surge de la observación objetiva de la Naturaleza, por medio de cortos y sabios dichos; algunos de los cuales han sobrevivido hasta nuestros presente generación. A continuación, veamos algunos de ellos:

1) «El agricultor, cosecha el mismo “fruto” que ha sembrado» (actúa por tanto de forma sabia, y procura “sembrar” en tu prójimo aquel mismo bien que desearías un día poder cosechar).
2) «Todos “los montes”, apuntan hacia “el cielo”» (es decir, la grandeza y el poder de las realidades tangibles, “apuntan” hacia una mayor y mas poderosa realidad intangible).
3) «Cuando “señales” [acusatoriamente] a alguien con tu dedo, recuerda que tres de esos dedos te señalan a ti mismo» (por tanto, juzga primero tu propia persona, y solo entonces tendrás derecho a juzgar a los demás).
4) «No todo lo que “brilla”, es oro» (Es decir, no sigas ciegamente tus pasiones, ni juzgues nada con superficialidad. Juzga en cambio cada cosa en base a su contenido mas profundo, así como a sus mas abarcadoras ramificaciones).
5) «Mientras mas “profundo” es el rio, menos “ruido” hace» (en otras palabras, el hombre “profundo”, o “Noble”, evita acaparar la atención con sus muchas palabras, así como alabarse a sí mismo).
6) «No por mucho “madrugar”, amanece mas temprano» (¡No intentes “tirar piedras a la Luna”!… Recuerda que no eres el Omnipotente, sino una pequeña y limitada criatura- no importando cuanto te esfuerces, ni cuanto intentes racionalizarlo, no lograrás cambiar las leyes del universo, ni evitar que las cosas sigan el orden natural)

7) «Todo lo que “sube”, tiene que “bajar”» (es decir, no te eleves a ti mismo, ni te enorgullezcas demasiado; pues tarde o temprano todos terminaremos descendiendo al mismo hoyo- es decir, a la oscura y solitaria tumba).
8) «La “mona”, aunque se vista de “seda”, mona se queda» (en otras palabras, ni

nuestras arbitrarias opiniones, ni nuestros caprichosos juegos mentales, podrán cambiar las leyes y las verdades que nos gobiernan, y que rigen todo el planeta- la lluvia seguirá cayendo “de arriba hacia abajo”; el pez grande, seguirá comiéndose al pez chico, la mujer seguirá naciendo con útero y ovarios, y el hombre seguirá naciendo con próstata y testículos).
9) «Mientras mas grande es “el fruto” de una persona, mas “bajo” cuelga» (es decir, mientras mas noble es el carácter de un individuo, mas humilde es su personalidad).
10) «“La escalera”, se “barre” de arriba hacia abajo, y comenzando por el escalón mas alto» (como intimando que, cuando llega el momento de acabar con la corrupción, hay que comenzar con los que se encuentran en “el tope de la escalera”, o en los puestos mas altos de poder).
11) «Los “hombres pequeños” proyectan “grandes sombras”, solo cuando el día ya ha declinado» (es decir, la gente vil y chabacana cobra prominencia solo cuando la moral de una sociedad ha comenzado a oscurecerse). 12) «El Sol, sale para todos; Así que, no importando cuan oscura sea la noche, es seguro que el Sol finalmente volverá de brillar, disipando de ese modo las tinieblas» (en otras palabras, no importando cuanta contienda, cuanta mentira, ni cuanta injusticia exista en el mundo, existe un poder Supremo, que finalmente hará que la paz triunfe sobre la guerra, que la verdad triunfe sobre la mentira, y que la justicia triunfe sobre la injusticia).
13) «Cuando viajes “de noche”, sigue el rumbo que marcan “las estrellas”» (es decir, en medio del oscurantismo moral, utiliza como norte los valores legados por los grandes hombres y maestros de la antigüedad- Job, Avraham, Moisés, David, etc).
14) «Tanto da la gota sobre la piedra, hasta que termina rompiéndola» (Y esto significa que, insistir en hacer bien al prójimo, podría transformar el corazón del hombre mas terco y empedernido).
15) «El hombre “sigue su trasero”, solo cuando “camina de espaldas”; y, quien escoge caminar de espaldas, tarde o temprano caerá en un hoyo del cual no podrá luego salir» (es decir, quien sigue la pasión homosexual, actúa en contra del orden natural, se hace daño a si mismo, y adquiere la indeleble mancha de en un estilo de vida bajo, y oscuro).
16) «Haz como la hormiga, que trabaja y guarda en el verano, para que no le falte sustento durante el invierno» (Siembra y trabaja mientras tengas fuerza y juventud, de modo que tengas algo cuando llegue la vejez).
17) «Diez perros unidos, ahuyentan a un león solitario» (en otras palabras, engendra muchos hijos, pues una familia unida y numerosa, provee seguridad para sus miembros).
18) «No son los continentes (las masas de tierra con forma fija y definida) los que conforman la mayor parte de nuestro mundo; son en cambio el agua de los mares, y el aire de los cielos (cosas que carecen de una forma clara y definida)… [en otras palabras, las cosas mas importantes de la vida, no son aquellas que nuestra tecnología puede medir y pesar con precisión, sino las cosas inciertas y relativas que atañen a las emociones, a la moral, y a la conciencia].
19) «La fiebre no esta en la sábana, ¡esta en el paciente!» (Es decir, a menudo los

grandes males del hombre no son el producto de su pobre entorno social, político, ni económico, sino de la pobre aptitud de su corazón)
20) «El Sol sale por el Oriente, camino hacia el Occidente; pero, como no se detiene [una vez ha llegado al Occidente], termina volviendo a salir por el Oriente» (Como intimando que, en todas las cosas, el hombre debe buscar el sano balance, evitando así los extremos; pues, "demasiado hacia el Occidente, termina siendo Oriente")
21) «La forma mas segura de tratar a una bestia salvaje, es tratarla como a una bestia salvaje» (es decir, el hombre que escoge vivir como una bestia -guiado por sus mas bajos instintos-, no puede ser persuadido por las palabras, sino por la fuerza).
22) «Mientras más revuelta y oscurecida esta el agua del río, mas fácil es hacer que el pez muerda nuestro anzuelo» (en otras palabras, debemos evitar "tragarnos" cualquier ideología, cualquier credo religioso, o cualquier estilo de vida que de visos de ser dudoso, cuestionable, incoherente, o inmoral).
23) «Cada cual arrima la brasa, a su propia sardina» (es decir, no importando lo que digan la razón, los hechos, o la moralidad, siempre buscaremos la forma de poder justificar y/o racionalizar nuestras oscuras agendas personales)

¿Que significa el verso que dice que "los muertos" nada saben (Eclesiastés 9:5)?

La Escritura Hebrea, dice así: «Porque, "los que viven", saben que han de morir; pero, "los muertos", nada saben» (Eclesiastés 9:5, Biblia Hebrea). ¿Que intenta decirnos con esto la Escritura? ¿Por que se nos presenta [como si fuese una gran revelación divina], algo que aun el mas tontos de los pecadores conoce [que, todo aquel que vive, algún día tendrá que morir]? Pues lo hace para mostrarnos una verdad mas profunda.
Es que, cuando el verso habla de "los vivos", no esta refiriéndose a aquellos cuyos cuerpos están vivos, sino a los justos [aquellos cuyas almas están vivas, pues ya tienen vida eterna]. Estos "vivos", saben que sus cuerpos habrán de morir, pero no tienen temor, pues saben que sus almas vivirán para siempre.
Por el otro lado, cuando el verso habla de "los muertos", esta refiriéndose a los injustos [aquellos que se oponen a la Ley de Dios], cuyos cuerpos están vivos, pero cuyas almas están "muertas en vida". Es que, el alma que no se fundamenta en la Ley Divina, esta "muerta", y "nada sabe" de las verdades de Dios. Y, si esta alma esta muerta, aun cuando su cuerpo esta vivo, ¿cuanto mas no estará muerta cuando su cuerpo haya fallecido?

"Do good, and live every single day as if it were your last one [avoiding evil, knowing that you will soon have to give an account of your life in this Earth]. Doing so, you will become a good Samaritan; a son of God who is light in the midst of moral Darkness"

La triste historia del evangelista William Marrion Branham (citado de los escritos del Rev. Moises Dayan, concilio evangélico de Antioquia)

El orgullo y la auto-exaltación, son dos de los mas graves pecados. ¿Por que? Pues porque, estos últimos, son la raíz de todos los otros pecados. ¡Peor aún!; El hombre orgulloso comienza exaltándose a sí mismo (haciendo un Dios de su propia persona). Luego, Dios le abate (a fin de mostrarle el error de su extravío), y finalmente le llama al arrepentimiento. Pero el orgullo hace que este hombre rehúse humillarse a sí mismo. Entonces, Dios no tiene otro remedio que entregarle al quebranto de su enemigo, esperando que, en el último minuto, se vuelva de su mal camino.
El anterior, fue el proceder de Satanás; el proceder de Eva; el proceder de los constructores de la torre de Babel; el de los Sodomitas; el de Faraón, y el de Nabucodonosor. Todos estos se exaltaron a sí mismos, y luego rehusaron humillarse en arrepentimiento ante el Creador.
Pero, el mensaje que hemos recibido los que servimos a Dios, es distinto: “Porque cualquiera que se ensalza (a sí mismo), será humillado; y el que se humilla (a sí mismo), será ensalzado” (Lucas 14:11).
Si queremos disfrutar de paz y bendición en nuestras vidas, tenemos que seguir el ejemplo de quien nos exhorta diciendo: “Llevad mi yugo sobre vosotros, y aprended de mí, que soy manso y humilde de corazón; y hallaréis descanso para vuestras almas” (Mateo 11:29).
Por eso encontrará usted que, la persona orgullosa, a menudo sufre de serios y frecuentes problemas mentales y/o emocionales; como dice la Escritura que sucedió con el Rey Saúl; quien, a pesar de ser el ungido de Dios, dejó que el orgullo llenara su corazón, y procedió a exaltarse a sí mismo, en vez de exaltar a aquel Dios que le había escogido como Rey. Como dice la Escritura, «Saúl respondió: “He pecado, pero TE RUEGO QUE ME HONRES AHORA DELANTE DE LOS ANCIANOS DE MI PUEBLO Y DELANTE DE ISRAEL…”» (1ra Samuel 15:30).
A fin de persuadirle del error de su extravío, Dios tuvo que permitir que Saúl fuese atormentado por un mal espíritu (un quebranto mental y/o emocional). Como nos dice la escritura: “El Espíritu del Señor se apartó de Saúl, y un espíritu malo de parte del Señor le atormentaba” (1ra Samuel 16:14).
Aún así, Saúl rehusó humillarse, y Dios no tuvo otra remedio que castigar su soberbia, entregándole en manos de su enemigo, sufriendo de ese modo un trágico final, pues no solamente perdió a sus hijos y a sus hombres, sino que terminó suicidándose. La Palabra describe esta triste escena diciendo así: “…entonces tomo Saúl su propia espada, y se echó sobre ella” (1ra Samuel 31:4). Y mas adelante añade lo siguiente: “Así murió Saúl en aquel día, juntamente con sus tres hijos, y su escudero, y todos sus varones” (1ra Samuel 31:6).
Pero, por la gracia de Dios, Saúl fue salvo, pues en los últimos segundos de su vida procedió a humillarse, y a arrepentirse. Fue debido a esto que, el día anterior, Samuel le había profetizado a Saúl las siguientes palabras: “…y mañana estaréis conmigo (en el paraíso) tú, y tus hijos” (1ra Samuel 28:19).
Es que, cuando al igual que el rey Saúl el hombre ha sido ungido por Dios para ser príncipe en medio de su pueblo, ese hombre tiene que diariamente tirarse de rodillas, y clamar ante Dios, diciéndose a si mismo: ¡QUE SIERVO UNÚTIL SOY! (Lucas

17:19). ¿Por que? Pues porque Satanás se encargará de visitar a tal hombre, para susurrarle dulcemente al oído las siguientes palabras: “¡Varón De Dios! ¡Pero que siervo tan ungido eres! ¿Quien como tu?, ¿Quien puede luchar contra ti?” (Apocalipsis 13:4).

En mi carácter personal, he realizado una investigación minuciosa acerca de la vida y la predica del hermano Branham, así como de la iglesia que sigue sus enseñanzas. Y he encontrado, para mi agradable sorpresa, que la inmensa mayoría de los seguidores de este mensaje son gente noble y sencilla, gente de profunda fe, y absolutamente comprometidas con obedecer lo que se les ha mostrado ser la revelación de Dios para este tiempo. A menudo, estos hermanos están dispuestos a, literalmente “ir la milla extra”, cuando de servir a Dios se trata, pues no es raro que estén dispuestos a viajar largas distancias, a fin de asistir a sus servicios de adoración. De hecho, hay en sus servicios religiosos (y particularmente en su adoración) una humildad y una sinceridad que es difícil de hallar en otras denominaciones cristianas.

En resumen, la bendición de Dios definitivamente descansa sobre estos hermanos. Y esto es cónsono con Las Escrituras, que prometen que Dios será hallado de los que le buscan: “Y serviréis allí a dioses hechos de manos de hombres, de madera y de piedra, que no ven, ni oyen, ni comen, ni huelen. Mas si desde allí buscares al Señor tu Dios, lo hallarás, si lo buscares con todo tu corazón y con toda tu alma” (Deuteronomio 4:28-29).

Con todo, la doctrina a la que están expuestos estos amados hermanos, esta plagada de serias y graves desviaciones Escriturales, que es necesario reseñar, a fin de enderezar lo torcido, sanar lo cojo, y volver al Camino aquello que, ya sea por descuido, ya sea por ignorancia [o aún simplemente por negligencia], se ha descarriado del camino recto.

Primero que nada, y en mi carácter personal, pienso que el hermano Branham fue en realidad un hombre escogido por Dios para ser príncipe de Su Pueblo; un hombre sencillo, que tenía dones extraordinarios, y que sirvió al Creador del mejor modo que tanto su entendimiento como sus circunstancias le permitieron. Dicho lo anterior, tengo que también decir que, cuando lo analizamos de forma objetiva, sería un error mayúsculo el poner al hermano Branham al nivel de un ángel o de los grandes profetas de la antigüedad. No porque el hermano Branham no hiciera obras tan extra-ordinarias como las de ellos, sino por que (como pretendo mostrar a continuación), al igual que sucedió con el Rey Saúl, el hermano Branham tuvo que batallar toda su vida (de forma no siempre victoriosa) con el mismo espíritu de auto-exaltación y orgullo con que luchó el Rey Saúl.

Quizás el hermano Branham nunca estuvo consciente de ello, pero Dios le advirtió de antemano cual sería su lucha. ¿Como lo hizo? Pues por medio del mensaje oculto en su propio apellido. Verá, la Palabra de Dios fue inicialmente escrita en Hebreo. En este idioma, la frase “B’ramah am” significa “con altura (exaltándose a si mismo) se hace pueblo” o, “entre el pueblo elevado (orgulloso)”;

B’ramah-am —> B’ramaham—>Bramaham—>Bramham—>Branham

Veamos a continuación los elementos de la vida y del ministerio del hermano Branham que debieran ser objeto de ponderación y/o mejora:

1) El hermano Branham permitió entre sus seguidores el uso rampante de imágenes. Estas imágenes fueron la imagen del hermano Branham (con un halo sobre su cabeza), la imagen del Señor Jesús, y la imagen de una misteriosa nube. Este uso de imágenes, es una flagrante violación del mandamiento Divino que dice: "No te harás imagen ni ninguna semejanza de lo que esta arriba en el cielo (Nubes), ni abajo en la tierra (hombres), ni en las aguas debajo de la tierra" (Éxodo 20:2).

El hermano Branham no tuvo la sabiduría de entender que, una vez permitiese que sus seguidores mantuvieran imágenes de su persona, tanto en sus casas como en sus templos, seria imposible que esa pleitesía no terminase degenerando en una deificación de la figura del hermano Branham, como mas tarde sucedió, cuando varios de sus seguidores comenzaron a reclamar que, el hermano Branham, había sido la encarnación física del Dios que se manifiesto en Jesús de Nazaret. El pecado es doble, pues cuando en alguna casa de adoración se muestran conjuntamente la imagen del Señor, junto a la del hermano Branham, se esta provocando a ira al Dios que dijo: "Yo el Señor, éste es mi nombre; y a otro no daré mi gloria…" (Isaías 42:8)
2) Aunque inicialmente rehusó seguir las revelaciones que a menudo recibía, finalmente el hermano Branham (descanse en la paz del Señor) prestó oído a las palabras de una astróloga, que le dijo que su ministerio era inevitable; que tenía que suceder, pues estaba destinado por las Estrellas. Esta astróloga, le enseñó al hermano Branham que, cada cierta cantidad de siglos, un grupo de estrellas se alineaban y, como resultado de ello, un "regalo de Dios" era enviado a este mundo. Ella le dijo que ese "regalo de Dios" para esta época, no era otro sino el mismo hermano Branham. Aunque el profeta alega no haber aceptado la "profecía" de esta astróloga, años mas tarde la incluyó en su testimonio personal, a manera de corroborar la validez de su ministerio.
En otras palabras, el hermano Branham equiparó el reconocimiento que de su ministerio dio esta astróloga, con el de la joven que, estando poseída por un espíritu de adivinación, reconoció el ministerio de Pablo, así como el de sus compañeros de predica. En esto, el hermano Branham cometió dos graves errores. El primero, es que el mensaje de La Escritura es que nuestro futuro no esta escrito en las estrellas, ni en ninguna algún otro lugar. Es nuestra obediencia (o desobediencia) a Dios, lo que enseñan la Escritura ser aquello que determinara si nuestras vidas recibirán maldición, o recibirán en cambio bendición. Deuteronomio 28:1-2 dice lo siguiente: "Y sucederá que, SI OBEDECES diligentemente AL SEÑOR TU DIOS, cuidando de cumplir todos sus mandamientos que yo te mando hoy, EL SEÑOR TU DIOS TE PONDRÁ EN ALTO sobre todas las naciones de la tierra. Y TODAS ESTAS BENDICIONES VENDRÁN SOBRE TI y te alcanzarán, si obedeces al Señor tu Dios…".

Por el contrario, Deuteronomio 20:15 advierte acerca de las consecuencias de desobedecer al Creador: “Y será, SI NO OYERES LA VOZ DEL SEÑOR TU DIOS, PARA CUIDAR DE PONER POR OBRA TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS Y SUS ESTATUTOS, que yo te intimo hoy, que VENDRÁN SOBRE TI TODAS ESTAS MALDICIONES, y te alcanzarán”.
El segundo y gran error en cuanto al asunto de la astróloga, fue el igualar a esta última con la joven que en el libro de Hechos “valido” el ministerio del apóstol Pablo. No solo fue inapropiado por parte del profeta Branham el compararse a sí mismo con el apóstol Pablo, sino que muestra un poco de arrogancia. De todos modos, no cabe comparación alguna, pues Pablo no solo había comenzado su ministerio mucho antes de este evento, sino que, a diferencia del profeta Branham, no tuvo necesidad alguna de que esta joven, ni nadie fuera del mismo Señor, validase el origen divino de su ministerio. De hecho, no es Pablo quien escribe el relato de los Hechos (¡lo escribió Lucas!). En adición, se nos dice que a Pablo le molestó la aptitud de la joven, y procedió a echar fuera al espíritu que en ella moraba, de modo que callase para siempre (Hechos 16:16-18). ¿Hizo lo mismo el hermano Branham?
Igual sucedió con Jesús, quien mando a callar y a salir fuera a aquellos demonios que clamaban diciendo: “Tu eres el Hijo de Dios” (Lucas 4:41). Alguien podría preguntarse- pero, ¿que de malo hay en que los demonios den testimonio del ministerio de un enviado de Dios? La respuesta es a esta pregunta es muy sencilla: los demonios nunca dan a Dios la gloria que solamente a Él pertenece; Y, cuando aparentan hacerlo, lo que en realidad hacen es incitarnos al pecado. ¿Cual pecado? Pues el mas grave de todos- el pecado del orgullo y la auto-exaltación. Es que el demonio siempre susurra al oído del hombre de Dios, diciendo: “¡Muchacho!, ¡pero que forma tan maravillosa es esa en la que te usa el Creador! ¡Eres lo ultimo! ¡No hay otro siervo mas grande ni mas ungido que tu!”.
Y los hechos corroboran lo anterior, cuando nos muestran que, el nombre que dio el hermano Branham al templo que personalmente dirigía fue: “Branham’s Tabernacle”, lo que en Castellano significa “El Templo de Branham” (Note que no se llamaba “El Templo De Dios”, sino ¡De Branham!). De hecho, predicando allí desde el altar, en ocasión de su futura mudanza al oeste, el hermano Branham habló a “su iglesia”; y el término que literalmente utilizó fue “mi iglesia” (en vez de “la iglesia del Señor”).
En esa ocasión, y mientras se dirigía a la congregación, el profeta dijo que una de sus seguidoras (la hermana “Steffy”) había tenido un sueño donde vio a un venerable anciano con una barba blanca (denotando con ello sabiduría), y vestido de ropas blancas (denotando santidad). Cuando la hermana miró, se le mostró que este anciano era EL INMORTAL PROFETA ELÍAS, que estaba parado sobre el tope de una montaña, y mirando hacia el este.
En el sueño, cuando la hermana Steffy se acerca al profeta Elías, descubre para su sorpresa que el anciano Elías no era otro sino el hermano Branham. Note usted la irresistible seducción de grandeza y auto-exaltación a la que estaba sujeto el hermano Branham- por medio del sueño de esta inocente hermana, Satanás clama diciéndole a Branham: “Eres sabio”; “eres santo”; “eres inmortal”; “¡eres Elías!” (es

decir, lo mas cercano a aquel que es la encarnación de Dios); “¡estas parado sobre una cima alta y gloriosa (eres lo máximo, lo mas grande)!”.
Cuando recibimos con beneplácito estas palabras (cuya verdadera intención no es otra sino inflamar nuestro vano y pecaminoso ego), nos estamos haciendo cómplices de Satanás, pues comenzamos a competir con Dios, apropiándonos de la gloria que, en justicia, solo corresponde a nuestro Creador.
Desafortunadamente, quien visite alguna de las iglesias que siguen al hermano Branham, podrá corroborar la veracidad de lo anteriormente expuesto, pues encontrará que, entre sus seguidores, el desarrollo histórico de la figura del hermano Branham ha sido el siguiente: primero, se le aceptó como un gran evangelista; luego, como un gran profeta; luego, como la encarnación de Elías; luego, como la manifestación carnal de la Palabra Divina; y, finalmente, muchos lo ven hoy en día como la encarnación física del mismo Creador, tal y como fue el caso con Jesús de Nazaret. Dentro de estas iglesias, la exaltación del hombre [para suplantar a su Creador] ha llegado al punto donde es común que el pastor predique con la Biblia en un lado del púlpito, y los escritos de Branham en el lado opuesto, citándolos a ambos como la infalible palabra del mismo y único Dios.
De hecho, no nos sorprendería que, en un futuro cercano, los escritos del hermano Branham sean reverenciados aún por encima de las mismas Escrituras, de suerte que la Biblia se comience a interpretada a la luz de las palabras del hermano Branham, en vez de las palabras del hermano Branham ser interpretadas a la luz de la Escritura.

3) Hay un sin numero de errores adicionales que podríamos atribuir a las enseñanzas del hermano Branham (descanse en la paz del Señor) pero quizás el error que mas abomina a Dios es el uso de imágenes; en particular la imagen (cuadro) que pinta los rasgos físicos de Dios (Jesús). ¿En que modo ofende esto al Creador? En que, cuando hacemos cualquier imagen física del Creador, estamos indirectamente negándole. Es que, hacer una imagen de Dios, es limitar al Dios omnipotente, que trasciende el tiempo, el espacio, y la materia; es limitarle a ser hombre, pero no mujer; anciano, pero no joven; anglosajón, pero no asiático; blanco, pero no negro; grande, pero no pequeño; aquí, pero no allá. Pero la realidad es que el Dios de la Biblia no esta limitado; El aparece en las Escrituras manifestándose como un anciano de Días, pero también aparece como un valiente y joven guerrero; aparece como una columna (palabra femenina) de fuego, pero también aparece como el agua que brota de la peña; como una zarza que arde en fuego, pero también como una oscuridad de nube (cargadas de agua); es prefigurado como un águila, pero también como una paloma (¡un animal femenino!).
La realidad es que, en su mas intima naturaleza, Dios no solamente es invisible; es decir, poseedor de una forma que no podemos ver, ¡sino que Dios no tiene forma física! Es solo nuestra humana y limitada imaginación, la que nos lleva a pensar en Dios como siendo un ser invisible, pero con partes corporales.
Otro problema con el uso de las imágenes en la iglesia es que, cuando se pinta a Creador y a su profeta como gente blanca, se esta dando la equivocada impresión de

que Dios es blanco; de que la gente blanca tienen mas presencia de Dios en sus vidas, o están mas cerca de Dios, que lo que esta la gente negra, o la gente de color cobrizo. La realidad es que, si Dios tuviese en realidad preferencia por algún color de piel, seria por la piel roja. La razón es que, si estudiamos el original Hebreo en el que se escribieron las Escrituras, encontraremos que, el nombre que se le da al primer hombre (Adam), también significa "Rojo".
Una cosa si es segura; que, ya que Adam fue creado de la tierra, su piel (el órgano mas grande de su cuerpo) no pudo haber sido blanca, pues la tierra blanca simplemente no existe. Sin embargo, la tierra roja sí existe (le llamamos "barro"). De hecho, hay una interpretación bíblica que dice que, la marca dada por Dios a Caín [como castigo por haber derramado la sangre de su hermano Abel], fue cambiarle el color de su piel- su natural color rojo, fue cambiado a un color blanco. ¿Por que se ve esto como un castigo? Pues porque, el color blanco, es el color de la lepra, que a su vez es tanto símbolo del pecado, como de la muerte que este pecado acarrea. Note como, cuando deja usted de ver [durante mucho tiempo] a algun amigo saludable, si durante el trascurso de este tiempo su amigo ha adquirido algun cancer, cuando vuelve usted a verle halla que la piel de su amigo se ha tornado blanca como un papel; y esto es señal de que "la vida" de su amigo (su sangre) se esta acabando.

4) El mensaje del hermano Branham, es uno que insiste en decirle a sus seguidores que, cuando de conocer la verdad y hallar la voluntad de Dios se trata, el raciocinio no sirve para nada. Se les enseña que la verdad de Dios solo puede conocerse por medio de "revelación divina". El grave efecto que tiene esto sobre sus seguidores, es que traducen esta enseñanza en una aptitud de pasiva, sumisa e incuestionable aceptación de todo lo que se les enseña. El razonamiento es que, si la verdad de Dios se obtiene solo por medio de revelación divina, ¿quien mejor capacitado para recibirla que la persona mas espiritual de la congregación (el líder, o el pastor)? Así, es extremadamente raro ver que algún miembro de la congregación cuestione jamas nada de lo que se le enseña, tanto en la clase dominical, como en la prédica congregacional. ¡Aun peor!- la gente deja de pensar por si misma
Por ejemplo, si al concluir un servicio, usted se acerca a cualquier miembro de edad madura (40 años o mas) y le hace alguna pregunta que requiera cualquier cosa mas allá de un conocimiento superficial de las Escrituras, encontrará que tal persona no se sentirá suficientemente segura como para manejar la pregunta, e inmediatamente la referirá al pastor, de modo que sea este último quien provea la contestación. Este "seguir sin cuestionamiento" es un tipo de "suicidio intelectual" que, como recuerdan los eventos del "People's Temple" en Guyana, del "Heaven's Gate" en California, y del "Branch Davidian Compound" de Wacco Texas, puede dar lugar a situaciones sumamente peligrosas. De hecho, el profeta Branham dijo en una ocasión: "….Es la inteligente e intelectual sabiduría; y la sabiduría es precisamente la cosa que te aleja de Dios".
Pero en esto el hermano cometió un grave error, pues Oseas dice así: "Mi Pueblo es destruido por falta de conocimiento" (Oseas 4:20). No solo esto, sino que el libro de

los Proverbios fue escrito precisamente con la intención de inspirarnos a adquirir sabiduría e inteligencia, pues estas son el único y verdadero “árbol de vida”. El texto en Proverbios, dice de la siguiente manera: “Bienaventurado el hombre que halla la sabiduría, Y que obtiene la inteligencia: Porque su mercadería es mejor que la mercadería de la plata, Y sus frutos más que el oro fino. Más preciosa es que las piedras preciosas; Y todo lo que puedes desear, no se puede comparar a ella. Largura de días está en su mano derecha; En su izquierda riquezas y honra. Sus caminos son caminos deleitosos, Y todas sus veredas paz. ELLA ES ÁRBOL DE VIDA a los que de ella echan mano; y bienaventurados (felices) son los que la mantienen”-(Proverbios 3:13-18).

5) El hermano Branham enseño a sus seguidores que, la palabra de Dios, fue escrita primeramente en los signos del Zodiaco (las estrellas). Esto fue un grave error, pues contradice la Palabra de Dios, que dice: “No esta en el cielo, para que digas: ¿Quien subirá por nosotros al cielo, y nos la traerá y nos la hará oír para que la cumplamos?”-(Deuteronomio 30:12) Lo que significa el anterior verso es que, si bien es cierto que las estrellas (al igual que el resto de la creación), pueden servir para comunicarnos grandes y sublimes verdades acerca de nuestro Dios, La Palabra Divina no se encuentra entre ellas, ni tampoco entre aquellos que las estudian (los astrólogos). ¿Por que? Pues por que si así fuera, Dios habría sido injusto con quienes nacieron ciegos, y por ende nunca pudieron ver el mensaje que atesoran las estrellas. Pero entonces ¿donde esta la Palabra de Dios? Pues esta en la boca y el corazón de quienes obedecen sus mandamientos, dándole toda la gloria y toda la honra al único que es digno de ella- al Creador del universo. Como dice la Escritura: “Pues la palabra está muy cerca de ti, en tu boca y en tu corazón…” (Deuteronomio 30:14).

6) En una ocasión, hablando acerca de la naturaleza de Dios, el hermano Branham llegó a negar (involuntariamente) a Dios. Sus palabras textuales, fueron las siguientes: “¿Que es Dios? Dios es el gran Eterno. En el principio, mucho antes de que hubiera un principio, EL NI SIQUIERA ERA DIOS. ¿Sabían ustedes esto? Un dios, es un objeto de adoración; y, en aquel entonces, no había nada (ni nadie) que le adorara; El vivía solo. Y en El, había atributos. ¿Que es un atributo? Es un pensamiento”. La anterior cita del hermano Branham, muestra que el profeta tenía una viva imaginación. Para él, Dios no fue Dios sino hasta después que creó al mundo, y con ello a los seres humanos que luego habrían de adorarle.
El hermano propone una interesante tesis: que, inicialmente, el Creador consistía de atributos, o ideas. Es decir, que las ideas tienen una vida propia, que no depende ni de la creación, ni de los seres humanos. Cabe señalar que seguramente el hermano tomó esta idea de la literatura Cabalista (el credo místico Judío), que desde tiempo inmemorial ha postulado que la primera manifestación del Creador fueron 10 atributos (o, “Sefirot”). De estos atributos, el primero es llamado “Chokmah” (Sabiduría), y el segundo es llamado “Binah” (entendimiento). Estos dos atributos son el fundamento de las ideas. Independientemente de si lo que postula la Cábala Judía

es cierto o no, la aseveración del hermano Branham no esta en armonía con las Escrituras, que enseñan que el Creador siempre ha sido Dios. Como esta escrito: “Antes que los montes fueran engendrados, y nacieran la tierra y el mundo, DESDE LA ETERNIDAD Y HASTA LA ETERNIDAD, TÚ ERES DIOS” (Salmo 90:2).

7) El hermano Branham enseñó que hay seres humanos que literalmente son hijos (o “descendientes”) de la serpiente mencionada en el libro de Génesis. Esta es una antigua idea Judía, que aparecía ya en el Talmud Babilónico. Esto último es un tipo de “Enciclopedia Judía”, que fue editada por ultima ocasión en el año 499 de la era Cristiana. Y este Talmud dice [en Avodah Zarah 22a] lo siguiente: “Cuando la serpiente vino a Eva, infundió en ella una sucia lujuria”. Otra cita del Talmud de Jerusalén (Kiddushim, final del capitulo 4, y Masekhet Sofrim, al final del capitulo 15), cita al rabino Shimon Bar Yohai (quien vivió en el segundo siglo de la era cristiana) diciendo lo siguiente: “En tiempo de guerra, al mas justo de los gentiles- ¡matalo!, a la mejor de las serpientes- ¡aplastale la cabeza!”. No cabe la menor duda de que el hermano Branham interpretó la anterior tradición judía como enseñando que la razón por la cual Dios ordeno a los Israelitas destruir a las naciones de Canaán, fue el que estos últimos eran el producto de la impregnación de Eva por parte de aquella serpiente antigua.
Pero, aparte de ser una enseñanza originada fuera del Cristianismo, ¿que maldad puede haber en esta enseñanza? La respuesta es que la anterior enseñanza presenta una imagen de Dios que difiera de la imagen que presentan las Escrituras, pues sugiere (entre lineas) que Dios esta predispuesto a favorecer a aquellos que son “sus hijos naturales”; y a rechazar a aquellos que son (literalmente), “hijos del Diablo” (o de la serpiente). Pero la realidad es que, ya sea que haya una simiente, o dos, o aún cincuenta simientes, es absolutamente irrelevante; pues, si hay algo que la Escritura enseña con claridad meridiana, es que DIOS NO HACE ACEPCIÓN DE PERSONAS- ante Él, no hace diferencia si somos blancos o negros; Griegos o Judíos; libres o esclavos; hijos de Fulano, o hijos de Mengano. A Él solo le interesa que le temamos, y que hagamos justicia (Miqueas 6:8). El apóstol Pedro dió testimonio de esto mismo, cuando en Hechos 10:34-35 dice lo siguiente: «Entonces Pedro, abriendo la boca, dijo: “En verdad comprendo que Dios no hace acepción de personas, sino que en toda nación se agrada del que le teme y hace justicia”».

8) El evangelista Gordon Lindsay [quien, de paso, fue un gran admirador del hermano Branham], escribe en la autobiografía de este último que, poco antes de morir (1965), el hermano Branham confeso que “había sido un neurótico toda su vida”. Hasta apenas un par de meses antes de su muerte, el hermano Branham (que descanse en la paz del Señor) sufrió de constantes y periódicas crisis nerviosas y emocionales. No es que seamos quienes para juzgar la condición espiritual del hermano Branham, pero si la Escritura dice “No hay paz, dijo mi Dios, para los impíos (Isaías 57:21)”, entonces tenemos que reconocer que, al igual que sucedió con el rey Saúl, quizás había cosas en la vida del profeta que no agradaban del todo al Creador.

9) El hermano Branham no solamente fue boxeador (un deporte violento), sino que, en al menos dos ocasiones, y luego de ya ser pastor, intentó cometer suicidio; es decir, volarse la tapa de los sesos con su propio revolver. Note que el Rey Saúl también intento (exitosamente) suicidarse. ¿Pero lo hizo por que era "el ungido de Dios", o lo hizo porque, aunque era "el ungido de Dios", ya no tenia en su vida al Dios que le había ungido? ¿Como no considerar seriamente estos incidentes, cuando la Escritura dice, "… y sabéis que ningún homicida tiene vida eterna permanente en el" (1ra Juan 3:15)?

10) El hermano Branham practicaba el deporte de la caza mayor. Esto de por sí mismo no necesariamente es pecado, pero no es una conducta propia de quien esta llamado a ser un maestro de las Escrituras [para sus seguidores]. Es que denota el desconocimiento del hecho de que, los únicos dos cazadores mencionados en las Escrituras (Nimrod y Esaú) fueron personas violentas y/o de poca visión espiritual. De hecho, no existe en la Biblia tal cosa como "un profeta cazador". En este aspecto, el verso que hace referencia a Nimrod (Génesis 10:8-9) dice así: "Y Cus engendro a Nimrod, quien llego a ser el primer poderoso (¿tirano?) en la tierra. Este fue vigoroso cazador….". Por otro lado, una tradición Judía adscribe a Nimrod el haber sido el líder de aquellos que se revelaron contra Dios, diciendo "…Vamos, edifiquémonos una ciudad…. y hagámonos un nombre…" (Génesis 11:4).
En cuanto a Esaú, el verso pertinente dice así: "Y crecieron los niños, y Esaú fue diestro en la caza, hombre del campo…" (Gen 25:27). Esaú fue un hombre sin visión, y violento; que vendió su primogenitura por un plato de lentejas, y que planeó matar a Jacob, su único hermano.

11) La Escritura dice: "Instruye al niño en su carrera: Aún cuando fuere viejo no se apartará de ella" (Proverbios 22:6). Desafortunadamente, el hermano Branham no tuvo el privilegio de ser instruido en las Escrituras durante su niñez. De hecho, no vino a tener una experiencia de conversión sino hasta la edad de aproximadamente 22 años. A pesar de esto, ya a los 6 meses de su conversión, estaba siendo ordenado como ministro, y a los 18 meses ya dividía la iglesia en la cual perseveraba, para comenzar su propia congregación. Tan pronto comienza su propio grupo, el hermano Branham comienza a tener visiones que le exaltan como el Elías de este tiempo, el gran precursor del Mesías.
Quizás la pobre formación que tuvo durante su niñez, o quizás su [para aquel entonces] escaso conocimiento de las Escrituras, impidieron al hermano Branham ver nada malo con todo esto. Pero, en la Biblia, Pablo advierte a la Iglesia de Éfeso contra esta situación, cuando [hablando a los creyentes acerca de las cosas que descalifican a quien anhela ejercer autoridad sobre la iglesia] menciona lo siguiente: "no un neófito (un recién convertido), no sea que, envaneciéndose, caiga en la condenación del Diablo (usurpar la pleitesía que solo corresponde al Creador)"- 1ra Timoteo 3:6.

12) El énfasis que se le da a las revelaciones recibidas por el hermano Branham, a menudo es desacertado; Es decir, las revelaciones no necesariamente eran claras y confiables, pues a menudo enfatizaban detalles secundarios, en vez de lo que era realmente importante. Por ejemplo, el hermano Branham tuvo una revelación donde se le mostró que, el agua de una inundación, llegaría a 22 pies de altura en Jeffersonville (Indiana).
Pero esta profecía omitió la parte mas importante del evento- el que el hermano Branham y su familia debían alejarse de Jeffersonville; pues, tanto su esposa como su hija menor, morirían a consecuencia de estar allí cuando ocurriese la inundación.
Otro caso similar fue el hecho de que, dos meses antes de morir, se le revelo al hermano Branham que "su enemigo, estaba muerto", refiriéndose a que jamas volvería a padecer de su frecuente y periódica condición nerviosa y estomacal. Esta última profecía, resulto ser fútil; pues, independientemente de si el hermano Branham fue o no sanado, no tendría mucho tiempo para disfrutar de tal sanidad, ya que solo viviría un par de meses adicionales.
Otro ejemplo, es el hecho de que el hermano Branham aseguraba que un ángel estaba siempre con él, y no solo hacia las sanidades, sino que le revelaba al hermano Branham lo que estaba en los corazones de todos los hombres. Pero la realidad es que este ángel falló en revelar al hermano Branham lo que había en el corazón de la pareja de borrachos pecadores que habrían de impactar mortalmente el automóvil que conducía el hermano Branham. ¿Que sucedió en esta ocasión?
¿Acaso la bendición de una revelación divina, que termina convirtiéndose en tragedia? Pero, ¿Acaso no dice la Escritura que, "La bendición de Dios es la que enriquece, Y no añade tristeza con ella" (Proverbios 10:22)? De paso, tampoco pudo ese ángel sanar al hermano Branham de las heridas recibidas en ese fatídico accidente. Por demás esta decir que, la muerte de quien muchos entendían ser el profeta Elías, sembró el desasosiego y la incertidumbre en los corazones de miles de sus seguidores, que creían ciegamente en el poder sanador del profeta Branham.
Aquí habría que ponderar hasta que punto los seguidores de Branham fueron culpables de echar a sus espaldas el consejo Divino que nos increpa diciendo: "Así ha dicho el Señor- Maldito el varón que confía en el hombre, y pone carne por su brazo…" (Jeremías 17:5)

13) En una revelación que recibió cerca de Tucson, y antes de visitar a su doctor (el Dr. Ravensworth), Branham dice que, estando en el campo, sintió la presencia de Dios. Estas son las palabras del profeta: «Sentí la presencia del Señor. Me quité mi sombrero, y miré alrededor. Pensé, "El esta aquí, EN ALGUNA PARTE. Yo sé que El esta aquí". Pensé "¿Que sucede?" Di unos cuantos pasos mas. Dije, "Señor, TU ESTAS AQUÍ, EN ALGUNA PARTE"».
Del anterior testimonio, podemos desprender que, el hermano Branham, tenía dificultad en comprender que el Dios de las Escrituras es Omnipresente; Es decir, DIOS NO ESTA "EN ALGUNA PARTE"; ÉL ESTA (CONTINUAMENTE) "EN TODAS PARTES"; ¡SIEMPRE ESTAMOS DELANTE DE SU PRESENCIA! DE HECHO, AÚN SI

QUISIÉRAMOS EVITARLO, NO PODRÍAMOS HUIR DE SU PRESENCIA, como nos dice el salmista: “¿Adónde me iré de tu Espíritu, o adónde huiré de tu presencia? Si subo a los cielos, he aquí, allí estás tú; si en el Seol preparo mi lecho, allí estás tú. Si tomo las alas del alba, y si habito en lo más remoto del mar, aun allí me guiará tu mano, y me asirá tu diestra” (Salmo 139:7-10).

14) A pesar de lo sinceramente ungidas que son las prédicas de quienes difunden el mensaje del hermano Branham, si alguien las escucha con objetividad, y durante algún tiempo razonable, comenzará a percibir un patrón perturbador: el que, si el predicador se atiene al mensaje del hermano Branham, lo que inicialmente fue el propósito de su predica (glorificar a Dios), terminara tomando un lugar secundario, para dar precedencia a un esfuerzo sincero (pero errado) de vindicar la teología y el ministerio del hermano Branham.
Es decir, el enseñar la teología del hermano Branham, absorbe de tal modo el mensaje (llenándolo de pormenores teológicos), que el predicador puede hablar durante horas y horas, y aún así no tener tiempo para exhortar a los hermanos siquiera una sola vez a amar al prójimo, a perdonar a sus enemigos, a tener misericordia de los que sufren; a dar de comer al hambriento, a comprometerse con hacer lo que es justo, o a ser humildes.
Desafortunadamente, y muy a pesar de la buena intención del predicador, este estilo de prédica comete el grave error de poner el honor del profeta Branham por encima del honor de Aquel que enseñó que, la verdadera teología que encarnan la Ley y los Profetas, no es otra sino el que hagamos el bien, el que amemos al prójimo, y el que le tratemos como nos gustaría que nos tratasen a nosotros mismos. Jesús dijo: “ASÍ QUE, TODAS LAS COSAS QUE QUISIERAIS QUE LOS HOMBRES HICIESEN CON VOSOTROS, ASÍ TAMBIÉN HACED VOSOTROS CON ELLOS; PORQUE ESTA ES LA LEY Y LOS PROFETAS” (Mateo 7:12).
Note cuan profundo es el mensaje del Maestro de Galilea: El Maestro nos enseña que, el propósito de la predica de todos y cada uno de los profetas (Elías incluido), así como el de cada uno de los ritos de la Ley, no es el traer una misteriosa y oculta revelación; ni el que creamos en algún misterio esotérico, o el que creamos alguna compleja teología. La Gran Verdad que trajeron (y deben siempre traer) todos los profetas, es que la voluntad de Dios no es otra sino que nos amemos los unos a los otros; que nos tratemos con amor, con justicia, con misericordia y con humildad. En fin, que entendamos que, en su infinita sabiduría, el Dios de Amor ha decidido que, la religión de sus hijos, sea en sí misma el Amor.
¿Significa lo que hasta aquí hemos expuesto que, los seguidores del hermano Branham, se encuentran perdidos? ¡Absolutamente No! Lo que significa es que, probablemente la pobre instrucción religiosa que durante su época formativa tuvo el hermano Branham, haya sido una puerta utilizada por el enemigo con el fin de desvirtuar su predica, plagándola de graves y serios errores. Estos errores, no son sino el producto natural de poner el énfasis en “EL SIERVO DE Dios”, y no en “EL DIOS DEL Siervo”.

Tengamos presente que, el ser un siervo ungido por Dios, no nos exime del error y el extravío; Noé fue el hombre mas justo de su generación, pero después de haber sido poderosamente usado para preservar la raza humana, se emborracha y se desnuda. Quizás, al igual que el rey Saúl, el hermano Branham cometió serios y graves errores; pero no por eso se le quitó el honroso puesto para el cual fue escogido por el mismo Dios.

Los seguidores del profeta Branham son pueblo de Dios; linaje escogido, al cual el Eterno quiere seguir bendiciendo. Pero primero hay que corregir lo torcido, sanar lo cojo, y volver al Camino lo descarriado, a fin de que estos creyentes tengan libre acceso a la leche espiritual no adulterada, por medio de la cual puedan vivir vidas espiritualmente sanas y victoriosas. Es que Dios no es caprichoso, ni tiene delirios de poder; Si en el libro de Deuteronomio Dios nos exhorta a seguir su Ley (el amor al prójimo), es porque sabe que el vivir por esta norma producirá en nuestros corazones la paz, la nobleza, la justicia, la misericordia, la humildad, y el bienestar que todos anhelamos.

Pero, si despreciamos su Ley, y seguimos exaltando al hombre (o a nosotros mismos), en vez de exaltar a Dios, nuestros corazones quedaran vacíos, y esto solo producirá en nosotros maldición, frustración, ansiedad, turbación, y locura; tal y como sucede en nuestro entorno, con tantos de aquellos que rehúsan dejar que Dios 'se siente el el trono de sus corazones". Es que Dios diseñó el universo de forma tal que, si le damos la espalda a la Ley del Creador, nos exponemos a que se cumpla en nosotros la maldición contenida en esa misma Ley: "Te herirá el Señor con locura, con ceguera y con turbación de corazón" (Deuteronomio 28:28).

Y lo anterior no es que Dios sea un Dios sádico; lo que significa es que el producto natural de nuestro "darle la espalda a Dios, para seguir nuestro propio camino", es la frustración, la ansiedad, la depresión, y la maldición. Cuando nos alcanzan esto males, a nuestros ojos parecen como si hubieran venido de parte de Dios; pero en realidad son el producto de nuestro propio extravío. Esta situación espiritual, es muy similar a lo que sucede con nuestra alimentación: si nos alimentamos solo con comida saludable, nuestros cuerpos se fortalecerán; pero si nos alimentamos con "comida chatarra" (junk food), nuestros cuerpos se convertirán en un desastre. Que La Paz, la Misericordia y El Amor de Dios sea con todos vosotros. Amen.

Reformed Samaritanism teaches that atheistic people are, for the most part, no better than religious fanatics. In other words, if your religion makes you proud and arrogant, then your religion is worthless. By the same token, if your atheism makes you proud and arrogant, then your atheism is equally worthless

25 razones por las cuales los creyentes Hebreos confían más en Moshe ravenu (Moisés nuestro maestro, paz y bendición sean siempre sobre él), que lo que los creyentes Nazarenos (Cristianos) confían en Yeshua (Jesus de Nazaret, paz y bendición sean con él)

Tanto Yeshua (paz sea con él), como la fe Nazarena (es decir, la noble religión Cristiana), son caminos perfectamente válidos para que el hombre [o la mujer] que no conocen la Torah (es decir, la Ley Divina), puedan acercarse al Padre Celestial (el Creador). Pero, para el hombre y la mujer que conocen los pormenores de la revelación Mosaica, el abrazar ciegamente los postulados de la ilustre fe Nazarena, es cometer un tipo de "suicidio intelectual". Es que, como se muestra a continuación, la Torah no deja duda alguna respecto a la superioridad moral, intelectual, y espiritual de Moshe, de su profecía, y de lo que le fue revelado por el Padre Eterno, sobre las dos tablas de Piedra.

1) A pesar de ser un anciano de 80 años, Moshe ayunó durante 40 días; y, esto lo hizo Moshe, en dos ocasiones distintas (según Éxodo 24:18, y Éxodo 34:28); mientras que, a pesar de ser tan solo un joven de 30 años, Yeshua solo pudo ayunar durante 40 días en tan solo una ocasión [es decir, durante su tentación en el desierto, según Mateo 4:1-2].
2) A los ochenta años de edad, Moshe no solamente había tolerado ya el desierto durante 40 años [pastoreando las ovejas de su suegro Jetro], sino que luego toleró el desierto durante 40 años adicionales [conduciendo a Israel hacia la Tierra prometida]; Pero, con respecto al Nazareno, a pesar de que solo tenía 30 años de edad, este último no pudo tolerar el desierto durante mas de 40 días (de nuevo, durante su tentación en el desierto).
3) Cada vez que Moshe hablaba con Dios, Israel veía brillar su rostro con la gloria Divina (Éxodo 34:34-35); mientras que, el rostro de Yeshua, brilló en una sola ocasión (en el monte de la transfiguración), y solo fue visto por un puñado de discípulos, según Mateo 17:1-2
4) Moshe logró "contender" exitosamente durante 40 años contra el liderato Hebreo de su época [así contra toda la nación de Israel]; mientras que Yeshua no pudo contender exitosamente siquiera durante los cortos 3 años y medio que duró su ministerio [de hecho, ni siquiera pudo contender contra toda la nación, pues la mayoría de los Israelitas de su época se hallaban exiliados fuera de Palestina].
5) Moshe proveyó pan del Cielo para toda la nación de Israel; y esto lo hizo durante 40 años consecutivos; mientras que, Yeshua, solo pudo alimentar a sus seguidores mas cercanos (por medio de la multiplicación de los panes y los peces); y, esto último, solo pudo hacerlo en un puñado de ocasiones (Mateo 15:34-38, & Marcos 8:4-9, Juan 6:5-13)
6) Moshe logró liberar a Israel de la opresión Egipcia; mientras que Yeshua no pudo liberar a Israel de la opresión Romana
7) Moshe proveyó salud [física] para toda la nación de Israel (Salmo 105:36-37); mientras que Yeshua solo proveyó salud física para aquellos seguidores por los cuales pudo orar; y que, en adición, poseían la suficiente fe como para que se efectuase en ellos el milagro (Mateo 9:28-29)
8) Moshe golpeó la Roca, efectuando el milagro que haría que, esta última, manase el agua que saciaría la sed de Israel (Éxodo 17:5-6, & Números 20:7-11). Y Moshe hizo

esto durante los 40 años que duró la peregrinación en el desierto. Pero, Yeshua, no pudo sacar literalmente agua de ninguna roca, sino que se limitó a prometer [a aquellos que creyesen en él] que beberían del equivalente espiritual de aquella agua que Moshe había sacado de la Roca (Juan 7:37-38).
9) Moshe confirió a Israel una Ley justa, precisa, y Divina, por medio de la cual Israel podría regirse a si mismo, así como servir de ejemplo al resto de las naciones de la Tierra (Deut. 4:5-6). Pero Yeshua no dejó ninguna Ley precisa, que pudiese en efecto sustituir a la Ley Divina. Y, el efecto de todo esto, fue que los seguidores de Yeshua no tenían otra opción sino recurrir a la Ley pagana (o ley Romana), cada vez que tenían necesidad de resolver alguna disputa legal (1 Corintios 6:1-7).
10) Durante los 120 años que duró su vida, Moshe gozó de perfecta salud, pues nunca perdió su vista, ni su vigor (Deut. 34:7); mientras que la [posiblemente] perfecta salud de Yeshua, no pudo haber durado mas de 33 años (es decir, el largo total de su vida).
11) Moshe logró que, tanto su propia persona, como todo el pueblo de Israel, pudiesen conquistar el Mar Rojo (cruzándolo a pie, según Éxodo 14:15-16 & 14:29); mientras que, Yeshua, solo pudo conquistar un pequeño lago (es decir, el “mar” de Galilea). Y Yeshua no pudo hacer que nadie más lograse vencer al lago (pues Pedro fue la única otra persona que intentó caminar sobre el agua, pero terminó hundiéndose, según Mateo 14:25-30).
12) Moshe derrotó a todos sus enemigos (Faraón, Coré, Balaam, Og, los Amalecitas, los diez espías, etc); mientras que Yeshua fue derrotado por todos sus enemigos [Judas, los Romanos, los Fariseos, los Saduceos, etc].
13) Yeshua hizo un reclamo alegórico, afirmando que era “la vid”; y que sus seguidores eran “las ramas”, que no podrían dar frutos mientras estuviesen separadas de él (Juan 15:5). Pero Moshe no hizo ese mismo reclamo alegórico, sino que lo efectuó en la realidad. ¿Cuando? Pues cuando se convirtió a si mismo en “la vid” que haría que “la rama de Aarón” [es decir, la vara de Aarón] reverdeciera [dando frutos], según Números 17:7-8.
14) Dios habló personalmente a Moshe, y a ningún Israelita le quedó la menor duda de ello (Éxodo 33:8-11). Pero, cuando Dios habló [alegadamente] con Yeshua, fue algo tan incierto y confuso que, aquellos que lo oyeron, no estuvieron seguros de si había sido la voz de Dios, o si simplemente habían escuchado un trueno (Juan 12:28-29).
15) Moshe escribió personalmente sus enseñanzas y profecías, de suerte que sus seguidores pudiésemos conocerlas con claridad y certeza (Deuteronomio 31:24-26); en cambio, Yeshua no escribió personalmente nada, de suerte que sus seguidores no pueden objetivamente contar con certeza alguna de que Yeshua haya dicho, hecho, o enseñado, las cosas que le atribuyen los evangelios (Lucas 1:1-3).
16) La Torah de Moshe, nunca cita el testimonio de ningún demonio (o de algún espíritu impuro) como testigo de la veracidad de su inspiración Divina, o de la pureza de sus enseñanzas. En cambio, el “Brit Hadasha” [el “Nuevo Pacto”, o “Nuevo testamento”] cita tanto a los demonios, como a los espíritus inmundos, dando testimonio de Yeshua, y proclamándolo como el hijo de Dios (Marcos 3:11, Lucas

4:41, y Hechos 16:16-17).
17) La Torah [es decir, la Escritura Hebrea] nunca cita a Moshe exaltándose a si mismo, ni demandando ser honrado [ni mucho menos adorado] por nadie. Y, esto último, a pesar de que el Creador le había hecho Dios para Faraón, según Éxodo 7:1. Y, con esa humilde aptitud, Moshe cumplió el mandato Divino que prohibía que ningún hombre se alabase a si mismo. Como esta escrito: "Alabete el extraño, y no tu propia boca; el [labio] ajeno, y no los labios tuyos"- Proverbios 27:2. En cambio, los evangelios describen a Yeshua exaltándose a si mismo, reclamando ser "uno con El Padre", así como "el Camino, la Verdad, y la Vida" (Juan 14:6). Y, exaltándose a si mismo, Yeshua mostró altivez, despreciando de ese modo la Escritura que dice: "Por que יהוה (Adonai Yah) es excelso, y atiende al humilde. Mas al Altivo mira de lejos"- Salmo 138:6
18) El "Brit Hadasha" atribuye al Nazareno el haber resucitado a un difunto (Lucas 7:11-16); y también le atribuye el haber devuelto la vista a un hombre que había nacido ciego (Marcos 8:22-26). Pero, con respecto a Moshe, la Torah dice que este último dio vida a una vara de madera [convirtiendo así a una muerta vara, en una viva serpiente], dándole de ese modo vista a algo que no solamente había nacido ciego [es decir, a un arbusto], sino que no tenía posibilidad alguna de ver (Éxodo 7:8-12).
19) En tan solo 40 años, Moshe fue capaz de cumplir la promesa de llevar a los Israelitas a la Tierra Prometida (Deuteronomio 1:8). Pero, con respecto al Nazareno, 2,000 años no han sido suficientes para que Yeshua logre cumplir la mucho mas sencilla promesa que hizo a sus seguidores. ¿Cual promesa? Pues la promesa de "volver otra vez". Como esta escrito, «El que da testimonio de estas cosas dice: "ciertamente vengo en breve". Amen, si ven Señor Jesús» (Apocalipsis 22:20).
20) Los evangelios reclaman que Yeshua conquistó la muerte (Mateo 28:5-7), ¡pero ninguno de sus seguidores estuvo frente a la tumba, en el momento preciso de la resurrección, a fin de servir como testigo presencial de que Yeshua haya en efecto conquistado la muerte. Por otro lado, aunque la Escritura dice que Moshe "murió" [si su muerte fue literal, o solamente alegórica, esta sujeto a discusión], ninguno de sus seguidores estuvo a su lado, en el momento mismo en que Moshe fue alegadamente vencido por la muerte (Deut. 34:5-6).
21) En cuanto a Moshe, el Padre Celestial le constituyó Dios, como esta escrito: "He aquí yo te he constituido Dios para Faraón, y tu hermano Aarón será tu profeta" (Éxodo 7:1). Y también dice en otro lugar: "El [Aarón] será tu profeta, y tu [Moisés] serás Dios para él" (Éxodo 4:16). Pero, en cuanto a Yeshua, como el Padre Celestial no le constituyó Dios, pues no tuvo otro remedio que constituirse Dios por si mismo; como esta escrito- "Yo y el Padre, Uno somos" (Juan 10:30). Y como también dice en otro lugar: "El que me ha visto a mi, ha visto al Padre" (Juan 14:9).
22) Moshe no necesitaba la fe de los Israelitas, a fin de poder obrar milagros y prodigios. En cambio, Yeshua necesitaba la fe de los Israelitas, pues sin ella le era imposible realizar milagros y prodigios. Como esta escrito: «Y no pudo hacer allí ningún milagro, salvo que sanó a unos pocos enfermos, poniendo sobre ellos las manos. Y estaba asombrado de la incredulidad de ellos» (Marcos 6:5-6).

23) Yeshua tuvo que esperar hasta después de su muerte, antes de que el espíritu que estaba dentro de su persona, fuese conferido a sus seguidores; como esta escrito-: «Y habiendo dicho esto, sopló, y les dijo: “Recibid el Espíritu Santo”»- Juan 20:22. En cambio, Moshe no tuvo que esperar hasta después de su muerte, antes de que el espíritu que estaba dentro de su persona, fuese conferido a sus seguidores; Como esta escrito- “Y salió Moisés, y dijo al pueblo las palabras de Adonai Yah; y reunió a los setenta varones de los ancianos del pueblo, y los hizo estar alrededor del tabernáculo. Entonces Adonai Yah descendió en la nube, y le habló; y tomó del Espíritu que estaba en él, y lo puso en los setenta varones ancianos; y cuando posó sobre ellos el Espíritu, profetizaron, y no cesaron”- Números 11:24-25.
24) Mientras estuvo en este Mundo, Moshe nunca reclamó ser el único y exclusivo camino para llegar a Dios; pero, antes de partir, Moshe se aseguró de llevar a los Israelitas ante Dios, de modo que todos ellos pudieron ver su gloria, oír personalmente sus palabras, y hasta participar de “la cena celestial”; como esta escrito- “Y Moisés sacó del campamento al Pueblo, para recibir [personalmente] a Dios; y se detuvieron al pie del monte”- Éxodo 19:17; «Y la apariencia de la gloria de יהוה era como un fuego abrasador, en la cumbre del monte, a los ojos de los hijos de Israel»- Éxodo 24;17; «Y habló יהוה con vosotros de en medio del fuego; oísteis la voz de sus palabras»- Deut. 4:12; «Y יהוה dijo a Moisés: Así dirás a los hijos de Israel: vosotros habéis visto que he hablado desde el Cielo con vosotros»- Éxodo 20:22; «Y subieron Moisés y Aarón, Nadab y Abiú, y setenta de los ancianos de Israel; y vieron al Dios de Israel … mas no extendió su mano sobre los príncipes de los hijos de Israel; y vieron a Dios, y comieron y bebieron» (Éxodo 24:9-11). Yeshua reclamó en cambio ser el camino a Dios; pero, a diferencia de Moshe, no pudo hacer que toda la nación de Israel lograse ver ni oír [literalmente] al Creador [y mucho menos que comiese delante de su presencia].
25) Yeshua trató infructuosamente de convencer a los Israelitas de que nadie [fuera de él] estaba mejor capacitado para el puesto de “intermediario” [o “vocero”] entre ellos, y su Padre Celestial; como esta escrito- “Nadie viene al Padre, sino por mí”- Juan 14:6. Pero, con respecto a Moshe, este último ni siquiera tuvo que intentar convencer a Israel, pues el Pueblo vino a rogarle que tomase ese puesto. ¿Y por que? Pues porque, el testimonio de Moshe, era aplastante; porque las obras de Moshe eran demasiado contundentes, como para que el Pueblo pudiese darse el lujo de titubear siquiera un momento, pensando que quizás habría algún otro mejor intermediario entre ellos y el Padre Celestial.

¿Que significa todo lo que hasta aquí hemos expuesto? Pues significa que, si el Evangelio es verdadero, y es a su vez un fiel recuento de las enseñanzas del Galileo, entonces los seguidores de Jesús tienen el deber de convertirse a la fe Hebrea, de modo que puedan hacerse formalmente parte de la casa de Israel. ¿Por que? Pues porque Jesús no solamente ordenó a sus discípulos sujetarse a lo ordenado por los que “se sentaban en la silla de Moisés” (los líderes Israelitas), sino que es también citado dando testimonio de que “no había sido enviado sino a la casa de Israel”. Como

está escrito: “No he sido enviado sino a las ovejas perdidas de la casa de Israel” (Mateo 15:24).
¿Es usted parte de la casa de Israel [en la forma aludida por Jesús]? ¿No? ¡Pues entonces tiene que convertirse a la fe Hebrea! ¿Que ofrece esta tradición religiosa que otras tantas tradiciones no puedan ofrecer? ¡Pues las enseñanzas de Moisés, el mayor de todos los profetas!
Quizás usted aún dude, y crea que Jesús es en efecto el mayor de todos los profetas. Pero, ¿no hemos demostrado ya lo contrario? ¿será acaso su duda el producto de pensar que Jesús fue el único profeta que ha logrado conquistar la muerte? ¿Que haría usted si descubriese que Moisés conquistó la muerte mucho antes que el Nazareno? ¿No probaría esto que las enseñanzas de Moisés cuentan con mayor aprobación Divina que las del Nazareno?
De nuevo, si los evangelios son ciertos y confiables, entonces Moisés está aún con vida, y conquistó por ende la muerte 1,500 años que lo que lo hizo el Nazareno. ¿Como lo sabemos? Pues porque el Evangelio cita a Jesús haciendo la siguiente afirmación: “Aún así, debo continuar mi camino hoy, y mañana, y el próximo día, PUES NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN” - Lucas 13:33.
Pero, ¿No era Moisés profeta? (Deut. 34:10). ¿No dice claramente la Escritura que Moisés murió fuera de Jerusalén, en la tierra de Moab (Deut. 34:5)? ¿Como podrían ser ciertas las palabras de Jesús, sin implicar con ello que el Galileo creyese que Moisés no había muerto, sino que permanecía aún con vida (conquistando de este modo la muerte)?
Así, el Evangelio intima que, la muerte de Moisés [tal y como se describe en Deut. 34:5], fue solamente alegórica, pues Moisés en efecto conquistó la muerte [es decir, que Moisés “murió” solamente a su generación].
De paso, esto sería consistente con el hecho de que Lucas 9:30-31 indica que Moisés apareció [vivo] a Jesús, a fin de aconsejarle acerca de “su partida”, que habría de acontecer en Jerusalén. Así, el relato evangélico, obliga a hacernos la siguiente pregunta: ¿Quien necesita el consejo de quien? ¿El menor del mayor? ¿O el mayor del menor? ¿Necesitaba acaso el vivo y mayor profeta [Jesús] del consejo del menor [y muerto] profeta Moisés? ¿No dice la Escritura que, si los vivos consultan con los muertos, es porque no les ha amanecido? (Isaías 8:18-20) De este modo, concluimos que, de ser cierto el Evangelio, el seguidor de Jesús (paz sea con él) debe abrazar la fe Hebrea, y seguir lo ordenado a Moisés [paz sea con él], pues este último no solamente realizó milagros mucho mayores que los del Nazareno, sino que conquistó la muerte muchos antes que él [siendo así en todo aspecto superior al Galileo]. Por otro lado, si el relato Evangélico es falso [y Moisés en efecto murió fuera de Jerusalén], entonces el "Nuevo Testamento" en realidad no es palabra de Dios. Pero, si no es palabra de Dios, ¿Que es? Pues, en el mejor de los casos, es un comentario acerca de la historia y la Teología de la noble fe Cristiana. Y, este comentario, es de origen puramente humano, si bien está salpicado aquí y allá con la palabra de Dios que a menudo cita directamente de las Escrituras Hebreas.

En el peor de los casos, el relato Evangélico no es sino una ensalada de arrogantes pretensiones, así como vanos reclamos (“wishful thinking”). Y, estos últimos, han adquirido vida propia en base a la fuerza que sus emocionantes relatos ejercen sobre aquellos cuyo pobre conocimiento de la Escrituras hace de sus emociones [y no de su intelecto] el norte que guíe sus vidas. En conclusión, el creyente Hebreo no niega la porción de verdad que podría estar contenida en los escritos sagrados de las otras tradiciones religiosas. Solo que este creyente pone su final confianza en la autoridad de las palabras del maestro Moisés (que Yah continúe exaltándolo hasta el final de los siglos por sobre todo otro profeta).

“We have lost our understanding that it is right and proper to hate hateful things. We need a kind of rehab for our natural instincts of righteous indignation. It is about ordering our affections. Loving the things that God loves. Hating things that are wrong. We are told that any kind of hate is intrinsically unacceptable. It has been decided that none of us can hate anything. Yet these people are utterly lacking in mercy. They have no space for forgiveness. Cancel culture is all about demonstrating that there is no forgiveness, let alone tolerance in their souls. Cancel culture is nothing if not atheist cultural Marxism”.

¿Que creemos?

1) Creemos que hay un solo libro que posee absoluta e incontaminada inspiración Divina: el libro de Dios, que יהוה (el Creador y Juez del Universo) escribió con “su propio dedo”, sobre las dos tablas de piedra (los Diez Mandamientos).
2) Creemos que, a fin de aclarar la correcta interpretación (e implementación) de sus diez mandamientos, el Creador inspiro al profeta Moisés (con la posible ayuda del profeta Josué), quien escribió la profecía contenida en sus cinco libros: Génesis, Éxodo, Levítico, Números, y Deuteronomio (la Ley De Dios, o "Torah").
3) La profecía de Moisés (la Torah), no fue escrita sobre piedra, sino sobre rollos de papiro (o sobre pieles de ovejas).
4) Si el libro de Dios (los diez mandamientos) fue escrito sobre piedra, mientras que la profecía de Moisés fue escrita sobre papiro (o sobre pieles de ovejas), fue solo para enseñarnos que, así como la piedra tiene mucho mayor peso que el papiro (o que las pieles); de ese mismo modo, creer en (obedecer) los diez mandamientos, tiene mucho mayor peso que creer en cualquier profecía (la futura restauración de Israel, la futura reconstrucción del templo, la futura manifestación del Mesías, etc)
5) A consecuencia de lo anterior, creemos que la obediencia a los diez mandamientos, hace que el hombre entre en el pacto de su Creador; que obtenga el favor Divino, y que se convierta en parte del pueblo santo (apartado del mal) prefigurado por la nación Hebrea. Como esta escrito: «Y Él os anunció su pacto, el cual os mandó poner por obra; los diez mandamientos, y los escribió en dos tablas de piedra» (Deut. 4:13)

6) Por tanto, creemos que, el libro escrito por Dios (los diez mandamientos), así como los cinco libros de Moisés (que contienen su profecía), son la totalidad de la revelación Divina que el creyente necesita. Cualquier otro libro, no puede ser considerado sino comentario explicativo; pues, añadirlo al anterior canon, equivaldría a robarle a Dios una porción del terreno espiritual que, en el corazón (alma) del creyente, demarcan sus diez mandamientos. Es decir, utilizar alguna otra cosa (la restauración de Israel, la reconstrucción del templo, la venida del Mesías, etc) para disminuir (dividir o diluir) el celo que, por guardar los mandamientos del pacto, debe caracterizar al verdadero creyente. Como esta escrito: «No añadiréis a la palabra que yo os mando, ni disminuiréis de ella, para que guardéis (sin la innecesaria distracción que surgiría de añadir libros adicionales) los mandamientos de Yah vuestro Dios, que yo os ordeno» (Deut. 4:2).

El Camino de Dios

El bienestar eterno del ser humano, esta contenido en la Escritura que dice: “Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, y vivirás para siempre. Por que Yah ama la rectitud, y no desampara a sus Santos” (Salmo 37:27-28). Y, en cuanto al significado de “hacer el bien”, este se encuentra resumido en el siguiente verso: “Oh hombre, El te ha declarado lo que es bueno. Y, ¿que pide el Señor de ti? Solamente hacer Justicia, y amar misericordia, y humillarte ante tu Dios” (Miqueas 6:8).

Pero, alguien podría cuestionar esta interpretación, citando el verso que dice: “Hay camino que al hombre parece derecho, pero su fin es camino de muerte” (Proverbios 14:12). ¿Como podemos corroborar que “el camino” que agrada al Creador esta en hacer lo bueno (hacer el bien encarnado en sus diez mandamientos), y no en creer en este o aquel otro dogma religioso? La manera de hacerlo, es recordar la Escritura que dice : “Bienaventurados los perfectos de camino (¿Quienes son estos perfectos de camino?...); Los que andan en la Ley de Yah. Bienaventurados los que guardan sus testimonios, Y con todo el corazón le buscan; Pues no hacen iniquidad los que andan en sus caminos. Tú encargaste que sean muy guardados tus (diez) mandamientos. ¡Ojalá fuesen ordenados mis caminos, para guardar tus estatutos! Entonces no sería yo avergonzado (reprendido por Dios), cuando atendiese a todos tus mandamientos. Te alabaré con rectitud de corazón, cuando aprendiere tus justos juicios. Tus estatutos guardaré; No me dejes enteramente. ¿Con qué limpiará el joven su camino? Con guardar tu palabra. Con todo mi corazón te he buscado; No me dejes desviarme de tus mandamientos. En mi corazón he guardado tus dichos, para no pecar contra ti. Bendito tú, oh Yah; Enséñame tus estatutos. Con mis labios he contado todos los juicios de tu boca. Me he gozado en el camino de tus testimonios, más que de toda riqueza. En tus mandamientos meditaré; Consideraré tus caminos. Me regocijaré en tus estatutos; No me olvidaré de tus palabras” (Salmo 119:1-16).

Así, el camino que agrada al Creador, consiste en comprometernos con guardar los diez mandamientos de su Ley, que son el Pacto de Dios con la humanidad. Todo el que deja de observar esos mandamientos, abandona el buen camino; y, en su soberbia, se expone a caer bajo maldición, como esta escrito: “Reprendiste a los soberbios, los malditos que se desvían de tus Mandamientos” (Salmo 119:21). O, como también dijo el profeta Ezequiel: “Por tanto, así ha dicho Yah el Señor, vivo yo, que el juramento mio que menosprecio, y mi pacto que quebranto, lo traeré sobre su misma cabeza” (Ezequiel 17:19).

El verdadero creyente, anhela conocer el camino de Dios que constituyen sus mandamientos, como esta escrito: “Hazme entender el camino de tus mandamientos, para que medite en tus maravillas” (Salmo 119:27). Cuando el creyente comprende el camino Divino que son los mandamientos, su corazón se ensancha, y le impulsa a desear fervientemente transitar su jornada; Como esta escrito, “Por el camino de tus mandamientos correré, Cuando ensanches mi corazón” (Salmo 119:32). Pero, el corazón del impío, no es recto para con Dios (pues esta extraviado); el impío no aborrece la maldad; y, por ende, rehúsa comprometerse con el bien encarnado en los mandamientos. Como esta escrito: “Ha dejado de ser cuerdo, y de hacer el bien. Medita maldad sobre su cama; esta en camino no bueno (pues), el mal no aborrece”

(Salmo 36:3-4).
En conclusión, "el camino de Yah", es hacer el bien encargado en sus diez mandamientos (su Ley). Por eso la Escritura dice que, los justos, son aquellos que tiene su corazón puesto en la Ley de Yah: “La boca del justo habla sabiduría, Y su lengua habla justicia. La ley de su Dios está en su corazón; Por tanto, sus pies no resbalarán” (Salmo 37:30-31). ¿Por que no resbalaran sus pies? Pues porque están afirmados sobre la piedra (las tablas de piedra en las cuales fueron escritos los mandamientos). Y, quien esta cimentado sobre la piedra (quien construye su vida sobre ella), vive seguro, pues descansa sobre un fundamento inconmovible. Por esto, aun los escritos Cristianos citan a Jesús de Nazaret (la paz y la bendición de יהוה sean con el) diciendo: “... Mas si quieres entrar a la vida (eterna), guarda los mandamientos... No matarás. No adulterarás. No hurtarás. No dirás falso testimonio. Honra a tu padre y a tu madre; y, Amarás a tu prójimo como a ti mismo” (Mateo 19:17-19).

«En nuestro Universo moral, existen tres grandes verdades. Y, toda otra verdad ética, esta directa o indirectamente sujeta a estas tres: (1) Yah (El Creador) es Uno solo: es decir, el Creador es único; pues, en toda su Creación, no hay nada ni nadie con igual (o mayor) perfección ética que Yah. Por eso, solo Yah es digno de reinar, pues el suyo es un Reino Bendito (estando dirigido por el mas bueno y justo de todos los Reyes; uno en el cual no hay vicio ni defecto moral alguno). (2) En términos morales, Yah ha dado a los hombres un libre albedrío, a fin de que estos tengan la libertad de escoger su futuro; decidiendo si van a hacer lo bueno (sembrar el bien), o si van a hacer lo malo (sembrar el mal). (3) Yah no habrá de juzgar arbitrariamente a nadie; pues su Juicio siempre consistirá en permitir que cada uno “coseche” (reciba de vuelta con justicia) el mismo bien (o mal) que, con su vida, haya libremente y voluntariamente "sembrado" (dispensado a quienes le rodearon)»

El Hombre, Creado a Imagen de Dios

La Torah (Escritura Hebrea) enseña que, Adonai Yah (El Creador) lo hizo todo bueno. Pero también enseña que, luego de haber creado al hombre, Yah reconoció que "no era bueno que el hombre estuviese solo" (Gen 2:18). La realidad es que, si el hombre estaba solo, ¡el causante de ello no era otro sino El Creador! Es decir, el relato de la Creación muestra que (si nos atreviésemos a decir tal cosa) el Creador hizo "cosas buenas", pero también hizo cosas "no tan buenas". ¿Que hizo Yah con aquello que "no era tan bueno"? Pues que procedió a reconocerlo de inmediato (por iniciativa propia, y sin necesidad de que alguien tuviese que convencerlo). Entonces, luego de reconocer aquello que "no era tan bueno", el Creador procedió a "rectificarlo" (a, por así decirlo, "enderezar lo torcido"). En el caso de Adam, esa "rectificación" consistió en proveer al hombre de comunión y armonía con otro ser humano (con "Hava", o

"Eva").
Como si lo anterior no fuese ya "difícil de tragar", la Torah también enseña que Yah (bendito sea) creo al hombre "a su imagen y semejanza" (Gen. 1:26). ¿Que significan estas palabras? Pues que, así como Dios hizo cosas buenas, y cosas no tan buenas, de ese mismo modo el hombre (creado a imagen y semejanza de su Dios) puede también escoger entre hacer "cosas buenas", y hacer "cosas no tan buenas". Pero también significa que, así como el Creador pudo reconocer (y enmendar) aquello que "no era tan bueno" (proveyendo al hombre comunión y armonía con su prójimo); de ese mismo modo el hombre puede reconocer y enmendar sus errores, entablando una relación de comunión y armonía con su prójimo.
El anterior relato también nos muestra que, si bien es loable hacer "solo lo bueno”, es aun mejor cuando, luego de haber hecho lo que "no es tan bueno", tenemos suficiente humildad como para (por iniciativa propia) reconocer nuestro error, y proceder a "enderezar" lo que hemos "torcido" (nuestra relación con el prójimo, sin importar si ese prójimo es el Creador, nuestros semejantes, o nosotros mismos).
La anterior verdad, esta confirmada en el siguiente Midrash Hebreo (Berachot 34b): “En el (sublime) lugar donde esta de pie el penitente (entiéndase, aquel que ha reconocido su error, y procedido a enmendarlo), no puede pararse ni siquiera el que es perfectamente justo”.
En resumen, si la Torah enseña que el hombre fue creado a imagen y semejanza de su Dios, es porque el Creador (bendito sea) anhela que el hombre obre de la misma forma que obro su Creador (durante el proceso de la creación del hombre): Es decir, que escoja hacer lo bueno; y que, cuando no lo haga, tenga la humildad y la honestidad de reconocerlo, confesando su error, y procediendo a rectificarlo. Esto es lo que al presente conocemos como «Teshuvah»; palabra Hebrea que significa "volver al camino recto" ("arrepentimiento sincero", o "confesión y conversión").

Refutación De Un Falso Proverbio: Los hijos son responsables del pecado de sus Padres

"Vivo yo, dice Yah el Señor, que nunca más tendréis por qué usar este refrán en Israel. He aquí que todas las almas son mías; como el alma del padre, así el alma del hijo es mía; el alma que pecare, esa morirá. Y el hombre que fuere justo, e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia; que no comiere sobre los montes, ni alzare sus ojos a los ídolos de la casa de Israel, ni violare la mujer de su prójimo, ni se llegare a la mujer menstruosa, ni oprimiere a ninguno; que al deudor devolviere su prenda, que no cometiere robo, y que diere de su pan al hambriento y cubriere al desnudo con vestido, que no prestare a interés ni tomare usura; que de la maldad retrajere su mano, e hiciere juicio verdadero entre hombre y hombre, en mis ordenanzas caminare, y guardare mis decretos para hacer rectamente, éste es justo; éste vivirá, dice Yah el Señor" (Ezequiel 18:3-9)

"El alma que pecare, esa morirá; el hijo no llevará el pecado del padre, ni el padre llevará el pecado del hijo; la justicia del justo será sobre él, y la impiedad del impío será sobre él. Mas el impío, si se apartare de todos sus pecados que hizo, y guardare todos mis estatutos (mandamientos) e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia, de cierto vivirá; no morirá. Todas las transgresiones que cometió, no le serán recordadas; en su justicia que hizo vivirá" (Ezequiel 18:20-22)

"Avinu Malkeinu (nuestro Padre y nuestro Rey), ten misericordia de nuestro extraviado país; que vuelva a la obediencia de tus mandamientos, antes de que caiga por el precipicio al cual se encamina. Oramos confiados en la promesa (Deut. 28:1-14) que hiciste por medio de Moisés, quien prometió que habrías de bendecir a todo aquel que guardase tus mandamientos. Es en el nombre de tu siervo Moisés (creyendo en lo prometido por el), y no en nombre de nuestro propio capricho, que rogamos a ti, oh Señor Dios Omnipotente. Amen"

Adonai Yah (bendito sea) dice esto a todos los hombres: «¡Quién diera que tuviesen tal corazón, que me temiesen, y guardasen todos los días (de su vida) todos mis mandamientos; (¿Para que?) para que a ellos y a sus hijos les fuese bien para siempre (es decir, para que reciban bendición en esta vida, así como en la venidera)! - Deuteronomio 5:29. ¡Obedezca los Diez mandamientos de la Ley de Dios, y sera bendito para siempre!

Confesión de obediencia a los Diez Mandamientos De La Ley Divina (la Torah)

1. Me comprometo con creer en la existencia y soberanía de Yah (יהוה)
2. Me comprometo con no adorar, no orar, ni tampoco servir, a nada que tenga una imagen física; ni a Dios alguno fuera de Adonai Yah
3. Me comprometo con no pronunciar en vano el nombre de Adonai Yah
4. Me comprometo con santificar el día de descanso (Shabbat)
5. Me comprometo con honrar y respetar a mis padres físicos y espirituales
6. Me comprometo con no matar ni dañar al hombre o a la mujer inocente
7. Me comprometo con alejarme de todo aquello que pueda inducirme a la fornicación, al adulterio, al incesto, a la homosexualidad, o al bestialismo
8. Me comprometo con no secuestrar el cuerpo ni la mente de aquel que es mas débil o ingenuo que yo
9. Me comprometo con no mentir, difamando a mis semejantes, jurando falsamente, o dañando a mi prójimo por medio de una falsa pieza de información
10. Me comprometo con no robar, ni intentar traer dentro de mi posesión, cualquier cosa que ya pertenezca lícitamente a otra persona

«Adonai Yah dijo a Salomón: “He aquí te he dado corazón sabio y entendido, tanto que no ha habido antes de ti otro como tu, ni después de ti se levantara otro como tu” (1 Reyes 3:12). El Creador (bendito sea) prometió a Salomón que, en lo porvenir, no nacería hombre alguno con mayor sabiduría que la suya (esto incluiría a todos los hombres, sin importar si son profetas, mensajeros, maestros, reyes, o mesías). Así, luego de experimentar el bien y el mal; la fama, el poder, el sexo, y las riquezas, el hombre mas sabio de todos, resumió la esencia de la Sabiduría Divina, diciendo las siguientes palabras: “El discurso ha terminado. Ya todo ha sido dicho. Honra a Dios, y cumple sus (10) mandamientos, porque eso es el todo del hombre (todo lo demás es secundario). Dios habrá de pedirnos cuentas de todos nuestros actos, sean buenos o malos, y aunque los hayamos hecho en secreto” (Eclesiastés 12:13-14, Biblia "Dios Habla Hoy"). En resumen, la Sabiduría Divina, consiste en reconocer que, por cuanto el Juez Supremo habrá de juzgar un día nuestras obras, debemos por tanto abandonar la maldad, para comenzar a hacer el bien que nos ha encomendado hacer, por medio de sus mandamientos. Esto, es todo lo que el hombre necesita para entrar en El Olam Ha-ba (La Vida Eterna); todo lo demás, es secundario; solo comentario explicativo»

«Mira, yo he puesto delante de ti hoy la Vida y el bien, la Muerte y el mal; porque yo te mando hoy que ames a Yah tu Dios, que andes en sus caminos, y Guardes sus (10) Mandamientos, sus estatutos y sus decretos, para que vivas y seas multiplicado...» (Deut. 30:15-16)

«Pesa exacta y justa tendrás; efa cabal y justo tendrás, para que tus días sean prolongados sobre la tierra que יהוה tu Dios te da. Porque abominación es a יהוה tu Dios cualquiera que hace esto, y cualquiera que hace injusticia» (Deut. 25:15-16)

«Nunca se apartará de tu boca este libro de La Ley, sino que de día y de noche meditarás en él, para que guardes y hagas conforme a todo lo que en él está escrito; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien. Mira que te mando que te esfuerces y seas valiente; no temas ni desmayes, porque Yah tu Dios estará contigo en dondequiera que vayas» (Josué 1:8-9)

«Obedece mis mandamientos, y vivirás (para siempre); Y, (guarda) mi Ley, como (a) las niñas de tus ojos»- Prov. 7:2.

«La lengua y el corazón son las partes mas dulces del hombre; cuando su alma es pura, estando limpia de la injusticia, la crueldad, y el orgullo. Pero, La lengua y el corazón son las partes mas amargas del hombre, cuando su alma es impura, estando contaminada con la injusticia, la crueldad, y la soberbia»

«Sacrifica a Dios alabanza, Y paga tus votos al Altísimo; E invócame en el día de la angustia; Te libraré, y tú me honrarás» -Salmo 50:14-15

«Cuando el Dios de los menesterosos y quebrantados habite dentro de su corazón, sera usted como las estrellas del cielo; pues la luz de sus buenas obras alumbrara la oscuridad moral de la noche que es el presente siglo»

La ancestral fuente de sabiduría Hebrea que antecedió tanto al Judaismo Rabínico, como al Cristianismo y al Islam

CAPÍTULO 1

La Sabiduría. don del Señor

1:1 ***Toda sabiduría viene del Señor Yah***, y está con Él para siempre.

1:2 ¿Quién puede contar la arena de los mares, las gotas de la lluvia y los días de la eternidad?

1:3 ¿Quién puede medir la altura del cielo, la extensión de la tierra, el abismo y la sabiduría?

1:4 *Antes que todas las cosas fue creada la sabiduría* y la inteligencia previsora, desde la eternidad.

1:5 ***El manantial de la sabiduría es la Palabra de Dios que fue escrita en los Cielos; y sus canales son los Diez Mandamientos***.

1:6 ¿A quién fue revelada la raíz de la sabiduría, y quién conoció sus secretos designios?

1:7 ¿A quién se le manifestó la ciencia de la sabiduría, y quién comprendió la diversidad de sus caminos?

1:8 ***Sólo uno es perfectamente sabio***, temible en extremo: ***Yah el Señor***, que está sentado en su trono.

1:9 ***Es el Señor Yah quien creo la sabiduría***; la vio y la midió, y la derramó sobre todas sus obras:

1:10 la dio a todos los hombres, según su generosidad, y la infundió abundantemente en aquellos que lo aman.

El temor del Señor, fuente y plenitud de la Sabiduría

1:11 El temor del Señor es gloria y motivo de orgullo, es gozo y corona de alegría.

1:12 ***El temor del Señor Yah deleita el corazón, da gozo, alegría y larga vida***.

1:13 ***Todo terminará bien para el que teme al Señor Yah; en el día de su muerte, será bendecido con una gloriosa recompensa***.

1:14 ***El fundamento de la Sabiduría, es obedecer los mandamientos de Yah, el Rey del Universo***: la Sabiduría es creada junto con los fieles, en el seno materno.

1:15 Anidó entre los hombres para siempre, y permanecerá fielmente con su descendencia.

1:16 ***La plenitud de la sabiduría es temer a Adonai Yah***, y ella embriaga a sus fieles de sus frutos:

1:17 les colma la casa de bienes preciosos, y con sus productos llena sus graneros.

1:18 ***La corona de la sabiduría es el temor del Señor Yah***: ella hace florecer el bienestar y la buena salud.

1:19 El Señor la vio y la midió, hizo llover la ciencia y el conocimiento, y exaltó la gloria de los que la poseen.

1:20 *La raíz de la sabiduría es el temor del Señor, y las ramas del árbol de la Sabiduría, son una vida sin fin*.

1:21 El temor del Señor aleja los pecados: el que persevera en él aparta la ira divina.

La paciencia y el dominio de sí mismo

1:22 Un arrebato indebido no puede justificarse, porque el ímpetu de la pasión lleva a la propia ruina.

1:23 *El hombre paciente* soporta hasta el momento oportuno, pero al fin se llenará de gozo:

1:24 él *reserva sus palabras hasta el momento oportuno*, y los labios de muchos proclamarán su inteligencia.

Condiciones para alcanzar la Sabiduría

1:25 En los tesoros de la sabiduría están los enigmas de la ciencia; pero, adorar a Adonai Yah, es algo que repugna al impío.

1:26 ***Si deseas la sabiduría, obedece los mandamientos***, y el Señor te la dará abundantemente.

1:27 ***Porque el temor del Señor es Sabiduría, y Torah***: a él le agradan la fidelidad y la mansedumbre.

1:28 *No seas reacio al temor del Señor*, ni te acerques a él con doblez de corazón.

1:29 No seas hipócrita delante de los hombres, y presta atención a tus palabras.

1:30 ***No te exaltes a ti mismo***, no sea que caigas, y atraigas sobre ti el deshonor:

el Señor revelará tus secretos, y te humillará en medio de la asamblea,

por no haberte acercado al temor del Señor y porque tu corazón está lleno de falsedad.

CAPÍTULO 2

La constancia en medio de la prueba

2:1 ***Hijo, si decides servir al Señor Yah, prepara tu alma para la prueba***.

2:2 *Endereza tu corazón, sé firme, y no te inquietes en el momento de la desgracia*.

2:3 *Únete al Señor y no te separes, para que al final de tus días seas enaltecido*.

2:4 ***Acepta de buen grado todo lo que te suceda, y sé paciente en las vicisitudes de tu humillación.***

2:5 ***Porque el oro se purifica en el fuego, y los que agradan a Dios, en el crisol de la humillación***.

2:6 ***Confía en Adonai Yah, y Él vendrá en tu ayuda****, endereza tus caminos y espera en él.*

La confianza en Dios

2:7 *Los que temen al Señor, esperen su misericordia, y no se desvíen, para no caer.*

2:8 *Los que temen al Señor, tengan confianza en él, y no les faltará su recompensa.*

2:9 *Los que temen al Señor, esperen sus beneficios, el gozo duradero y la misericordia.*

2:10 *Fíjense en las generaciones pasadas y vean:* ***¿Quién confió en el Señor y quedó confundido?***

¿Quién perseveró en su temor, y fue abandonado? ***¿Quién lo invocó y no fue tenido en cuenta?***

2:11 ***Porque el Señor es misericordioso y compasivo, perdona los pecados*** *y salva en el momento de la aflicción.*

2:12 *¡Ay de los corazones cobardes y de las manos que desfallecen, y del pecador que va por dos caminos!*

2:13 *¡Ay del corazón que desfallece, porque no tiene confianza! A causa de eso no será protegido.*

2:14 *¡Ay de ustedes, los que perdieron la constancia!¿Qué van a hacer cuando el Señor los visite?*

2:15 ***Los que temen al Señor no desobedecen sus palabras y los que lo aman siguen fielmente sus caminos****.*

2:16 ***Los que temen al Señor tratan de complacerlo y los que lo aman se sacian de su Ley****.*

2:17 ***Los que temen al Señor*** *tienen el corazón bien dispuesto, y* ***se humillan y se postran delante de él****:*

2:18 *"****Abandonémonos en las manos del Señor y no en las manos de los hombres****,*

porque así como es su grandeza es también su misericordia".

CAPÍTULO 3

Los deberes hacia los padres

3:1 *Hijos, escúchenme a mí, que soy su padre; hagan lo que les digo, y así se salvarán.*

3:2 Porque ***el Señor quiere que el padre sea respetado por sus hijos***, y confirmó el derecho de la madre sobre ellos.

3:3 ***El que honra a su padre, expía sus pecados***

3:4 ***y el que respeta a su madre, es como quien acumula un tesoro***.

3:5 ***El que honra a su padre***, encontrará alegría en sus hijos; y, ***cuando ore, será escuchado***.

3:6 ***El que respeta a su padre, obtendrá vida eterna****; y, el que obedece al Señor, da tranquilidad a su madre*.

3:7 ***El que teme al Señor honra a su padre***; y sirve como a sus dueños, a quienes le dieron la vida.

3:8 ***Honra a tu padre de palabra y obra, para que Su bendición descienda sobre ti***,

3:9 porque la bendición de un Padre afianza la casa de sus hijos, pero la maldición de una madre arranca sus cimientos.

3:10 ***No busques tu gloria a costo del deshonor de tu padre***, porque su deshonor no es una gloria para ti:

3:11 ***La gloria de un hombre depende de la honra de su padre***; y, una madre despreciada, es un oprobio para los hijos.

3:12 ***Hijo mío, cuida de tu padre en su vejez, y no le causes tristeza mientras viva***.

3:13 ***Aunque haya perdido la cabeza, sé indulgente con él; no lo desprecies, tú que estás en la plenitud de tus fuerzas***.

3:14 ***La compasión que muestres a tu padre, no será olvidada, y te servirá de reparación por tus pecados***.

3:15 ***Cuando estés en tribulación, el Señor se acordará de ti, y tus pecados se diluirán como el hielo ante el calor***.

3:16 ***El que abandona a su padre, es como un blasfemo; y, el que irrita a su madre, será maldito por el Señor***.

La humildad

3:17 *Hijo mío, actúa con dulzura en todo lo que hagas, y te querrán mas que al hombre generoso*.

3:18 ***Cuanto más grande seas, más humilde debes ser***, y así obtendrás el favor del Señor,

3:20 porque el poder del Señor es grande y él es glorificado por los humildes.

3:21 *No pretendas lo que es demasiado difícil para ti*, ni trates de indagar lo que supera tus fuerzas:

3:22 *reflexiona sobre lo que te ha sido ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra*, porque a ti no te conciernen las cosas secretas.

3:23 *No te ocupes de cosas que están por encima de ti: lo que te ha sido revelado ya es demasiado para la inteligencia*.

3:24 Porque *muchos se extraviaron por sus vanas especulaciones, y su imaginación perversa falseó sus pensamientos*.

3:25 Si no tienes pupilas, te faltará la luz; y, *si careces de ciencia, no garantices con certeza nada de lo que afirmas*.

Contra el orgullo

3:26 Corazón ***obstinado, mal acaba***; y, el que ama el peligro, perecerá en él.

3:27 El corazón obstinado soportará muchos males, y el pecador acumula un pecado sobre otro.

3:28 ***No hay remedio para el mal del orgulloso, pues el orgullo es una planta maligna, que ha echado en él raíces***.

3:29 El corazón inteligente medita los proverbios y el sabio desea tener un oído atento.

La limosna

3:30 Así ***como el agua apaga las llamas del fuego, así la limosna en secreto expía los pecados***.

3:31 *El que devuelve los favores, piensa en lo que vendrá después, y cuando esté por caer, encontrará un apoyo*.

CAPÍTULO 4

La ayuda a los necesitados

4:1 ***Hijo mío, no prives al pobre de su sustento, ni hagas languidecer los ojos del que es indigente***.

4:2 ***No hagas sufrir al que tiene hambre***, *ni irrites al que está en la miseria*.

4:3 *No te ensañes con el que tiene un corazón desesperado,* ***ni retrases la ayuda al mendigo***.

4:4 ***No rechaces la súplica del atribulado****, ni vuelvas la espalda al pobre*.

4:5 *No apartes tus ojos del indigente*, ni des lugar a que alguien te maldiga:

4:6 ***porque, si te maldice con amargura en su alma, su Creador escuchará su plegaria***.

4:7 *Procura hacerte amar de la congregación; e* ***inclina tu cabeza ante tus superiores***.

4:8 ***Escucha al pobre con atención, y devuélvele el saludo con dulzura***.

4:9 ***Libra al oprimido del opresor****, y no tengas miedo de hacer justicia*.

4:10 ***Sé un padre para los huérfanos*** *y como un marido para su madre*:

así serás como un hijo del Altísimo y él te amará más que tu propia madre.

La pedagogía y los dones de la Sabiduría

4:11 *La sabiduría educa a sus hijos*, y cuida de aquellos que la buscan.

4:12 *El que la ama, ama la vida*, y los que la buscan ardientemente serán colmados de gozo.

4:13 *El que la posee heredará la gloria celestial*, y dondequiera que vaya, el Señor lo bendecirá.

4:14 *Los que la sirven rinden culto al Santo* y los que la aman son amados por el Señor.

4:15 ***El que la escucha juzgará a las naciones*** y el que le presta atención habitará seguro.

4:16 El que confía en ella, la recibirá en herencia, y sus descendientes también la poseerán.

4:17 Al comienzo, ella lo conducirá por un camino sinuoso, le infundirá temor y estremecimiento y lo hará sufrir con su disciplina, hasta que tenga confianza en él y lo haya probado con sus exigencias.

4:18 Después, volverá a él por el camino recto, lo alegrará y le revelará sus secretos.

4:19 Si él se desvía, ella lo abandonará y lo dejará librado a su propia caída.

La prudencia y la justicia

4:20 Ten en cuenta el momento y cuídate del mal, y *no te avergüences de ti mismo*.

4:21 ***Porque hay una vergüenza que lleva al pecado***, y hay otra vergüenza que es gloria y gracia.

4:22 ***No te perjudiques por tener en cuenta a los demás, y que la vergüenza no provoque tu caída***.

4:23 *No* dejes de hablar cuando sea necesario, ni escondas tu sabiduría.

4:24 Porque la sabiduría se reconoce en las palabras, y la instrucción, en la manera de hablar.

4:25 ***No digas nada contrario a la verdad****; y avergüénzate de tu falta de instrucción*.

4:26 ***No tengas vergüenza de confesar tus pecados*** ni pretendas oponerte a la corriente de un río.

4:27 ***No te sometas a un hombre insensato****; ni seas parcial, favoreciendo al hombre poderoso*.

4:28 ***Lucha hasta la muerte por la verdad****, y el Señor Dios luchará por ti*.

4:29 ***No seas atrevido con la lengua****, ni perezoso y descuidado en tus acciones*.

4:30 ***No seas como un león con tu familia****, pero miedoso y apocado con tus servidores*.

4:31 ***No tengas la mano abierta para recibir y cerrada cuando hay que dar***.

CAPÍTULO 5

La falsa seguridad del rico y del pecador

5:1 No te fíes de tus riquezas ni digas: "Con esto me basta".

5:2 ***No dejes que tu deseo y tu fuerza te lleven a obrar según tus caprichos***.

5:3 No digas: "¿Quién podrá dominarme?", porque el Señor da a cada uno su merecido.

5:4 ***No digas: "Pequé, ¿y qué me sucedió?", porque el Señor es paciente***.

5:5 ***No estés tan seguro del perdón, mientras cometes un pecado tras otro***.

5:6 *No digas: "Su compasión es grande; Él perdonará la multitud de mis pecados",*

porque en Él está la misericordia, pero también la ira, y su indignación recae sobre los pecadores.

5:7 ***No tardes en convertirte al Señor Yah; no lo dejes de un día para otro***, porque la ira del Señor se enciende de repente; y, en el día del castigo, perecerás.

5:8 ***No te fíes de las riquezas adquiridas injustamente***: de nada te servirán en el día de la adversidad.

Contra los pecados de la lengua

5:9 No te dejes llevar por todos los vientos, ni vayas por cualquier camino: así obra el pecador que habla con doblez.

5:10 ***Mantente firme en tus convicciones y que tu palabra sea una sola***.

5:11 ***Está siempre dispuesto a escuchar y sé lento para responder***.

5:12 *Si sabes, responde a tu prójimo; de lo contrario, quédate callado*.

5:13 Las palabras traen gloria o deshonor, y la lengua del hombre puede provocar su caída.

5:14 ***Que no tengan que llamarte chismoso, y no enredes a los demás con tu lengua***, porque la vergüenza cae sobre el ladrón, y una severa condena sobre el que habla con doblez.

5:15 *No faltes ni en lo grande ni en lo pequeño, y* ***de amigo, no te vuelvas enemigo***

CAPÍTULO 6

6:1 porque la mala fama heredará vergüenza y oprobio: esta es la suerte del pecador que habla con doblez.

Contra los arrebatos de la pasión

6:2 ***No te dejes arrastrar por el impulso de tu pasión****, no sea que te desgarre como un toro*:

6:3 devorarías tus ramas, perderías tus frutos y te convertirías en un tronco seco.

6:4 Una pasión violenta, pierde al que la tiene, y hace que sus enemigos se rían de él.

La verdadera y la falsa amistad

6:5 *Las palabras dulces multiplican los amigos, y un lenguaje amable, favorece las buenas relaciones*.

6:6 ***Que sean muchos los que te saludan; pero, el que te aconseja, sea uno entre mil***.

6:7 ***Si ganas un amigo, gánalo después de la prueba, y no tengas prisa en confiarte de el***.

6:8 ***Porque hay amigos ocasionales, que dejan de serlo en el día de aflicción***.

6:9 Hay amigos que se vuelven enemigos, y para avergonzarte, revelan el motivo de la disputa.

6:10 *Hay amigos que comparten tu mesa y dejan de serlo en el día de tu aflicción*.

6:11 *Mientras te vaya bien, serán como tú mismo* y hablarán abiertamente con tus servidores;

6:12 *pero si te va mal, se pondrán contra ti y se esconderán de tu vista*.

6:13 ***Sepárate de tus enemigos, y no te fíes demasiado de tus amigos***.

6:14 ***Un amigo fiel es un refugio seguro****: el que lo encuentra, ha encontrado un tesoro*.

6:15 ***Un amigo fiel no tiene precio, no hay manera de estimar su valor***.

6:16 *Un amigo fiel es un bálsamo de vida, que encuentran los que temen al Señor*.

6:17 *El que teme al Señor encamina bien su amistad, porque como es él, así también será su amigo*.

El aprendizaje de la Sabiduría

6:18 ***Hijo mío, desde tu juventud, busca la instrucción, y hasta en tu vejez, encontrarás la sabiduría***.

6:19 Acércate a ella como el que ara y el que siembra, y espera pacientemente sus buenos frutos: al cultivarla, te fatigarás un poco, pero muy pronto comerás de sus productos.

6:20 *¡Qué dura parece la sabiduría a los ignorantes! El insensato no se mantiene fiel a ella:*

6:21 *ella lo oprime como una piedra pesada y no tarda en sacársela de encima*.

6:22 ***Porque la Sabiduría hace honor a su nombre y no se manifiesta a muchos***.

6:23 *Escucha,* ***hijo mío, acepta mi doctrina y no rechaces mi consejo***.

6:24 *Mete tus pies en sus cepos, y tu cuello en su collar*.

6:25 ***Doblega tus espaldas, y carga con ella, y no te irrites por sus cadenas***.

6:26 *Acércate a ella con toda tu alma, y permanece en sus camino con todas tus fuerzas*.

6:27 ***Sigue sus huellas, y búscala: la Sabiduría se te dará a conocer, y una vez que la poseas, no la dejes***,

6:28 ***porque al fin encontrarás en ella el descanso de tu alma, y ella se convertirá en tu alegría***.

6:29 *Sus cepos serán un refugio poderoso, y sus collares, un manto de gloria*.

6:30 ***Su yugo será un adorno de oro****, y sus cadenas, un tejido de jacinto*.

6:31 *Te revestirás de ella como de un manto de gloria y te la ceñirás como una corona de júbilo*.

6:32 *Si quieres, hijo mío, serás instruido, y si pones empeño, sabrás desenvolverte*.

6:33 *Si te gusta escuchar, aprenderás, y si prestas atención, llegarás a ser sabio*.

6:34 ***Frecuenta las reuniones de los ancianos y si hay algún sabio, adhiérete a él***.

6:35 ***Procura escuchar todo lo que se refiera a Dios, y que no se te escapen las máximas profundas***.

6:36 *Si ves a un hombre inteligente, ve en seguida hacia él y* ***que tus pies gasten el umbral de su puerta***.

6:37 ***Examina detenidamente los preceptos del Señor, y medita sin cesar sus mandamientos***:

Él mismo afirmará tu corazón, y te dará la sabiduría que deseas.

CAPÍTULO 7

La conducta en la vida pública

7:1 ***No hagas el mal, y el mal no se apoderará de ti***;

7:2 ***apártate de la injusticia, y ella se apartará de ti***.

7:3 ***No siembres, hijo mío, en los surcos de la injusticia***, no sea que coseches siete veces más.

7:4 *No pidas al Señor un puesto importante*, ni al rey un sitial de honor.

7:5 ***No quieras pasar por justo delante del Señor***, ni te hagas el sabio delante del rey.

7:6 *No aspires al cargo de juez, no sea que no puedas extirpar las injusticias*

o te dejes intimidar por un poderoso, y así pongas en peligro tu rectitud.

7:7 ***No ofendas a la asamblea de la ciudad***, ni te degrades delante de la multitud.

7:8 No incurras dos veces en pecado, porque ni uno solo quedará impune.

7:9 No digas: "El Señor apreciará la multitud de mis dones; cuando los presente al Dios Altísimo, él los aceptará".

7:10 ***No dejes de orar*** *confiadamente ni te olvides de dar limosna*.

7:11 ***No te burles del hombre que está amargado***, porque hay Alguien que humilla y también exalta.

7:12 ***No urdas mentiras*** *contra tu hermano, ni lo hagas tampoco contra un amigo*.

7:13 *No digas nunca una mentira, porque* ***esa costumbre no conduce a nada bueno***.

7:14 ***No hables demasiado en la asamblea de los ancianos, ni repitas las palabras en tu oración***.

7:15 ***No detestes los trabajos penosos****, ni el trabajo del campo*, creado por el Altísimo.

7:16 No te agregues a la multitud de los pecadores: recuerda que la ira del Señor no tardará.

7:17 ***Sé profundamente humilde, porque fuego y gusanos son el castigo del impío***.

Deberes hacia los amigos y familiares

7:18 ***No cambies a un amigo por dinero****, ni a un verdadero hermano por el oro de Ofir*.

7:19 ***No te apartes de una esposa sabía y buena****, porque su encanto vale más que el oro*.

7:20 ***No maltrates al servidor que trabaja fielmente****, ni al jornalero que se da por entero*.

7:21 *Ama de corazón a un servidor inteligente, y no lo prives de su libertad*.

Deberes de los padres y los hijos

7:22 Si tienes ganado, cuídalo bien, y si te da ganancia, consérvalo.

7:23 ***Si tienes hijos, edúcalos y exígeles obediencia desde su niñez***.

7:24 ***Si tienes hijas, cuídalas para que sean castas*** *y no te muestres demasiado blando con ellas*.

7:25 ***Casa a tu hija***, y habrás hecho una gran obra, ***pero dásela a un hombre inteligente***.

7:26 Si quieres a tu mujer, no la repudies, pero si no la amas, no te fíes de ella.

7:27 ***Honra a tu padre de todo corazón y no olvides los dolores de tu madre***;

7:28 *acuérdate que les debes la vida:¿cómo les retribuirás lo que hicieron por ti?*

Deberes hacia los sacerdotes

7:29 *Reverencia al Señor con toda tu alma,* y venera a sus sacerdotes.

7:30 ***Ama a tu Creador con todas tus fuerzas, y no abandones a sus ministros***.

7:31 ***Teme al Señor*** y honra al sacerdote, dale su parte, como se te ha mandado:

las primicias, el sacrificio de reparación, y el lomo de las víctimas, las ofrendas consagradas y la primicia de las cosas santas.

Deberes hacia los pobres

7:32 ***Tiende la mano también al pobre, y serás plenamente bendecido***;

7:33 *sé generoso con todos los vivientes y no niegues tu piedad a los muertos*;

7:34 *no des la espalda a los que lloran, y comparte la aflicción de los que sufren*;

7:35 ***no dejes de visitar al enfermo***: con tales obras te harás amar.

7:36 *En todas tus acciones, acuérdate de tu fin* y no pecarás jamás.

CAPÍTULO 8

La prudencia en las relaciones con los demás

8:1 *No pelees con un hombre poderoso, no sea que caigas en sus manos*.

8:2 *No entres en pleito con un hombre rico, no sea que te venza con su influencia, porque el oro ha corrompido a muchos, y hasta el corazón de los Reyes ha pervertido*.

8:3 *No disputes con un charlatán, no eches más leña a su fuego*.

8:4 *No bromees con un hombre grosero, para que tus antepasados no sean injuriados*.

8:5 *No reproches al pecador que se arrepiente: recuerda que todo somos culpables*.

8:6 *No desprecies a un hombre en su vejez, porque también nosotros envejecemos*.

8:7 *No te alegres por la muerte de nadie: recuerda que todos tenemos un fin*.

8:8 ***No menosprecies la conversación de los sabios: vuelve sobre sus máximas una y otra vez***,

porque de ellos recibirás la instrucción y el arte de servir a los grandes.

8:9 *No te apartes de la conversación de los ancianos*, porque ellos mismos aprendieron de sus padres: *de ellos aprenderás a ser inteligente*, y a dar una respuesta en el momento justo.

8:10 *No inflames las brasas del pecador, no sea que te quemes con sus llamas*.

8:11 *No te encares con el insolente, no sea que te haga caer en la trampa de tus propias palabras*.

8:12 ***No prestes a un hombre más fuerte que tú, y si prestas, dalo por perdido***.

8:13 ***No ofrezcas garantía más allá de tus medios, y si lo haces, prepárate a pagar***.

8:14 *No entres en pleito con un juez: en razón de su dignidad, fallarán a su favor*.

8:15 ***No te pongas en camino con un aventurero, no sea que se convierta en una carga para ti, porque él obrará según su capricho y su locura te hará perecer junto con él***.

8:16 ***No te pelees con un hombre iracundo, ni atravieses el desierto con él***,

porque la sangre no vale nada a sus ojos y cuando estés indefenso, te derribará.

8:17 ***No consultes tus asuntos con un necio****, porque es incapaz de mantener el secreto*.

8:18 *No hagas ante un extraño lo que debe quedar oculto*, porque no sabes con qué puede salir.

8:19 ***No abras tu corazón a cualquiera, ni dejes que cualquiera te haga un favor***.

CAPÍTULO 9

El trato con las mujeres

9:1 No seas celoso de la mujer que amas, para no incitarla a comportarse mal contigo.

9:2 ***No te entregues ciegamente a una mujer***, hasta el punto que llegue a dominarte.

9:3 *No te acerques a una prostituta*, no sea que caigas en sus redes.

9:4 *No te entretengas con una cantante*, para no ser atrapado por sus artimañas.

9:5 ***No mires demasiado a una joven, no sea que te castiguen por su causa***.

9:6 *No te entregues a las prostitutas*, para no arruinar tu patrimonio.

9:7 ***No vayas mirando por las calles de la ciudad, ni rondes por sus lugares solitarios***.

9:8 ***Aparta tu vista de la mujer hermosa, y no fijes los ojos en la belleza ajena***:

muchos se extraviaron por la belleza de una mujer; y, por su causa, el deseo arde como fuego.

9:9 ***Nunca te sientes junto a una mujer casada, ni bebas vino con ella en los banquetes***,

no sea que tu corazón se incline hacia ella y por tu pasión te precipites en la ruina.

El trato con los hombres

9:10 *No abandones a un viejo amigo, porque uno nuevo no vale tanto como él.*

Amigo nuevo es como vino nuevo: que se ponga añejo, y lo beberás con placer.

9:11 ***No envidies la gloria del pecador, porque no sabes cuál será su suerte***.

9:12 ***No te dejes vislumbrar por el éxito de los impíos: recuerda que no morirán impunes***.

9:13 *Ponte lejos del hombre que es capaz de matar, y no tendrás que temer a la muerte*. Si te acercas a él, no te descuides, no sea que te quite la vida: Date cuenta de que caminas entre trampas, y que paseas sobre la muralla de la ciudad.

9:14 *Dentro de lo posible,* ***ayuda a tus vecinos****, y busca el consejo de los sabios*.

9:15 ***Frecuenta el trato de las personas inteligentes y conversa siempre sobre la Ley del Altísimo***.

9:16 ***Que la gente honrada sean tus comensales****, y* ***que tu orgullo esté en el temor del Señor***.

9:17 Por la mano del artista, la obra es digna de elogio, y el jefe del pueblo se muestra sabio por sus palabras.

9:18 *El charlatán es el terror de su ciudad*, y el desmedido al hablar se hace odioso.

CAPÍTULO 10

El buen gobierno

10:1 ***Un gobernante sabio educa a su pueblo*** y la autoridad del hombre inteligente se ejerce con orden.

10:2 *Como el gobernante de un pueblo*, así son sus ministros, y como el jefe de la ciudad, *así son sus habitantes*.

10:3 *Un rey ignorante, es la ruina de su pueblo*, y una ciudad prospera por la inteligencia de los príncipes.

10:4 *En manos del Señor está el dominio de la tierra* y, en el momento preciso, le envía el hombre que conviene.

10:5 *En manos del Señor está el éxito de un hombre* y él infundirá su gloria a la persona del legislador.

Contra el orgullo

10:6 *No guardes rencor a tu prójimo por ninguna injuria* ***ni hagas nada en un arrebato de violencia***.

10:7 ***La soberbia es odiosa al Señor y a los hombres; y, la injusticia, es ofensiva para ambos***.

10:8 La soberanía pasa de una nación a otra, a causa de la injusticia, la prepotencia y la codicia del dinero.

10:9 ***¿De qué se ensoberbece el que es polvo y ceniza, si aún en vida sus entrañas están llenas de podredumbre?***

10:10 Una larga enfermedad desconcierta al médico, y el que hoy es rey, mañana morirá.

10:11 Cuando un hombre muere, recibe como herencia larvas, fieras y gusanos.

10:12 ***El orgullo comienza cuando el hombre se aparta del Señor, y su corazón se aleja de aquel que lo creó***.

10:13 *Porque el comienzo del orgullo es el pecado; y, el que persiste en él, hace llover la abominación*: por eso el Señor envió calamidad imprevistas y arrasó a los soberbios hasta aniquilarlos.

10:14 *El Señor* derribó los tronos de los poderosos, y *entronizó a los apacibles* en lugar de ellos.

10:15 *El Señor* arrancó de raíz a las naciones, y *plantó a los humildes* en lugar de ellos.

10:16 El Señor arrasó los territorios de las naciones y las destruyó hasta los cimientos de la tierra.

10:17 A algunas las arrasó, y las hizo desaparecer, y borró hasta su recuerdo de la tierra.

10:18 ***El orgullo no fue creado para el hombre, ni el arrebato de la ira para los nacidos de mujer***.

Gente digna de honor y gente despreciable

10:19 ¿Qué raza es digna de honor? La raza humana. *¿Qué raza es digna de honor? Los que temen al Señor*. ¿Qué raza es despreciable? La raza humana. *¿Qué raza es despreciable? Los que no cumplen la Ley*.

10:20 Entre los hermanos, se honra al que es su jefe, pero *el Señor honra a los que lo temen*.

10:22 Para el rico, el ilustre, o el pobre, ***la única gloria es el temor del Señor***.

10:23 ***No es justo despreciar a un pobre inteligente, ni está bien honrar a un hombre pecador***.

10:24 *El grande, el magistrado, y el poderoso, son dignos de honra; pero* ***el que teme al Señor, es superior a todos ellos***.

10:25 *Hombres libres servirán a un esclavo sabio, y el hombre que entiende, no lo tomará a mal*.

La humildad en la verdad

10:26 No te hagas el sabio cuando realizas tu tarea, ni te gloríes en el momento de la penuria.

10:27 *Más vale el que trabaja, y vive en la abundancia, que el que anda gloriándose y no tiene qué comer*.

10:28 ***Hijo mío, gloríate con la debida modestia, y estímate según tu justo valor***.

10:29 ***¿Quién justificará al que peca contra su propia persona? ¿Quien respetara al que no se respeta a si mismo? ¿Quien apreciara a quien se menosprecia a si mismo?***

10:30 *Al pobre se lo honra por su saber*; y, al rico, por sus riquezas.

10:31 El que es apreciado en la pobreza, ¡cuánto más lo será en la riqueza! El que es menospreciado en la riqueza, ¡cuánto más lo será en la pobreza!

CAPÍTULO 11

No fiarse de las apariencias

11:1 La sabiduría del humilde le hace erguir la frente, y lo hace sentar en medio de los poderosos.

11:2 ***No alabes a un hombre por su buena apariencia, ni desprecies a nadie por su mal aspecto***.

11:3 *La abeja es pequeña y menospreciable entre los animales que vuelan; pero, a pesar de ello, lo que produce es más dulce que todo*.

11:4 *No te* gloríes de la ropa que te cubre, ni te *enorgullezcas excesivamente el día en que seas honrado*, porque las obras del Señor son admirables y están ocultas a los ojos de los hombres.

11:5 Muchos tiranos se sentaron en el suelo; y, el que menos lo pensaba, se ciñó la corona.

11:6 Muchos potentados se hundieron en el deshonor,

y hombres ilustres cayeron en manos de otros.

La prudencia y la reserva

11:7 ***No censures, antes de averiguar: reflexiona primero en tu propia conducta, y entonces podrás censurar con justicia***.

11:8 *No respondas antes de escuchar y no interrumpas cuando otro habla*.

11:9 *No discutas sobre lo que no te corresponde, ni te entrometas en las disputas de los pecadores*.

La moderación en las ambiciones

11:10 ***Hijo mío, no pretendas hacer demasiadas cosas***: si lo haces, no quedarás libre de culpa.

Si pretendes demasiado, no lo alcanzarás; y, aunque quieras huir, no escaparás.

11:11 *Hay quien se esfuerza, se fatiga y se apura, y tanto más desprovisto se ve*.

11:12 *Otro es débil, necesitado de ayuda, falto de fuerza y lleno de privaciones;*

pero el Señor lo mira con bondad y lo levanta de su humillación;

11:13 el Señor le hace erguir la frente, y muchos quedan maravillados a causa de él.

La confianza en Dios

11:14 *Bienes y males, vida y muerte, pobreza y riqueza vienen del Señor*.

11:17 el don del Señor permanece con los buenos, y su benevolencia les asegura el éxito para siempre.

11:18 *Un hombre se enriquece a fuerza de empeño y ahorro, ¿y qué recompensa le toca?*

11:19 ***Cuando dice: "Ya puedo descansar, ahora voy a disfrutar de mis bienes",***

él no sabe cuánto tiempo pasará hasta que muera y deje sus bienes a otros.

11:20 *Sé fiel a tu obligación*, entrégate a ella, *y envejece en tu oficio*.

11:21 ***No admires las obras del pecador***: confía en el Señor, y persevera en tu trabajo,

porque es cosa fácil a los ojos del Señor enriquecer de un solo golpe al indigente.

11:22 La bendición del Señor es la recompensa de los buenos, y en un instante él hace florecer su bendición.

11:23 *No digas: "¿Qué me hace falta? ¿Qué bienes puedo esperar todavía?"*

11:24 *No digas: "Ya tengo bastante; ¿qué mal puede sucederme ahora?"*

11:25 En los días buenos se olvidan los malos, y en los malos, se olvidan los buenos.

11:26 Porque *es fácil para el Señor, en el día de la muerte, retribuir a cada hombre según su conducta*.

11:27 Una hora de infortunio, hace olvidar la dicha; y, las obras de un hombre, se revelan al fin de su vida.

11:28 *No proclames feliz a nadie, antes que llegue su fin, porque sólo al final se conoce bien a un hombre*.

La precaución en la práctica de la hospitalidad

11:29 ***No hagas entrar a cualquiera en tu casa***, porque el falso tiende muchas emboscadas.

11:30 El corazón del soberbio es como una carnada, igual que un espía, espera que des un mal paso.

11:31 Está al acecho para deformar el bien en mal y es capaz de manchar las cosas más limpias.

11:32 Una chispa enciende muchos carbones y el pecador tiende emboscadas sangrientas.

11:33 Cuídate del malhechor, porque él engendra maldades, no sea que te deje manchado para siempre.

11:34 Mete en casa a un desconocido, y te causara problemas; hará de ti un extraño para tu propia familia.

CAPÍTULO 12

La precaución en la práctica del bien

12:1 Si haces el bien, mira a quién lo haces, y te darán las gracias por tus beneficios.

12:2 ***Haz el bien al hombre bueno, y tendrás tu recompensa, si no de él, ciertamente del Altísimo***.

12:3 Ningún *beneficio para el que persiste en hacer el mal, ni para quien se niega a dar limosna*.

12:4 ***Da al hombre piadoso, pero no ayudes al pecador***.

12:5 ***Sé bueno con el humilde, pero no des nada al malvado***: rehúsale su pan, no se lo des, no sea que así llegue a dominarte, y entonces recibirás un doble mal por todo el bien que le hayas hecho.

12:6 ***Porque también el Altísimo detesta a los pecadores, y dará a los malvados el castigo que merecen***.

12:7 ***Da al hombre bueno, pero no ayudes al pecador***.

Los falsos amigos

12:8 *No es en las buenas cuando se conoce al amigo*, ni en las malas se oculta el enemigo.

12:9 *En las buenas, los enemigos se entristecen*, y en las malas, hasta el amigo se aleja.

12:10 ***Nunca te fíes de tu enemigo***, porque la maldad lo corroe como la herrumbre al metal:

12:11 *aunque se haga el humilde y camine encorvado, ten mucho cuidado y está alerta contra él*;

trátalo como quien pule un espejo, a ver si la herrumbre no terminó de corroerlo.

12:12 *No lo pongas junto a ti, no sea que te derribe para ocupar tu puesto*;

no lo hagas sentar a tu derecha, no sea que pretenda tu mismo sitial,

y al fin comprendas mis palabras y sientas pesar al recordarlas.

12:13 *¿Quién compadece al encantador mordido por la serpiente, o al domador de animales salvajes?*

12:14 ***Lo mismo pasa con el que se acerca a un pecador, y se entremezcla en sus pecados***.

12:15 Por un tiempo permanecerá contigo el pecador; pero, si te rebelas, no te aguantara.

12:16 *El enemigo tiene miel en los labios, pero por dentro piensa cómo arrojarte en la fosa*.

El enemigo tiene lágrimas en los ojos, pero, llegada la ocasión, no habrá sangre que lo sacie.

12:17 Si te pasa algo malo, lo encontrarás allí antes que a ti mismo; simulando ayudarte, te agarrara el talón:

12:18 moverá la cabeza en forma burlesca, y aplaudirá, hablará entre dientes y pondrá otra cara.

CAPÍTULO 13

La prudencia en el trato con los poderosos

13:1 *El que toca el betún, se queda manchado, y el que trata con el orgulloso se vuelve igual a él*.

13:2 *No levantes una carga demasiado pesada, ni andes con gente mas fuerte y mas rica que tu. ¿Puede el vaso de arcilla juntarse con la olla? Chocara con ella, y se romperá*.

13:3 *El rico agravia, y encima se envalentona*; el pobre es agraviado, y encima pide disculpas.

13:4 *Mientras le seas útil, te utilizara; pero, si eres torpe, te abandonará*.

13:5 Si posees algo, vivirá contigo y te despojará sin lástima.

13:6 *Cuando te necesite, tratará de engañarte, te sonreirá y te dará esperanzas*;

te dirigirá hermosas palabras y te preguntará: "¿Qué te hace falta?"

13:7 Te comprometerá con sus festejos hasta despojarte dos y tres veces; y, al final, se burlará de ti; después, cuando te vea, pasará de largo y meneará la cabeza delante de ti.

13:8 *Procura no dejarte embaucar, que no te humillen por tu insensatez*.

13:9 Cuando te invite un poderoso, quédate a distancia, y te invitará con más insistencia.

13:10 No te precipites, para no ser rechazado, ni te quedes muy lejos, para no ser olvidado.

13:11 *No pretendas hablarle de igual a igual ni te fíes si conversa demasiado*: él te pone a prueba con su locuacidad y te examina entre risa y risa.

13:12 *El que no se modera al hablar, es un despiadado*, y no te ahorrará ni los golpes ni las cadenas.

13:13 Observa bien y presta mucha atención, porque estás caminando al borde de tu ruina.

13:15 Todo animal quiere a su semejante y todo hombre, al de su misma condición;

13:16 *todo ser viviente se une a los de su especie y el hombre, a uno semejante a él*.

13:17 ***¿Qué tienen de común el lobo y el cordero? Así pasa con el pecador y el hombre bueno***.

13:18 *¿Qué paz puede haber entre la hiena y el perro?¿Y qué paz entre el rico y el pobre?*

13:19 ***Los asnos salvajes en el desierto, son presa de los leones: así los pobres son pasto de los ricos***.

13:20 *La humillación es abominable para el soberbio: así el rico abomina del pobre*.

13:21 *Cuando un rico da un mal paso, sus amigos lo sostienen; cuando un pobre cae, sus amigos lo rechazan*.

13:22 Si un rico resbala, muchos corren en su ayuda; dice cosas irrepetibles, y le dan la razón.

Resbala el humilde, y lo critican; se expresa con sensatez, y nadie le hace caso.

13:23 *Si el rico habla, todos se callan y ponen sus palabras por las nubes; habla el pobre, y preguntan: "¿Quién es este?", y si tropieza, le dan un empujón*.

13:24 ***Buena es la riqueza, si está libre de pecado, y mala es la pobreza a juicio del impío***.

13:25 El corazón de un hombre lo hace cambiar de semblante, tanto para bien como para mal:

13:26 *un rostro alegre refleja la dicha del corazón*, y la invención de proverbios exige penosas reflexiones.

CAPÍTULO 14

La felicidad del justo

14:1 *¡Feliz el hombre que no ha faltado con su lengua, ni es atormentado por el remordimiento!*

14:2 ¡Feliz el que no tiene que reprocharse a sí mismo y no ve desvanecerse su esperanza!

La avaricia y la envidia

14:3 ¿De qué le sirve la riqueza al mezquino, y para qué tiene el avaro su fortuna?

14:4 *El que acumula, privándose de todo, acumula para otros, y otros se darán buena vida con sus bienes*.

14:5 ***El que es malo consigo mismo ¿con quién será bueno?*** Ni él mismo disfruta de su fortuna.

14:6 *No hay nadie peor que el avaro consigo mismo, y ese es el justo pago de su maldad*.

14:7 Si hace algún bien, lo hace por descuido, y termina por revelar su malicia.

14:8 *Malo es el de ojo envidioso, que aparta su rostro de los que necesitan su ayuda*.

14:9 *El ojo del avaro ambicioso no está satisfecho con su parte, y la avaricia seca el alma*.

14:10 El avaro hasta el pan escatima, y en su propia mesa pasa hambre.

El gozo moderado de los bienes de la vida

14:11 *En la medida de tus recursos, vive bien, hijo mío, y presenta al Señor ofrendas dignas*.

14:12 Recuerda que la muerte no tardará, y que el decreto del Abismo no te ha sido revelado.

14:13 *Antes de morir, haz el bien a tu amigo y dale con largueza, en la medida de tus fuerzas*.

14:14 *No te prives de* un día agradable, ni desaproveches *tu parte de gozo legítimo*.

14:15 *¿Acaso no dejarás a otro el fruto de tus trabajos, y el de tus fatigas, para que lo repartan en herencia?*

14:16 Da y recibe, *olvida tus preocupaciones*, porque no hay que buscar delicias en el Abismo.

14:17 *Todo ser viviente envejece como un vestido*, porque está en pie la antigua sentencia: "Tienes que morir".

14:18 *En el follaje de un árbol tupido, unas hojas caen y otras brotan:*

así son las generaciones de carne y de sangre, una muere y otra nace.

14:19 Toda obra corruptible desaparece, y el que la hizo, se irá con ella.

La felicidad del sabio

14:20 ¡Feliz el hombre que se ocupa de la sabiduría y el que razona con inteligencia,

14:21 el que reflexiona sobre los caminos de la sabiduría y penetra en sus secretos!

14:22 Él la sigue como un rastreador y se queda al acecho de sus pasos;

14:23 espía por sus ventanas, y escucha atentamente a sus puertas;

14:24 busca albergue cerca de su casa, y clava una estaca en sus muros;

14:25 instala su carpa cerca de ella, y se alberga en la mejor de las moradas;

14:26 pone a sus hijos bajo el abrigo de ella, y vive a la sombra de sus ramas:

14:27 ella lo protege del calor, y él habita en su gloria.

CAPÍTULO 15

15:1 El que teme al Señor hace todo esto y ***el que se aferra a la Ley logrará la sabiduría***.

15:2 Ella le saldrá al encuentro como una madre y lo recibirá como una joven esposa,

15:3 lo alimentará con el pan de la inteligencia y le hará beber el agua de la sabiduría.

15:4 Él se apoyará en ella, y no vacilará, se unirá a ella, y no quedará confundido.

15:5 Ella lo exaltará por encima de sus compañeros, y le abrirá la boca en medio de la asamblea.

15:6 Él encontrará el gozo y la corona de la alegría, y recibirá en herencia un nombre perdurable.

15:7 *Nunca la poseerán los que carecen de inteligencia, ni los hombres pecadores la verán jamás*.

15:8 ***Ella se mantiene alejada del orgullo****, y los mentirosos no piensan en ella*.

15:9 ***No cabe la alabanza en labios del pecador***, porque el Señor no se la envía:

15:10 ***sin sabiduría no hay alabanza***, y es el Señor el que la inspira.

La libertad del hombre

15:11 *No digas: "Me he desviado por culpa del Señor", porque* ***Él no hace nunca lo que detesta***.

15:12 *No digas: "El me hizo extraviar" (¡El Señor me hizo pecar, a fin de cumplir el propósito que había predestinado!), porque Yah no tiene necesidad del pecador*.

15:13 ***El Señor odia toda abominación; y, los que le temen, también la aborrecen***.

15:14 *Él hizo al hombre en el principio, y le dio libertad para ejercer su propio albedrío*.

15:15 ***Si quieres, puedes observar los mandamientos,*** y permanecer así fiel a su voluntad.

15:16 ***Él puso ante ti el fuego, y el agua: podrás extender tu mano a lo que escojas***.

15:17 ***Ante los hombres están la vida y la muerte: a cada uno se le dará lo que prefiera***.

15:18 Porque grande es la sabiduría del Señor, él es fuerte y poderoso, y ve todas las cosas.

15:19 Sus ojos están fijos en aquellos que lo temen y *Él conoce todas las obras del hombre*.

15:20 ***A nadie le ordenó ser impío, ni dio a nadie autorización para pecar***.

CAPÍTULO 16

Los hijos impíos

16:1 No desees un gran número de hijos inútiles, ni te alegres de los hijos impíos.

16:2 Por muchos que sean, no te alegres de ellos, si les falta el temor del Señor.

16:3 No esperes que vivan mucho tiempo, ni te sientas seguro porque son numerosos: ***vale más un hijo justo, que mil hijos impíos; y es mejor morir sin hijos, que tenerlos impíos***.

16:4 Con uno solo inteligente se puebla una ciudad, pero la estirpe de los hombres sin ley es arrasada.

El castigo de los pecadores

16:5 Mis ojos han visto muchas cosas semejantes, y cosas peores aún escucharon mis oídos.

16:6 ***En la reunión de los pecadores, arde el fuego de Gehinnom, y contra la nación rebelde como Sodoma, se enciende la ira***.

16:7 El Señor no perdonó a los antiguos gigantes, que se rebelaron con toda su fuerza.

16:8 *No dejó sin castigo a Sodoma, la ciudad donde Lot vivía; ni a los Sodomitas, cuyo orgullo abominaba*.

16:9 No se apiadó de la nación condenada al exterminio, de los que fueron expulsados a causa de sus pecados.

16:10 Así trató también a los seiscientos mil soldados, que se amotinaron por la dureza de su corazón.

16:11 *Aunque fuera uno solo el hombre obstinado, sería un milagro que quedara impune*,

porque en Él está la misericordia, pero también la ira, es tan fuerte para el perdón como pródigo para la ira.

16:12 Tan grande como su misericordia, es su reprobación: ***Él juzga a cada uno según sus obras***.

16:13 *El pecador no escapará con su presa, ni será defraudada la constancia de los buenos*.

16:14 ***Él tiene en cuenta cada limosna, y cada uno recibirá conforme a sus obras***.

La omnipresencia de Dios

16:17 *No digas: "Me ocultaré del Señor, y allá en lo alto, ¿quién se acordará de mí?*

Entre tanta gente pasaré inadvertido:¿quién soy yo en la inmensa creación?"

16:18 Mira: el Cielo y lo más alto del cielo, el Abismo y la tierra se conmueven cuando él los visita:

16:19 las montañas junto con los cimientos de la tierra tiemblan de espanto bajo su mirada.

16:20 Pero no se reflexiona en estas cosas ¿y quién presta atención a sus designios?

16:21 Como una tempestad que se desata sin que el hombre se dé cuenta, así la mayoría de sus obras permanecen ocultas.

16:22 "¿Quién anuncia las obras de justicia? ¿Quién las espera? Porque la alianza está lejos":

16:23 *así razona el que no tiene entendimiento; el insensato, el extraviado, sólo piensa necedades*.

El orden de la creación

16:24 Hijo mio, escúchame, y aprende sabiduría: presta mucha atención a mis palabras.

16:25 Te enseñare la doctrina con mesura, con precisión te mostrare en que consiste la ciencia.

16:26 Por decisión del Señor existen sus obras desde el principio: desde que fueron hechas, él fijó sus límites.

16:27 Él ordenó sus obras para siempre, y su gobierno por todas las generaciones.

Ellas no sufren hambre ni se fatigan y nunca interrumpen su actividad.

16:28 No se chocan unas contra otras y jamás desobedecen a su palabra.

16:29 Luego el Señor fijó sus ojos en la tierra y la colmó de sus bienes.

16:30 La cubrió con toda clase de vivientes y todos volverán a ella.

CAPÍTULO 17

La creación del hombre

17:1 El Señor creó al hombre de la tierra y lo hace volver de nuevo a ella.

17:2 Le señaló un número de días y un tiempo determinado, y puso bajo su dominio las cosas de la tierra.

17:3 Lo revistió de una fuerza semejante a la suya y ***lo hizo según su propia imagen***.

17:4 Hizo que todos los vivientes lo temieran, para que él dominara las fieras y los pájaros.

17:6 Le dio una lengua, ojos y oídos, el poder de discernir y un corazón para pensar.

17:7 Él colmó a los hombres de saber y entendimiento, y les mostró el bien y el mal.

17:8 Les infundió su propia luz, para manifestarles la grandeza de sus obras,

17:9 y les permitió gloriarse eternamente de sus maravillas:

17:10 así alabarán su Nombre santo, proclamando la grandeza de sus obras.

La Alianza del Señor con Israel

17:11 Les concedió además la ciencia y ***les dio como herencia una Ley de vida***;

17:12 ***estableció con ellos una alianza eterna***, y les hizo conocer sus decretos.

17:13 ***Ellos vieron con sus ojos*** la grandeza de su gloria, ***y oyeron con sus oídos la gloria de su voz***.

17:14 ***Él les dijo: "Cúidense de toda injusticia", y dio a cada uno preceptos acerca del prójimo***.

La misericordia y la justicia del Señor

17:15 Los caminos de los hombres están siempre ante él, y no pueden ocultarse a sus ojos.

17:17 Él asignó un jefe a cada nación, pero *Israel es la parte del Señor*.

17:18 ***Él es su primogénito***, al que nutrió con su instrucción, y cuando dispensa la luz del amor, no lo abandona.

17:19 Todas sus obras son para él claras como el sol, y Él tiene los ojos fijos en sus caminos.

17:20 *Sus injusticias no están ocultas para el Señor y todos sus pecados están delante de él*.

17:22 ***La limosna que da un hombre, es para Adonai como un sello, y tiene en cuenta un favor, como a la pupila de sus ojos***.

17:23 ***Después se levantará y les retribuirá, y pondrá sobre sus cabezas la recompensa merecida***.

17:24 ***A los que se arrepienten de corazón, les permite retornar, consolando así a los que habían perdido la esperanza de obtener perdón Divino***.

Exhortación al arrepentimiento

17:25 ***Vuelve al Señor Yah, y deja de pecar***; suplica ante su rostro, y *deja de ofenderlo*.

17:26 ***Vuelve al Altísimo, apártate de la injusticia, y odia profundamente toda abominación***.

17:27 ¿Quién alabará al Altísimo en el Abismo, si los vivientes no le rinden homenaje?

17:28 La alabanza no puede venir de un muerto, que es como quien ya no existe; solo el que vive y goza de salud, puede alabar al Señor.

17:29 *¡Qué grande es la generosidad del Señor, y su perdón para los que vuelven a él!*

17:30 *Un hombre no puede tenerlo todo*, porque el ser humano no es inmortal.

17:31 ¿Hay algo más luminoso que el sol?

¡y sin embargo, también él se eclipsa! ¡Cuánto más la carne y la sangre, que sólo conciben el mal!

17:32 El Señor pasa revista al ejército de los cielos,

¡cuánto más a *los hombres*, que *son tierra y ceniza*!

CAPÍTULO 18

La grandeza y la misericordia del Señor

18:1 El que vive para siempre creó todas las cosas por igual;

18:2 ***sólo el Señor Yah será hallado justo; no hay otro fuera de Él, y nadie hay mas que Él***.

18:3 Él gobierna el mundo con la palma de la mano, y todo obedece a su voluntad,

ya que él, por su poder, ***es el Rey de todas las cosas y separa las sagradas de las profanas***.

18:4 A nadie le dio el poder de anunciar sus obras:¿quién rastreará su grandeza?

18:5 ¿Quién podrá medir la magnitud de su fuerza, y quién pretenderá narrar sus misericordias?

18:6 *No hay nada que quitar, nada que añadir, y es imposible rastrear las maravillas del Señor*.

18:7 Cuando el hombre ha agotado sus posibilidades de conocer a Dios, aún está sólo al comienzo; cuando se detiene, no sale de su estupor, pues su debilidad solo sirve para resaltar la grandeza de Dios.

18:8 ¿Qué es el hombre? ¿Para qué sirve?¿Cuál es su bien y cuál es su mal?

18:9 *La vida de un hombre dura cien años a lo más*:

18:10 *como una gota del mar y como un grano de arena, son sus pocos años frente a la eternidad*.

18:11 *Por eso el Señor es paciente con ellos y derrama sobre ellos su misericordia*.

18:12 *Él ve y conoce qué miserable es su fin, y por eso multiplica su perdón*.

18:13 El hombre sólo tiene misericordia de su prójimo, pero *el Señor es misericordioso con todos los vivientes*.

Él reprende, corrige y enseña, y *los hace volver como el pastor a su rebaño*.

18:14 *Él tiene misericordia con los que aceptan la instrucción de su Torah; y están siempre dispuestos a cumplir lo ordenado en las dos piedras*.

El arte de hacer el bien

18:15 Hijo mío, ***no eches en cara los beneficios que haces***, ni acompañes tus dones con palabras ofensivas.

18:16 ¿No calma el rocío el calor ardiente? Así, *una buena palabra puede más que un regalo*.

18:17 ¿Acaso no vale más *una palabra* que *un obsequio*? Pero *el hombre caritativo sabe unir las dos cosas*.

18:18 *El necio reprende sin ningún miramiento*, y el don del avaro hace correr las lágrimas.

La preocupación en el obrar

18:19 *Antes de hablar, instrúyete bien en el asunto*; y cuídate, antes de caer enfermo.

18:20 *Antes de juzgar a otros, examínate a ti mismo; y hallarás perdón, cuando te visite el juicio del Señor*.

18:21 Humíllate antes de caer enfermo, y ***arrepiéntete apenas hayas pecado***.

18:22 Que nada te impida cumplir tus votos en el momento debido, y no esperes hasta la muerte para estar en regla.

18:23 Antes de hacer un voto, prepárate a cumplirlo, y *no seas como un hombre que tienta al Señor*.

18:24 Recuerda la ira de los últimos días, y el tiempo del castigo, cuando el Señor apartará su rostro.

18:25 *En tiempo de abundancia, recuerda el tiempo de hambre, y en los días de riqueza, la pobreza y la penuria*.

18:26 De la mañana a la tarde, el tiempo cambia, y todo pasa rápidamente delante del Señor.

18:27 *El hombre sabio está siempre alerta, y en la ocasión de pecado, se cuida para no faltar*.

18:28 *Todo hombre prudente conoce la sabiduría y rinde homenaje al que la encuentra*.

18:29 Los que hablan con sensatez, son sabios ellos mismos, y derraman como lluvia proverbios acertados

El dominio de sí mismo

18:30 ***No te dejes guiar por tus pasiones, refrena en cambio tus deseos***.

18:31 Si cedes a los impulsos de la pasión, ella hará de ti la irrisión de tus enemigos.

18:32 ***Que tu alegría no consista en darte todos los gustos ni te endeudes para pagar lo que ellos cuestan***.

18:33 *No te empobrezcas yendo de fiesta con dinero prestado, cuando no tienes nada en el bolsillo*.

CAPÍTULO 19

19:1 *Un obrero bebedor nunca se hará rico*, y el que desprecia las cosas pequeñas, poco a poco se arruinara.

19:2 *Vino y mujeres extravían a los inteligentes*, y *el que frecuenta prostitutas se vuelve temerario*:

19:3 su herencia será la podredumbre y los gusanos, *el hombre temerario perderá su vida*.

La discreción en el hablar

19:4 *Quien se confía enseguida, no tiene buen juicio, y el que peca, a sí mismo se perjudica*.

19:5 *El que se complace en el mal, será condenado.*

19:6 *y* ***el que detesta el mucho hablar, escapara del mal***.

19:7 ***No repitas nunca un chisme, y no sufrirás ningún daño***.

19:8 No se lo digas a nadie, sea amigo o enemigo; a menos que sea pecado para ti, no lo descubras:

19:9 *porque el que te escucha no se fiara mas de ti*, y en la ocasión mas propicia, te despreciara.

19:10 *¿Has oído algo? Que muera contigo; no tengas miedo, no te hará reventar*.

19:11 El necio sufre cuando guarda un secreto, como la parturienta por su criatura.

19:12 Como una flecha clavada en el muslo es el secreto en el pecho del necio.

La actitud frente a los rumores y calumnias

19:13 *Aclara las cosas con tu amigo*: a lo mejor no hizo nada de lo que se le acusa; y, si lo hizo, para que no lo vuelva a hacer.

19:14 *Aclara las cosas con tu prójimo*: a lo mejor no dijo nada; y si lo dijo, para que no lo repita.

19:15 Aclara las cosas con tu amigo: con frecuencia se calumnia, y *no debes fiarte de todo lo que se dice*.

19:16 Se puede cometer un desliz sin querer, ¿y *quién no ha pecado con su lengua*?

19:17 ***Aclara las cosas con tu prójimo antes de amenazarlo, y luego da lugar a la Ley del Altísimo***.

La falsa sabiduría

19:20 ***Toda sabiduría consiste en temer al Señor, y solo hay sabiduría cuando se practican los diez mandamientos de la Ley***.

19:22 *No es sabiduría saber hacer el mal; y, seguir el consejo de los pecadores, no es inteligencia*.

19:23 Hay una astucia que resulta abominable, y el que carece de sabiduría es insensato.

19:24 ***Es preferible el poco inteligente que teme a Yah, al muy inteligente que quebranta los mandamientos de Adonai***.

19:25 ***Hay una astucia sutil, pero injusta****, y* ***hay quien usa de artimañas para hacer valer su derecho***.

19:26 Hay un malvado que va encorvado por la tristeza, pero su interior está lleno de falsedad:

19:27 se cubre el rostro y aparenta no oír, pero si nadie lo ve, te saca ventaja.

19:28 Si le falta fuerza para pecar, cuando encuentre una ocasión, te perjudicará.

19:29 ***Por la mirada se reconoce a un hombre; por su aspecto y su barba, al hombre sabio***.

19:30 ***La vestimenta del hombre, su manera de reír y todo su porte revelan lo que él es***.

CAPÍTULO 20

Saber hablar y callarse a tiempo

20:1 *Hay reprensiones que son inoportunas, y* ***hay silencios que revelan al hombre prudente***.

20:2 Más vale reprender que guardarse el enojo, y ***el que confiesa su falta, se libra de la desgracia***.

20:4 ***Como el castrado que desea desflorar a la señorita, así es quien pretende hacer justicia, utilizando la fuerza***.

20:5 *Uno se calla, y es tenido por sabio, y otro se hace odioso por su locuacidad*.

20:6 *Uno se calla porque no tiene qué responder; y otro, porque espera la oportunidad*.

20:7 *El sabio guarda silencio hasta el momento oportuno, pero el petulante y necio no se fija en el tiempo*.

20:8 ***El que habla demasiado se vuelve abominable y el que pretende imponerse se hace odioso***.

Las paradojas de la vida

20:9 *A veces se saca provecho de la adversidad*, y otras veces, la suerte acaba en desgracia.

20:10 Hay regalos que no te dan provecho, y hay otros, que rinden el doble.

20:11 *Hay desgracias que provienen de los honores*, y hay gente humilde que pudo levantar cabeza.

20:12 Hay quien compra mucho a bajo precio, pero después tiene que pagarlo siete veces más caro.

20:13 ***El sabio se hace amar por sus palabras***, pero los cumplidos del necio caen en el vacío.

20:14 ***El regalo del insensato no te aprovechará, porque él espera que le devuelvan mucho más***:

20:15 ***da poco y echa en cara mucho, abre la boca como un pregonero,***

presta hoy y mañana exige. ¡Qué detestable es un hombre así!

20:16 El necio dice: "No tengo ni un amigo; nadie agradece mis beneficios;

20:17 los que comen mi pan tienen la lengua olvidadiza". ¡Cuántos y cuántas veces se reirán de él!

El desacierto en el hablar

20:18 *Más vale resbalar en el piso, que con la lengua*; así es como de repente caen los malvados.

20:19 *Un hombre grosero, es como un cuento inoportuno, que siempre está en boca de los mal educados*.

20:20 *Nadie aprueba el proverbio dicho por un necio*, porque nunca lo dice en el momento oportuno.

20:21 ***A algunos la indigencia los preserva del pecado***; y, cuando descansan, no sienten remordimientos.

20:22 ***Hay quien se pierde por timidez, y se pierde por temor a un insensato***.

20:23 *Hay quien por timidez hace promesas a un amigo y se gana un enemigo inútilmente*.

La mentira

20:24 *La mentira* es para el hombre una mancha infamante: *siempre está en boca de los ignorantes*.

20:25 ***Mejor es el ladrón, que el mentiroso obstinado; aunque uno y otro heredarán la perdición***.

20:26 *El que se acostumbra a mentir, cae en la deshonra*, y su ignominia lo acompaña constantemente.

Ventajas y peligros de los sabios

20:27 *El sabio se abre camino con sus palabras y el hombre prudente agrada a los poderosos*.

20:28 El que cultiva la tierra, llena hasta arriba su granero; y, el que agrada a los grandes, expía la falta que cometerá hacia ellos.

20:29 ***Las dádivas y los regalos ciegan a los sabios, y son como un bozal, que acalla sus críticas***.

20:30 *La Sabiduría escondida, y el tesoro invisible: ¿de qué sirven una cosa y la otra?*

20:31 ***El hombre que disimula su necedad, actúa mas sabiamente que aquel que oculta su sabiduría***.

CAPÍTULO 21

Exhortación a evitar el pecado

21:1 ***¿Has pecado, hijo mío? No lo vuelvas a hacer, y pide perdón por tus faltas pasadas***.

21:2 *Huye del pecado como de una serpiente, porque si te acercas, te morderá; sus dientes son dientes de león, que arrebatan la vida de los hombres*.

21:3 Toda transgresión es como espada de dos filos: no hay remedio para su herida.

21:4 ***La violencia y la soberbia hacen perder las riquezas: así será arrasada la casa del orgulloso.***

21:5 *La oración del pobre va directamente desde su boca, hasta los oídos del Señor*, y la sentencia divina no se hace esperar.

21:6 ***El que odia que lo reprendan, sigue las huella del pecador; pero, el que teme a Adonai Yah, se convierte de corazón***.

21:7 Al charlatán se le reconoce desde lejos, pues el hombre que reflexiona detecta sus artificios.

21:8 *El que acrecienta su hacienda a cuenta de dinero ajeno, es como el que trabaja para su destrucción; como quien amontona piedras para su propia tumba*.

21:9 La reunión de los pecadores es como un montón de estopa, y su fin es la llama del fuego.

21:10 ***Amplio es el camino de los pecadores, pues está despejado de piedras; pero desemboca en lo profundo del Abismo; en las tinieblas y tormentos de Gehinnom***.

El sabio y el necio

21:11 ***El que observa los diez mandamientos de la Ley, está completo****, pues domina sus instintos, y el temor del Señor es la culminación de la sabiduría*.

21:12 El que no posee habilidad, no puede aprender; pero *hay habilidades que producen amargura*.

21:13 *La ciencia del sabio* crece como una inundación, y su consejo *es como fuente de vida*.

21:14 La mente del necio es como un vaso roto: no retiene ningún conocimiento.

21:15 *Si un hombre de saber oye una palabra sabía, la elogia, y le añade otra suya; si la oye un necio, le desagrada, y la pone en su espalda, donde no pueda verla*.

21:16 *Soportar la conversación del necio es como llevar una carga pesada durante un largo viaje; pero, los labios del inteligente saben como agradar*.

21:17 La opinión del prudente es requerida en la asamblea, y todos reflexionan sobre sus palabras.

21:18 ***Como una casa en ruinas es la sabiduría del necio, y la ciencia del insensato es una serie de incoherencias***.

21:19 *La instrucción es para el tonto como un cepo en los pies, y como esposas en su mano derecha*.

21:20 ***El necio se ríe a carcajadas, pero el hombre sagaz sonríe apenas y sin estrépito***.

21:21 La instrucción es para el prudente como un adorno de oro y como un brazalete en el brazo derecho.

21:22 *El pie del necio entra rápido en la casa, pero el hombre experimentado se acerca con vergüenza*.

21:23 ***El necio curiosea la casa desde la puerta, pero el bien educado se queda afuera***.

21:24 *Es falta de educación escuchar junto a la puerta: al prudente se le caería la cara de vergüenza*.

21:25 ***Los labios de los charlatanes hablan sólo de oídas, pero los prudentes pesan bien sus palabras***.

21:26 ***Los necios hablan siempre sin pensar; los sabios piensan, y luego hablan***.

21:27 *Cuando el impío maldice al adversario, se maldice a sí mismo*.

21:28 *El chismoso se mancha a sí mismo*, y es detestado por los que le rodean.

CAPÍTULO 22

La holgazanería

22:1 El perezoso se parece a una piedra ensuciada: todos silban despectivamente por su deshonra.

22:2 *El perezoso se parece a un montón de excrementos: el que los levanta se sacude las manos*.

Los malos hijos

22:3 *La vergüenza de un padre es tener un hijo mal educado*, y si es una hija, viene al mundo para su desgracia.

22:4 *La hija prudente tendrá como herencia un marido*, pero la desvergonzada será la tristeza de su padre.

22:5 *La hija insolente avergüenza al padre y al marido*, y es despreciada por los dos.

22:6 Como m*úsica en un duelo, son las palabras inoportunas;* pero *el castigo y la disciplina son sabiduría* en todo tiempo.

22:7 *Los hijos que, en adición a llevar una vida honesta, tienen con qué alimentarse, hacen olvidar el humilde origen de sus padres*.

22:8 *Los hijos que son jactanciosos y mal educados, deshonran el noble origen que pueda tener su familia*.

Precauciones en el trato con los necios

22:9 *Enseñar a un necio es tan difícil como reparar una vasija rota*, o despertar a alguien de un sueño profundo.

22:10 *Razonar con un necio es como razonar con un soñoliento*: al final dirá: "¿De qué se trata?"

22:11 Llora por un muerto, porque ha perdido la luz; ***llora por un necio, porque ha perdido la inteligencia***: llora serenamente por un muerto, porque él reposa; ***la vida del necio***, en cambio, ***es peor que la muerte***.

22:12 ***El duelo por un muerto dura siete días***; *por el necio y el impío, todos los días de su vida*.

22:13 ***No hables demasiado con un insensato, ni andes en compañía del necio****; cuídate de él, no sea que te cause un disgusto, y te salpique cuando se sacuda. Apártate de él, y tendrás descanso, estarás tranquilo, sin tener que preocuparte de sus arrebatos.*

22:14 ¿Qué cosa es más pesada que el plomo?, y ¿que otro nombre darle sino "necio"?

22:15 *La arena, la sal, y una masa de hierro, pesan menos que un hombre insensato*.

La firmeza de ánimo

22:16 *Casa bien trabada con vigas de madera, no se desmorona ni por un terremoto: así, un corazón afirmado con madura reflexión, no se acobardará cuando llegue el momento*.

22:17 Un corazón apoyado en una reflexión inteligente, es como el estuco que adorna un muro bien pulido.

22:18 Una empalizada puesta sobre una altura, no puede resistir los embates del viento: así, ***un corazón apocado por necias ideas, es incapaz de resistir el miedo a la muerte***.

La amistad

22:19 El que lastima un ojo, hace brotar las lágrimas; ***el que lastima el corazón, hace aparecer los sentimientos***.

22:20 El que tira una piedra a los pájaros, los espanta; *el que afrenta a un amigo, rompe la amistad*.

22:21 Si has sacado la espada contra un amigo, no desesperes: es posible volver atrás;

22:22 si has abierto la boca contra un amigo, no te inquietes: es posible la reconciliación. *Pero ante la afrenta, el orgullo, la revelación de un secreto, y el golpe traicionero, ante esas cosas, huirá cualquier amigo*.

22:23 ***Gánate la confianza de tu prójimo en su pobreza, para saciarte con él en su prosperidad****; permanece con él en el momento de la aflicción* y, si él hereda, compartirás su herencia.

22:24 *Antes del fuego, hay en el horno vapor y humo: así preceden los insultos a la sangre derramada*.

22:25 ***No me avergonzaré de proteger a un amigo****, ni me ocultaré de su presencia*;

22:26 y, si por su culpa me sucede algún mal, todo el que se entere se cuidará de él.

Deseos del sabio

22:27 ¡*Quién le pusiera a mi boca un centinela, y a mis labios un sello de discreción*, para que yo no caiga a causa de ellos, y mi lengua no me lleve a la ruina!

CAPÍTULO 23

Súplica del sabio

23:1 ¡*Señor Yah, Padre y Dueño de mi vida, no me abandones al capricho de mis labios*, ni me dejes caer por culpa de ellos!

23:2 *¿Quién aplicará el látigo a mi pensamiento, y a mi corazón*, la disciplina de la sabiduría, para que no se perdonen mis errores, ni se pasen por alto mis pecados?

23:3 *Así no se multiplicarán mis errores, ni sobreabundarán mis pecados*, ni caeré ante mis adversarios, ni mi enemigo se burlará de mí.

23:4 *Señor Elohim, Padre y Dios de mi vida, no me des unos ojos altaneros*

23:5 y *aparta de mí los malos deseos*.

23:6 ***¡Que la sensualidad y la lujuria no me dominen, no me entregues a las pasiones vergonzosas!***

Los pecados de la lengua: los juramentos vanos

23:7 Escuchen, hijos, cómo se educa la lengua: el que observe esto no caerá en el lazo.

23:8 El pecador se enreda en sus propias palabras, ***el maldiciente y el soberbio caen*** a causa de ellas.

23:9 ***No acostumbres tu boca a jurar, ni te habitúes a pronunciar el nombre del Santo***.

23:10 Así como el servidor vigilado constantemente nunca se libra de algún golpe,

así ***el que jura y pronuncia el Nombre en todo momento no quedará limpio de pecado***.

23:11 El que jura constantemente, está lleno de iniquidad, y el flagelo no se apartará de su casa. Si falta a su juramento, incurre en pecado; si lo menosprecia, peca doblemente; si juró en vano, no tendrá justificación y su casa se llenará de desgracias.

La grosería en el hablar

23:12 ***Hay un lenguaje comparable a la muerte: ¡que no se lo encuentre en la herencia de Jacob!*** *Los hombres piadosos rechazan estas cosas, y no se revuelcan en los pecados.*

23:13 ***No acostumbres tu boca a decir groserías, porque al decirlas se peca con la palabra***.

23:14 *Acuérdate de tu padre y de tu madre, cuando te sientes en medio de los grandes, no sea que los olvides en presencia de ellos, y te comportes como un necio*. Porque entonces preferirías no haber nacido, y maldecirías el día de tu nacimiento.

23:15 Un hombre habituado a las palabras injuriosas, no podrá ser corregido en toda su vida.

La lujuria y el adulterio

23:16 *Dos clases de hombres multiplican los pecados, y una tercera provoca la ira de Adonai*:

23:17 ***El sensual, cuya pasión arde como un fuego; que no se extingue hasta que todo lo ha consumido.***

El lujurioso con su propio cuerpo; cuyo desvarío no cesa sino hasta que el fuego ya ha devorado; para el lujurioso, toda comida es dulce, y no descansara de su empeño hasta que haya muerto.

23:18 ***El que es infiel a su esposa, y dice para si: "¿Quién me ve? La oscuridad me rodea y las paredes me cubren; nadie me ve: ¿qué he de temer? El Altísimo no se acordará de mis pecados"***.

23:19 Lo que él teme son los ojos de los hombres, y no sabe que *los ojos del Señor* son diez mil veces más luminosos que el sol, que *observan todos los caminos de los hombres* y penetran en los rincones más ocultos.

23:20 Antes de ser creadas, todas las cosas le eran conocidas, y lo son asimismo una vez acabadas.

23:21 ***Ese hombre será castigo*** en las plazas de la ciudad, será apresado donde menos lo esperaba.

23:22 ***Así también la mujer que abandona a su marido, y le da un heredero nacido de un extraño***.

23:23 *Porque, primero, ha desobedecido la Ley del Señor; segundo, ha faltado contra su marido; tercero, se ha prostituido con su adulterio, teniendo hijos con un hombre extraño*.

23:24 Ella será llevada a la asamblea y el castigo recaerá sobre sus hijos.

23:25 Sus hijos no echarán raíces y sus ramas no producirán fruto.

23:26 Ella dejará su recuerdo para una maldición y su infamia no se borrará.

23:27 Así sabrán los que vengan después que, ***no hay nada mejor que el temor del Señor ni nada más dulce que obedecer sus mandamientos***.

CAPÍTULO 24

El elogio de la sabiduría

24:1 *La sabiduría hace el elogio de sí misma*, y se gloría en medio de su pueblo,

24:2 abre la boca en la asamblea del Altísimo, y se gloría delante de su Poder:

24:3 "*Yo salí de la boca del Altísimo*, y cubrí la tierra como una neblina.

24:4 Levanté mi carpa en las alturas, y mi trono estaba en una columna de nube.

24:5 Yo sola recorrí el circuito del cielo, y anduve por la profundidad de los abismos.

24:6 Sobre las olas del mar, y sobre toda la tierra; sobre todo pueblo y nación, ejercí mi dominio.

24:7 *Entre todos ellos, busqué un lugar de reposo, me pregunté en qué herencia podría residir*.

24:8 Entonces, el Creador de todas las cosas me dio una orden, *el que me creó me hizo instalar mi carpa, él me dijo: 'Levanta tu carpa en Jacob y fija tu herencia en Israel'*.

24:9 *Él me creó antes de los siglos, desde el principio, y por todos los siglos no dejaré de existir*.

24:10 Ante él, ejercí el ministerio en la Morada santa, y así me he establecido en Sión;

24:11 *Él me hizo reposar asimismo en la Ciudad predilecta, y en Jerusalén* se ejerce mi autoridad.

24:12 Yo eché raíces en un Pueblo glorioso, en la porción del Señor, en su herencia.

24:13 Crecí como un cedro en el Líbano y como un ciprés en los montes del Hermón;

24:14 crecí como una palmera en Engadí y como los rosales en Jericó; como gallardo olivo en la llanura, como plátano me he elevado.

24:15 Yo exhalé perfume como el cinamomo, como el aspálato fragante y la mirra selecta, como el gálbano, la uña aromática y el estacte, y como el humo del incienso, en la Tienda de reunión.

24:16 Extendí mis ramas como un terebinto, y ellas son ramas de gloria y de gracia.

24:17 Yo, como una vid, hice germinar la gracia, y mis flores son un fruto de gloria y de riqueza.

Invitación a buscar la Sabiduría

24:19 *¡Vengan a mí, los que me desean, y sáciense de mis productos!*

24:20 Porque mi recuerdo es más dulce que la miel; y, mi herencia, más dulce que un panal.

24:21 ***Los que me coman, quedaran con mas hambre de mi; los que me beban, tendrán más sed de mi***.

24:22 El que me obedezca, no se avergonzará, y ***los que me sirvan, no pecarán***".

La Sabiduría y la Ley

24:23 ***Todo esto es el libro de la Alianza del Dios Altísimo, la Ley que nos prescribió Moisés*** *como herencia para las asambleas de Jacob*.

24:25 Ella hace desbordar la Sabiduría como el Pisón, y como el Tigris en los días de los primero frutos;

24:26 inunda de inteligencia como el Éufrates y como el Jordán en los tiempos de la cosecha;

24:27 prodiga la instrucción como el Nilo, como el Guijón en los días de la vendimia.

24:28 El primero no terminó de conocerla, y el último ni siquiera la vislumbra.

24:29 Porque su pensamiento es más vasto que el océano; y su designio, más profundo que el gran Abismo.

La intención del autor del Libro

24:30 En cuanto a mí, como canal derivado de un río, como una acequia que atraviesa un jardín,

24:31 dije: "Regaré mi huerta y empaparé mi tablar". ¡De pronto, mi canal se convirtió en un río, y mi río se transformó en un mar!

24:32 Aún haré brillar la instrucción como la aurora, e irradiaré su luz lo más lejos posible;

24:33 ***Aún derramaré la enseñanza como una profecía, y la dejaré para las generaciones futuras***.

24:34 Porque yo no he trabajado sólo para mí, sino para todos los que buscan la Sabiduría.

CAPÍTULO 25

Tres cosas deseables y tres aborrecibles

25:1 ***Con tres cosas me adorno****, y me presento embellecida delante del Señor,* y de los hombres: ***la concordia entre hermanos, la amistad entre vecinos, y una mujer y un marido que se llevan bien***.

25:2 Pero ***hay tres clases de gente que aborrezco***, y que me irritan por su manera de vivir: ***un pobre soberbio, un rico mentiroso, y un viejo adúltero*** que ha perdido el juicio.

La corona de los ancianos

25:3 ***Si no has ahorrado en la juventud, ¿cómo vas a encontrar algo en tu vejez?***

25:4 *¡Qué bello adorno para las canas es* saber juzgar, y para los ancianos, *ser hombres de consejo!*

25:5 *¡Qué hermosa es la sabiduría de los ancianos, la reflexión y el consejo en la gente respetable!*

25:6 Corona de los ancianos es una rica experiencia, y su orgullo, el temor del Señor.

Nueve cosas encomiables

25:7 Hay nueve cosas imaginables, que considero felices, y la décima, también la voy a mencionar: un hombre que está contento de sus hijos, y uno que ve en vida la caída de sus enemigos.

25:8 ***¡Feliz el que vive con una esposa inteligente, el que no ha incurrido en falta con su lengua, y el que no sirve a un amo indigno de él!***

25:9 ¡Feliz el que ha encontrado la prudencia, y el que la expone ante un auditorio atento!

25:10 ¡Qué grande es aquel que encontró la sabiduría! ***Pero nadie aventaja al que teme al Señor***:

25:11 el temor del Señor supera a todos lo demás, y el que lo posee ¿a quién se puede comparar?

25:12 ***El temor del Señor es el comienzo de su amo****r, y es por la fe que uno empieza a unirse a Él*.

Invectiva contra la mala mujer

25:13 ¡Cualquier herida, menos la del corazón! *¡Cualquier maldad, menos la de una mujer!*

25:14 ¡Cualquier desgracia, menos la causada por el odio! ¡Cualquier venganza, menos la de un enemigo!

25:15 ***No hay peor*** veneno que el de la serpiente, ni peor ***furia que la de la mala mujer***.

25:16 *Preferiría habitar con un león*, o un dragón, *antes que vivir con una mala mujer*.

25:17 *La maldad de una mala mujer*, desfigura su semblante, y *vuelve su rostro huraño como un oso*.

25:18 Su marido se va a sentar en medio de sus vecinos, y no puede reprimir sus amargos gemidos.

25:19 ***Toda maldad es pequeña, comparada con la de la mala mujer***:¡que caiga sobre ella la suerte del pecador!

25:20 *Cuesta arenosa para los pies de un anciano, es la mujer charlatana para un esposo apacible*.

25:21 ***No te dejes cautivar por los encantos de una mujer, ni te apasiones por ella***.

25:22 ***Estallido de enojo, infamia y una gran vergüenza, esperan al hombre que es mantenido por su mujer***.

25:23 *Corazón abatido, rostro sombrío, y pena del alma, es una mala mujer. Manos inertes y rodillas paralizadas es la mujer que no hace feliz al marido*.

25:24 Por una mujer tuvo comienzo el pecado, y a causa de ella, todos morimos.

25:25 ***No dejes correr el agua, ni des libertad a una mala mujer***.

25:26 *Si no camina como tú le indicas, arráncala de tu propia carne, y apártala de tu lado*.

CAPÍTULO 26

La felicidad de tener una buena esposa

26:1 *¡Feliz el marido de una buena esposa*: se duplicará el número de sus días!

26:2 *La mujer hacendosa es la alegría de su marido y él vivirá en paz hasta el último de sus días*.

26:3 *Una buena esposa es una gran fortuna*, reservada en suerte a los que temen al Señor:

26:4 *sea rico o pobre, su corazón será dichoso* y su rostro estará radiante en todo momento.

Los peligros de la mala mujer

26:5 Hay tres cosas que me inspiran temor, y por la cuarta imploro misericordia:

ciudad dividida, multitud amotinada, y falsa acusación *son más penosas que la muerte*.

26:6 Pero *pesadumbre y duelo es la mujer celosa* de su rival, y en todo está presente el flagelo de la lengua.

26:7 *Como un yugo mal ajustado, es una mala mujer*: tratar de sujetarla es agarrar un escorpión.

26:8 Una mujer bebedora provoca indignación: ella no podrá ocultar su ignominia.

26:9 ***La mujer adultera provoca con la mirada, sus párpados la delatan***.

26:10 *Redobla la guardia ante una joven atrevida*, no sea que descubra una ocasión y se aproveche.

26:11 ***Cuídate de las miradas provocativas*** *y no te sorprendas si te incitan al mal*.

26:12 Ella abre la boca como un viajero sediento, y bebe toda el agua que se le ofrece; se sienta impúdicamente ante toda clavija de tienda, y abre su aljaba a todas las flechas.

Elogio de la buena esposa

26:13 *La gracia de una mujer deleita a su marido y su buen juicio lo llena de vigor*.

26:14 *Una mujer discreta es un don del Señor y no tiene precio la esposa bien educada*.

26:15 *Una mujer pudorosa es la mayor de las gracias* y no hay escala para medir a la que es dueña de sí misma.

26:16 Como el sol que se eleva por las alturas del Señor, así es *el encanto de la buena esposa; es como una* ***casa bien ordenada***.

26:17 Como una lámpara que brilla sobre el candelabro sagrado, así es la belleza del rostro sobre un cuerpo esbelto.

26:18 Columnas de oro sobre un zócalo de plata son las piernas hermosas sobres talones firmes.

Tres cosas lamentables

26:28 Hay *dos cosas que me entristecen* y por una tercera se enciende mi enojo: *un guerrero sumido en la indigencia, los hombres inteligentes tratados con desprecio* y ***el que vuelve de la justicia al pecado***: a este, el Señor lo destina a la espada.

Los peligros del comercio

26:29 ***Es casi imposible que quienes se dedican al comercio sean librados de incurrir en alguna falta; los que se dedican a grandes negocios, no estarán exentos de la usura y la mentira***.

CAPÍTULO 27

27:1 ***Muchos han pecado por amor al dinero; y, el que busca enriquecerse, se niega a darle ayuda a los pobres***.

27:2 Entre la juntura de las piedras, se clava la estaca; y, entre la compra y la venta, se desliza fácilmente el pecado.

27:3 ***El comerciante que no se aferra firmemente a los mandamientos de Yah, de pronto vera su casa arruinada***.

La palabra, prueba del hombre

27:4 *Cuando se sacude el cedazo, quedan los residuos: así los desechos de un hombre aparecen en sus palabras*.

27:5 *El horno pone a prueba los vasos del alfarero, y la prueba del hombre está en su conversación*.

27:6 La verdadera naturaleza de un árbol, se manifiesta en sus frutos: de ese mismo modo, la verdadera naturaleza de un hombre, se manifiesta en sus palabras.

27:7 ***No elogies a nadie antes de oírlo razonar***, porque allí es donde se prueban los hombres.

La búsqueda de la justicia

27:8 *Si buscas la justicia, la alcanzarás*, y te revestirás de ella como de una túnica gloriosa.

27:9 *Los pájaros buscan la compañía de sus semejantes y la verdad retorna a aquellos que la practican*.

27:10 *El león está al acecho de su presa, y el pecado, de los que practican la injusticia*.

La conversación de los necios

27:11 ***La conversación del hombre bueno es siempre sabía***, pero *el insensato es variable como la luna*.

27:12 ***Que el tiempo que inviertes con los necios sea corto; pero largo el que inviertes con la gente sabía***.

27:13 *La conversación de los necios es odiosa y sólo les causa gracia el vicio desenfrenado*.

27:14 *Los que juran constantemente hacen erizar los cabellos y* ***cuando discuten, hay que taparse los oídos***.

27:15 Riña de orgullosos hace derramar sangre, ***da pena escuchar sus insultos***.

La indiscreción, ruina de la amistad

27:16 ***El que revela los secretos hace que le pierdan la confianza*** y no encontrará jamás un amigo íntimo.

27:17 *Sé afectuoso y confiado con tu amigo, pero si has revelado sus secretos, no corras tras él,*

27:18 *porque como el asesino destruye a su víctima, así has destruido la amistad de tu prójimo*:

27:19 como un pájaro que has dejado escapar de tu mano, así has perdido a tu amigo, y ya no lo recobrarás.

27:20 No corras detrás de él, porque está muy lejos, huyó como una gacela de la red.

27:21 *Porque una herida puede ser vendada, y para la injuria puede haber reconciliación, pero el que revela los secretos nada puede esperar*.

La hipocresía

27:22 Algo malo trama quien guiña el ojo, y nadie logrará disuadirlo.

27:23 Delante de tus ojos, su boca es toda dulzura, y se extasía con tus palabras; pero, por detrás, cambia de lenguaje, y usa tus palabras para causar escándalos.

27:24 Yo detesto muchas cosas; pero, más que nada, detesto al hombre que, en público, ofrece con su boca paz a su hermano; pero, en su corazón, le declara secretamente la guerra; ¡Yah el Señor también lo detesta!

En el pecado, el castigo

27:25 ***El que tira una piedra hacia arriba, la tira sobre su cabeza, y un golpe a traición hiere también al que lo da***.

27:26 *El que cava una fosa, caerá en ella y el que tiende una red quedará enredado*.

27:27 ***Lo que el hombre siembra, eso mismo cosecha: Quien hace el mal, lo vera caer de vuelta sobre si mismo, sin saber de dónde vino***.

27:28 *Sarcasmos e insultos son propios de los soberbios*, pero la venganza le acechara como un león.

27:29 ***Los pecadores caerán en la red; todos aquellos que se alegran de la caída de los buenos; el dolor los consumirá antes de su muerte***.

El rencor y la venganza

27:30 También ***el rencor y la ira son abominables***, y ambas cosas son patrimonio de pecador.

CAPÍTULO 28

28:1 ***Medida por medida: el hombre vengativo, sufrirá en carne propia la venganza del Señor, que llevará cuenta exacta de todos sus pecados***.

28:2 ***¡Si perdonas, serás también perdonado!: perdona el agravio a tu prójimo, y entonces cuando ores, serán también absueltos tus pecados***.

28:3 ***Si un hombre mantiene su enojo contra otro, ¿cómo pretende que el Señor lo sane?***

28:4 ***No tiene piedad de un hombre semejante a él, ¡y se atreve a implorar piedad por sus pecados!***

28:5 Él, un simple mortal, guarda rencor: ¿quién le perdonará sus pecados?

28:6 *Acuérdate del fin, y deja de odiar;* ***piensa en la corrupción y en la muerte, y sé fiel a los mandamientos***;

28:7 ***acuérdate de los mandamientos, cuyo fin es no hacer daño a nadie, y no guardes rencor a tu prójimo; piensa en la Alianza del Altísimo, y pasa por alto las ofensas que te han hecho***.

Las discusiones y los altercados

28:8 ***Evita los altercados y pecarás mucho menos***, porque el hombre iracundo enciende las disputas.

28:9 ***El pecador siembra la confusión entre los amigos, y crea división entre los que vivían en paz***.

28:10 El fuego arde según el combustible, y *la disputa se enciende en la medida del empecinamiento*;

según sea su fuerza, será la furia de un hombre, y según su riqueza, dará libre curso a su ira.

28:11 *Una discordia repentina enciende un fuego*, y una disputa precipitada hace correr la sangre.

28:12 ***Si soplas una chispa, se inflama; si le escupes encima, se extingue, y ambas cosas salen de tu boca***.

La maledicencia

28:13 *Dios maldice al murmurador*, y al de lengua doble; ellos han arruinado a mucha gente que vivía en paz.

28:14 *La lengua triple; un calumniador, un calumniado, y un oyente que propaga la calumnia, ha hecho tambalear a muchos*, y los ha dispersado de nación en nación;

ella arrasó ciudades fortificadas, y echó por tierra casas de potentados;

28:15 hizo repudiar a mujeres valerosas, y las privó del fruto de sus trabajos.

28:16 *El que le presta atención, no encuentra más descanso, y ya no puede vivir en paz*.

28:17 Un golpe de látigo deja una marca, pero ***un golpe de lengua quiebra los huesos***.

28:18 Muchos han caído al filo de la espada, pero son menos que los caídos a causa de la lengua.

28:19 ¡Feliz el que está al resguardo de ella y no ha quedado expuesto a su furor, el que no ha tirado de su yugo, ni ha sido atado a sus cadenas!

28:20 Porque su yugo es un yugo de hierro, y sus cadenas son cadenas de bronce.

28:21 ***¡Muerte funesta es la que inflige, y es preferible el Abismo, a una lengua así!***

28:22 ***Pero ella no tiene poder sobre los hombres piadosos***, y ellos no se quemarán en sus llamas.

28:23 ***Los que abandonan al Señor, serán sus víctimas***: ella los abrasará sin extinguirse, se lanzará sobre ellos como un león y los destrozará como una pantera.

28:24 Por eso, rodea tu posesión con un cerco de espinas, guarda bien tu plata y tu oro;

28:25 ***Ponle peso y balanza a tus palabras; ponle puerta y candado a tu boca***.

28:26 Presta atención, no sea que resbales a causa de la lengua, y caigas ante los que te acechan.

CAPÍTULO 29

Los préstamos

29:1 ***El que practica la misericordia, presta a su prójimo; y, al que acude en su ayuda, se le cuenta como si hubiese cumplido todos los mandamientos la Ley***.

29:2 *Presta al prójimo que también teme al Señor Yah, cuando esté necesitado; y, por tu parte, restituye a tiempo lo que te han prestado*.

29:3 ***Cumple tu palabra y sé leal*** con él, y encontrarás en todo momento lo que necesites.

29:4 *Los impíos consideran el préstamo como una ganga, y ponen en aprietos a quienes los han ayudado; Actúa* ***como Avraham, con aquellos que invitaba a su mesa. Se generoso con todos, ¡Pero no fortalezcas las manos de los enemigos de Yah!, sino da prioridad a quienes le temen***.

29:5 Hasta que reciben, besan las manos de la gente, y hablan con humildad de las riquezas del prójimo, pero en el momento de restituir, piden prórroga, sólo devuelven con palabras quejumbrosas, y echan la culpa a las circunstancias.

29:6 *Si llegan a pagar, el acreedor recibe apenas la mitad, y tiene que aceptarlo como un favor. Si no, lo despojan de sus riquezas, y él se gana inútilmente un enemigo, que le paga con maldiciones e insultos, y le devuelve desprecio en vez de honrarlo*.

29:7 Así, muchos se niegan a prestar, no por maldad, sino por temor a ser despojados sin razón.

La limosna

29:8 Pero ***tú sé generoso con el humilde, y no le hagas esperar tu limosna***.

29:9 ***Socorre al indigente, si quieres cumplir el mandamiento; y, en su indigencia, no le despidas con las manos vacías.***

29:10 ***Gasta dinero por el hermano y el amigo***: que no se herrumbre bajo una piedra y lo pierdas.

29:11 ***Utiliza tus bienes según los mandamientos del Altísimo, y obtendrás una recompensa mas perdurable que el oro***;

29:12 ***que el tesoro encerrado en tus graneros sea la limosna que de ellos habrás de dar, y ella te preservará de todo mal***:

29:13 ***mejor que un fuerte escudo***, y una lanza pesada, combatirá a tu favor frente al enemigo.

Las fianzas

29:14 El hombre de bien, sale fiador de su prójimo, pero el que perdió la vergüenza lo deja abandonado.

29:15 No olvides los favores de tu fiador, porque él ha expuesto su vida por ti.

29:16 El pecador dilapida los bienes de su fiador, y el desagradecido abandona al que lo salvó.

29:17 La fianza perdió a muchos que vivían prósperamente, los sacudió como una ola del mar;

29:18 obligó a expatriarse a hombres poderosos, que anduvieron fugitivos por países extraños.

29:19 El pecador que se ofrece como fiador y busca ventaja, se expone a ser procesado.

29:20 ***En todas las cosas, busca el sabio balance: Socorre a tu prójimo en la medida de tus recursos, pero ten cuidado de no arruinarte***.

La humillación del que vive en casa ajena

29:21 ***Lo esencial para la vida es el agua, el pan, la ropa, y una casa para albergarse dignamente***.

29:22 ***Más vale vida de pobre en una cabaña de madera, que comida exquisita en casa ajena***.

29:23 ***En lo poco y en lo mucho pon buena cara***, y no escucharas que te reprochan por ser un extraño.

29:24 ***Triste vida es andar de casa en casa: donde eres un extraño, no puedes abrir la boca***.

29:25 Sirves de comer y beber a gente desagradecida, ***y encima tienes que oír cosas amargas***:

29:26 —"Ven aquí, forastero, prepara la mesa, y si tienes algo a mano, dame de comer".

29:27 —***"Vete, forastero, deja el lugar para alguien más importante; viene a hospedarse mi hermano, y necesito la casa"***.

29:28 ¡Qué duro es para un hombre sensible que le reprochen la hospitalidad, y le echen en cara una deuda!

CAPÍTULO 30

La educación de los hijos

30:1 ***El que ama a su hijo, lo castiga a menudo, para poder alegrarse de él en el futuro***.

30:2 ***El que educa bien a su hijo encontrará satisfacción en él y se sentirá orgulloso entre sus conocidos.***

30:3 El que instruye a su hijo, pondrá celoso a su enemigo, y se sentirá dichoso delante de sus amigos,

30:4 ***Cuando el padre muere, es como si no muriese, pues deja tras de sí un hijo semejante a él***.

30:5 Mientras vive, se alegra de verlo, y a su muerte, no siente ningún pesar:

30:6 deja a alguien que lo vengará de sus enemigos, y devolverá los favores a sus amigos.

30:7 ***No consientas demasiado a tu hijo: vendando todas y cada una de sus heridas, y angustiándote con cada grito de dolor que dé.***

30:8 ***Un caballo sin domar, sale arisco, y un hijo consentido sale insolente y libertino.***

30:9 ***Malcría a tu hijo, y te hará temblar;*** *juega demasiado con él, y te llenará de tristeza, pues nunca aprenderá el serio valor del trabajo.*

30:10 ***No bromees demasiado con él, no sea que, perdiéndote el respeto, al final te cause sufrimiento, haciendo rechinar tus dientes***.

30:11 *No les des rienda suelta en su juventud,*

30:12 ***pégale sin temor mientras aún es niño, no sea que se vuelva rebelde y te desobedezca***.

30:13 ***Educa a tu hijo y fórmalo bien, para que no tengas que soportar su insolencia***.

La salud corporal

30:14 ***Más vale pobre sano y vigoroso, que rico lleno de achaques***.

30:15 ***La salud y el vigor valen más que todo el oro***; y el cuerpo robusto, más que una inmensa fortuna.

30:16 *No hay mejor riqueza material que la salud del cuerpo, ni mayor felicidad material que la alegría del corazón*.

30:17 *Es preferible la muerte, a una vida amarga; y el descanso eterno, a una enfermedad permanente.*

30:18 Manjares derramados sobre una boca cerrada, son los alimentos depositados sobre una tumba:

30:19 ¿de qué le sirve al ídolo la ofrenda si no puede comer ni gustar? Así pasa con el hombre perseguido por el Señor:

30:20 mira con sus ojos y lanza un suspiro, como un eunuco cuando abraza a una virgen.

La alegría del corazón

30:21 ***No dejes que la tristeza se apodere de ti, ni te atormentes con tus cavilaciones.***

30:22 *Un corazón alegre es la vida del hombre,* y *el gozo alarga el número de sus días*.

30:23 ***Vive ilusionado con el bien deparado para los justos, y consuela así tu corazón; aparta lejos de ti la tristeza, porque la tristeza fue la perdición de muchos, y no se saca de ella ningún provecho.***

30:24 ***La envidia y la ira acortan la vida, y las preocupaciones hacen envejecer antes de tiempo***.

30:25 *Un hombre de corazón alegre tiene buen apetito, y lo que come le hace provecho.*

CAPÍTULO 31

Peligro de las riquezas

31:1 ***Los desvelos del rico terminan por consumirlo, y el afán de riquezas hace perder el sueño***.

31:2 *La preocupación por el sustento no deja dormir, y priva del sueño más que una grave enfermedad.*

31:3 El rico se fatiga por amontonar una fortuna, y si descansa, es para hartarse de placeres;

31:4 El pobre se fatiga para vivir modestamente, y si descansa, cae en la indigencia.

31:5 ***El que ama el oro nunca podrá ser justo; y, el afán de lucro, hace extraviar al hombre***.

31:6 ***Muchos acabaron en la ruina por culpa del oro y se enfrentaron con su propia perdición,***

31:7 ***porque el oro es una trampa para los que le ofrecen sacrificios; todos los insensatos quedaran atrapados en ella.***

31:8 ***¡Dichoso el rico de conducta intachable, que no corre tras el oro!***

31:9 ***¿Quién es? Vamos a felicitarle, pues ha hecho maravillas en medio de su pueblo.***

31:10 ***¿Quién fue tentado por el Oro, y no termino inclinándose ante el? Tiene un buen motivo para gloriarse. ¿Quién pudo transgredir la Ley, y no la transgredió; hacer el mal, y no lo hizo?***

31:11 Sus bienes estarán asegurados y la asamblea publicará sus beneficios.

La frugalidad en los banquetes

31:12 ***¿Te has sentado en una mesa opulenta? ¡No abras la boca de par en par!; ni digas, relamiéndote los labios, "¡Cuántas cosas hay aquí!"***

31:13 Acuérdate que está mal tener un ojo ávido: ¿ha sido creado algo peor que el ojo? Por eso derrama lágrimas por cualquier cosa.

31:14 *No extiendas la mano a todo lo que veas, para no tropezar con tu vecino en el plato.*

31:15 ***Juzga a tu prójimo como te juzgarías a ti mismo; y, en todo asunto, actúa con reflexión.***

31:16 ***Come como persona educada*** lo que pongan delante, y ***no mastiques ruidosamente***, para no hacerte odioso.

31:17 ***Sé el primero en dejar de comer****, por buena educación, y no seas insaciable*, así no tendrás tropiezo.

31:18 *Si estás sentado entre muchos comensales,* ***no extiendas tu mano antes que los demás.***

31:19 *¡Qué poco le basta a un hombre bien educado! Por eso no siente que se asfixia, cuando se acuesta en el lecho.*

31:20 ***A estómago sobrio, sueño saludable: uno se levanta temprano, y está bien despierto. Insomnio penoso, náuseas y cólicos: eso le espera al hombre insaciable.***

31:21 Y, si te han forzado a excederte en la comida, levántate, ve lejos a vomitar, y sentirás alivio.

31:22 Escúchame, hijo mío, no me desprecies, y al final comprenderás mis palabras: ***sé moderado en todas tus acciones, y nunca caerás enfermo.***

31:23 Los labios bendicen al que sirve bien de comer, y el testimonio de su generosidad es digno de fe.

31:24 La ciudad murmura del que mezquina el pan, y el testimonio de su mezquindad es exacto.

Beneficios y peligros del vino

31:25 ***No te hagas el valiente con el vino***, porque el vino ha sido la perdición de muchos.

31:26 Como la fragua pone a prueba el temple del acero, el vino prueba al hombre en las disputas de los prepotentes.

31:27 ***El vino es como la vida para el hombre, siempre que se lo beba con moderación.*** ¿Qué es la vida cuando falta el vino? Porque él fue creado para alegría de los hombres.

31:28 *Gozo del corazón y alegría del alma es el vino bebido a su tiempo y en la medida conveniente.*

31:29 ***Amargura del alma es el vino bebido en exceso, con ánimo de desafiar y provocar.***

31:30 La embriaguez enfurece al necio hasta el escándalo, disminuye sus fuerzas y le provoca heridas.

31:31 Mientras se bebe vino, no reprendas a tu prójimo, ni lo humilles si se pone alegre; no le dirijas palabras injuriosas, ni lo importunes con reclamos.

CAPÍTULO 32

La actitud del que preside el banquete

32:1 *¿Te toca presidir la mesa? No te envanezcas: compórtate con los demás como uno de ellos y atiéndelos bien antes de sentarte.*

32:2 Una vez cumplido todo tu oficio, ocupa tu puesto para alegrarte a causa de los comensales, y verte coronado porque todo está en orden.

La conversación en los banquetes

32:3 ***Habla, anciano***, porque te corresponde hacerlo, ***pero con discreción***, y sin interrumpir la música.

32:4 Mientras se escucha, ***no te*** pongas a charlar ni te ***hagas el sabio fuera de tiempo.***

32:5 Sello de rubí en una alhaja de oro, es un concierto musical mientras se bebe vino;

32:6 sello de esmeralda en un engaste de oro, es la música melodiosa sobre la dulzura del vino.

32:7 ***Habla, joven, cuando sea necesario, dos veces a lo sumo, si se te pregunta***.

32:8 ***Habla concisamente, di mucho en pocas palabras: sé como uno que sabe, y sin embargo se calla.***

32:9 ***En medio de los grandes, no pretendas igualarlos, y si otro habla, sé parco en tus palabras.***

32:10 El relámpago brilla antes del trueno, y el encanto precede al hombre modesto.

32:11 ***Levántate a tiempo, no seas el último en irte***, ve derecho a tu casa, sin entretenerte por el camino.

32:12 *Diviértete* allí como más te guste, *pero sin pecar con palabras arrogantes.*

32:13 Y por todo eso, bendice a tu Creador, que te embriaga con sus bienes.

El temor de Adonai Yah

32:14 *El que teme al Señor acepta ser instruido,* y los que lo buscan ardientemente alcanzarán su favor.

32:15 ***El que busca la Ley se saciará de ella; pero, al que finge observarla, le sirve de tropiezo.***

32:16 *Los que temen al Señor, comprenden lo que es la justicia, y hacen salir de la oscuridad sus pensamientos.*

32:17 ***El pecador no tolera ningún reproche, y siempre busca un pretexto para rechazar el reinado de Yah sobre su vida, haciendo lo que se le antoja.***

32:18 El hombre de consejo, no descuida la reflexión; *el impío y el arrogante proceden temerariamente.*

32:19 ***No hagas nada sin el debido consejo,*** y no te arrepentirás de tus acciones.

32:20 No vayas por un camino lleno de obstáculos, y no tropezarás contra las piedras.

32:21 No seas demasiado confiado: ***No te fíes de un camino inexplorado,***

32:22 y *cuídate hasta de tus hijos.*

32:23 ***En todo lo que hagas, sé fiel a tus convicciones éticas y morales, porque en esto consiste guardar los mandamientos.***

32:24 ***El que confía en la Ley, presta atención a los mandamientos;*** *y, el que confía en Adonai Yah, no sufrirá menoscabo.*

CAPÍTULO 33

33:1 ***El que teme al Señor no sufrirá ningún mal***; y, en la prueba, será librado una y otra vez.

33:2 ***El hombre sabio no aborrece la Ley; pero, el que finge observarla, es como un barco en la tempestad.***

33:3 ***El hombre sabio, confía en los mandamientos de la Ley; obedecerlos es para el, seguro oráculo Divino, que presagia vida, paz, y bendición.***

33:4 *Prepara tu discurso, y así serás escuchado; ordena tus ideas, y luego responde*.

33:5 Los sentimientos del necio son una rueda de carro, y su razonamiento es como un eje que da vueltas.

33:6 Un amigo burlón es como un caballo en celo: relincha bajo cualquier jinete.

El dominio del Señor sobre los tiempos y los hombres

33:7 *¿Por qué un día es más importantes que otro, si a todos los días del año la luz les viene del sol?*

33:8 *Es la ciencia del Señor la que los hizo diferentes, y Él diversificó los tiempos y las fiestas:*

33:9 a unos días los exaltó y consagró, y a otros los computó entre los días ordinarios.

33:10 *Todos los hombres provienen del suelo, y Adán fue creado de la tierra;*

33:11 ***pero, en su gran sabiduría, el Señor los distinguió, y les permitió marchar por caminos diversos:***

33:12 *a unos les permitió escoger bendición y honra; les permitió consagrarse, y acercarse a Él. A otros les permitió escoger maldición y humillación, para derribarlos de sus puestos.*

33:13 ***Como está la arcilla en las manos del alfarero, que dispone de ella según su voluntad, así están los hombres en las manos de su Creador, quien ha dispuesto que cada uno reciba el bien o mal que haya escogido.***

33:14 Frente al mal, está el bien; y, frente a la muerte, está la vida: así, frente al hombre bueno, está el pecador.

33:15 Considera asimismo todas las obras del Altísimo: están de dos en dos, una frente a otra.

El autor del Libro y su obra

33:16 Yo, el último en llegar, me mantuve alerta como quien recoge detrás de los viñadores.

33:17 Por la bendición del Señor, he llegado a tiempo, y como un viñador, he llenado el lagar.

33:18 Sepan que no me fatigué para mí solamente, sino para todos los que buscan la instrucción.

33:19 Escúchenme, grandes del pueblo, y ustedes, jefes de la asamblea, préstenme atención.

Testamentos y administración de los bienes

33:20 ***Sea hijo o mujer, hermano o amigo, a nadie des autoridad sobre ti mientras vivas***. ***Tampoco des a otros tus riquezas***, no sea que, arrepentido, tengas que suplicar por ellas.

33:21 *Mientras vivas, y* ***no te falte el aliento****, no te entregues en manos de otro:*

33:22 *es mejor que tus hijos te pidan, que tener tus ojos fijos en sus manos.*

33:23 ***En todo lo que hagas, muestra domino propio,*** *y no manches con nada tu reputación*.

33:24 Cuando lleguen a su término los días de tu vida, a la hora de la muerte, reparte tu herencia.

El trato con los servidores

33:25 Al asno el forraje, el bastón y la carga; *al servidor el pan, la disciplina, y el trabajo.*

33:26 *Obliga a trabajar a tu sirviente, y encontrarás descanso; déjalo desocupado, y buscará rebelarse.*

33:27 El yugo y las riendas doblegan la nuca, y *para el sirviente perverso, están la disciplina y el trabajo duro.*

33:28 Fuérzalo a trabajar, para que no se rebele, porque *el ocio enseña muchas cosas malas.*

33:29 *Oblígalo a trabajar como le corresponde*, y si no obedece, limita su rango de movimiento.

33:30 ***Pero a nadie le exijas más de la cuenta, y no hagas nada sin justicia.***

33:31 Si no tienes más que un servidor, considéralo como a ti mismo, porque lo has adquirido con sangre;

33:32 ***si no tienes más que un servidor, trátalo como a un hermano,*** *porque lo necesitas tanto como a ti mismo.*

33:33 Si tú lo maltratas y él termina por escaparse, ¿por qué camino lo irás a buscar?

CAPÍTULO 34

La veleidad de los sueños

34:1 ***Vanas y engañosas son las esperanzas del insensato***, y los sueños dan alas a los necios.

34:2 ***Tratar de asir una sombra o correr detrás del viento, es dar crédito a los sueños.***

34:3 *Las visiones de los sueños pueden llegar a convertirse en un espejismo:* un rostro ante el reflejo de su propia imagen.

34:4 ***¿Puede sacarse algo puro de aquel que es completamente impuro? ¿Puede salir verdad alguna de aquel que es pura mentira?***

34:5 ***Adivinaciones, augurios y sueños son vanas ilusiones***, como fantasías de una mujer en parto.

34:6 ***A no ser que te conste que provienen del Altísimo, no prestes crédito a sueño alguno.***

34:7 ***Porque los sueños han extraviado a muchos, que cayeron por poner en ellos su fe.***

34:8 El que guarda los diez mandamientos de la Ley, tiene una verdad segura; que se sostiene por si misma, sin necesidad del apoyo de sueños, augurios, o adivinaciones.

La utilidad de los viajes

34:9 *El que ha viajado mucho, sabe muchas cosas;* y, el hombre de experiencia, habla inteligentemente.

34:10 ***Quien poco ha sufrido, poca sabe; pero, quien ha sido sazonado con multitud de dolores, adquiere la destreza de la experiencia.***

34:11 Muchas cosas he visto en el curso de mi jornada; mis experiencias son mas amplias que lo que se me permite expresar.

34:12 *Muchas veces estuve en peligro de muerte, y gracias a la Sabiduría que aprendí de la Ley, pude escapar sano y salvo.*

El temor del Señor, fuente de seguridad

34:13 ***El espíritu de los que temen al Señor vivirá,*** porque han puesto su esperanza en aquel que los salva.

34:14 ***Quien teme al Señor Yah, no tiene miedo de nada; y no se acobarda, porque Yah es su esperanza.***

34:15 *¡Feliz el alma del que teme al Señor!* ¿En quién se sostiene y cuál es su apoyo?

34:16 Los ojos del Señor miran a aquellos que lo aman: *Él es escudo poderoso y apoyo seguro, refugio contra el viento abrasador y el ardor del mediodía,* salvaguardia contra el tropiezo y auxilio contra la caída.

34:17 Él levanta el ánimo e ilumina los ojos, da salud, vida y bendición.

El culto agradable a Adonai Yah

34:18 **Ofrecer en sacrificio el fruto de la injusticia es presentar una ofrenda defectuosa**, *y los dones de los impíos no son aceptados*.

34:19 **El Altísimo no acepta las ofrendas de los impíos; y no es por el número de víctimas, que perdona los pecados.**

34:20 **Como inmolar a un hijo ante los ojos de su padre, es presentar una víctima con bienes quitados a los pobres.**

34:21 *Un mendrugo de pan es la vida de los indigentes: el que los priva de él es un sanguinario*.

34:22 ***Mata a su prójimo el que lo priva del sustento, derrama sangre el que retiene el salario del jornalero.***

34:23 *Si uno edifica y otro destruye, ¿qué ganan con eso sino fatigas?*

34:24 Si uno suplica y otro maldice, ¿qué voz escuchará el Dueño de todo?

34:25 **El que vuelve a tocar a un muerto después de haberse lavado, ¿qué ha ganado con purificarse?**

34:26 ***Así es el hombre que ayuna por sus pecados, y luego vuelve a cometerlos: ¿quién escuchará su plegaria, y qué ha ganado con humillarse?***

CAPÍTULO 35

Los Mandamientos y los sacrificios

35:1 **Obedecer lo ordenado en las dos tablas de piedra, es como presentar muchas ofrendas; y ser fiel a los diez mandamientos, es como ofrecer un sacrificio de comunión;**

35:2 ***devolver un favor, es hacer una oblación de harina; y hacer limosna, es ofrecer un sacrificio de alabanza.***

35:3 **La manera de agradar a Yah, es apartarse del mal; y, apartarse de la injusticia, es un sacrificio de expiación.**

35:4 **No te presentes ante el Señor con las manos vacías,** porque todo esto lo prescriben los mandamientos.

35:5 Cuando la ofrenda del justo engrasa el altar, su fragancia llega a la presencia del Altísimo.

35:6 El sacrificio del justo es aceptado, y su memorial no caerá en el olvido.

35:7 **Glorifica a Yah mostrando generosidad**, y no mezquines las primicias de tus manos.

35:8 ***Da siempre con el rostro radiante,*** y consagra el diezmo con alegría.

35:9 ***Da al Altísimo según lo que Él te dio***, y con generosidad, ***conforme a tus recursos***,

35:10 ***porque Yah sabe retribuir,*** y te dará siete veces más.

35:11 **No pretendas sobornar a Yah con un don, porque no lo aceptaría**, y *no te apoyes en un sacrificio injusto*.

35:12 Porque **el Señor Yah es un juez justo, y no hace distinción de personas:**

35:13 *no se muestra parcial contra el pobre, y escucha la súplica del oprimido;*

35:14 *no desoye la plegaria del huérfano, ni a la viuda, cuando expone su queja.*

35:15 ¿No corren las lágrimas por las mejillas de la viuda, y su clamor no acusa al que las hace derramar?

El poder de la Oración

35:16 El que rinde el culto que agrada al Señor, es aceptado; y su plegaria llega a la presencia del Altísimo.

35:17 La súplica del hombre que tiene un corazón humilde, llega hasta la morada de Dios, y mientras no llega a su destino, no recibe consuelo alguno:

35:18 no desiste, hasta que el *Altísimo interviene; para juzgar a los justos, y hacerles justicia.*

El castigo de las naciones

35:19 ***El Señor no tardará, y no tendrá paciencia con los abominables***,

35:20 *hasta quebrar el poderío de los despiadados, y dar su merecido a las naciones;*

35:21 *hasta extirpar la multitud de los prepotentes, y quebrar el cetro de los injustos;*

35:22 **hasta retribuir a cada hombre según sus acciones, remunerando las obras de los hombres según sus intenciones;**

35:23 hasta juzgar la causa de su pueblo, y alegrarlo con su misericordia.

35:24 ***¡Qué hermosa es la misericordia en el momento de la aflicción, como las nubes de lluvia en tiempo de sequía!***

CAPÍTULO 36

Súplica por la liberación de Israel

36:1 *Ten piedad de nosotros, Dueño soberano, Dios de todas las cosas;* y mira, infunde tu temor sobre todas las naciones.

36:2 Levanta tu mano contra las naciones extranjeras, para que reconozcan tu Señorío.

36:3 *Así como les manifestaste tu santidad castigando nuestras iniquidades, manifiéstanos también tu grandeza, castigando sus iniquidades;*

36:4 *para que ellas te reconozcan, como hemos reconocido nosotros que no hay otro Dios fuera de ti, oh Señor.*

36:5 Renueva tus prodigios, y repite tus maravillas; glorifica tu santa mano, y el poder de tu brazo derecho.

36:6 Despierta tu furor, y derrama tu ira; *suprime al adversario, y extermina al enemigo.*

36:7 ***Apresura el fin, recuerda el plazo; pues, ¿quien te dirá: Qué haces?***

36:8 ***Que el fuego de la ira devore a quienes piensan que podrán escapar al castigo; quienes hacen daño a tu pueblo, hallen la perdición.***

36:9 **Aplasta la cabeza de los príncipes enemigos; de los que, con sus obras, dicen "¡No hay dios que nos gobierne!"**

36:10 Congrega a todas las tribus de Jacob, y entrégales su herencia, como al comienzo.

36:11 **Ten piedad, Elohim, del pueblo que es llamado con tu Nombre, de Israel, a quien trataste como a un primogénito.**

36:12 *Ten compasión de tu Ciudad santa, de Jerusalén*, el lugar de tu reposo.

36:13 *Llena a Sión de tu majestad, y de tu gloria tu santo templo.*

36:14 Da testimonio a favor de los que tú creaste en el principio, y cumple las profecías que se hicieron en tu Nombre.

36:15 *Dales su recompensa a los que en ti esperan*, y que se compruebe la veracidad de tus profetas.

36:16 *Escucha, Adonai Yah, la* súplica de tus siervos, ***conforme a la bendición de Aarón*** *sobre tu pueblo,*

36:17 para **que todos los que viven en la Tierra reconozcan que tú, o Señor Yah, eres el Supremo Señor**, el Dios Eterno.

El discernimiento

36:18 El estómago asimila toda clase de alimentos, pero hay unos mejores que otros.

36:19 ***El paladar distingue los manjares; y el corazón inteligente, las palabras mentirosas.***

36:20 *Un corazón tortuoso provoca contrariedades, pero el hombre de experiencia le da su merecido.*

Necesidad y elección de una buena esposa

36:21 *Una mujer acepta cualquier marido*, pero unas jóvenes son mejores que otras.

36:22 La hermosura de la mujer, recrea la mirada, y el hombre la desea mas que a cualquier otra cosa.

36:23 Si en sus labios hay bondad y dulzura, su marido ya no es como los demás hombres.

36:24 *El que adquiere una mujer, comienza a hacer fortuna*, una ayuda adecuada para él, y una columna donde apoyarse.

36:25 Donde no hay valla, la propiedad es saqueada; y, donde no hay mujer, el hombre gime y va a la deriva.

36:26 *¿Quién puede fiarse de un ágil ladrón, que va saltando de ciudad en ciudad?*

36:27 *Así sucede con el hombre sin nido, que se alberga donde lo sorprende la noche.*

CAPÍTULO 37

Los verdaderos y los falsos amigos

37:1 Todo amigo dice: "También yo soy tu amigo", pero *hay amigos que lo son sólo de nombre.*

37:2 *¿No entristece acaso hasta la muerte ver a un amigo querido transformarse en enemigo?*

37:3 ***¡Oh perverso impulso a hacer el mal! ¿De dónde te han hecho rodar para cubrir la tierra de falsedad?***

37:4 *El mal amigo se fija en tu mesa; pero, cuando estas en aprietos, se mantiene lejos*.

37:5 *El buen amigo lucha contra tu enemigo, y te defiende de los que te atacan.*

37:6 **Nunca te olvides de un buen amigo**, y acuérdate de él cuando tengas riquezas.

Los buenos y los malos consejeros

37:7 Todo el que aconseja recomienda su consejo, pero ***hay quien aconseja pensando sólo en sí mismo***.

37:8 **Se precavido con el que da consejos, y averigua primero qué le hace falta —porque entonces aconsejará lo que le convenga a él— no sea que le dé lo mismo una cosa que otra,**

37:9 *y te diga: "Vas por el buen camino", mientras se pone enfrente a ver qué te pasa.*

37:10 **No consultes al que te subestima, y al que tiene celos de ti, ocúltale tus designios.**

37:11 No pidas consejo a una mujer sobre su rival, ni a un cobarde sobre la guerra, ni a un comerciante sobre un negocio, ni a un comprador sobre una venta, ni a un envidioso sobre la gratitud, ni a un despiadado sobre un beneficio, ni a un perezoso sobre cualquier trabajo, ni al que trabaja por horas sobre la conclusión de una obra, ni a un servidor holgazán sobre un trabajo difícil: no cuentes con estos para ningún consejo.

37:12 **Pero recurre al hombre que anda en el temor de Dios, de quien te consta que cumple los mandamientos, cuya alma es según tu alma; y que, si das un traspié, sufrirá contigo.**

37:13 **Mantente firme, guardando siempre una limpia conciencia, porque nadie te será más fiel que ella:**

37:14 *el alma de un hombre, suele advertir a menudo mejor que siete vigías apostados sobre una altura*.

37:15 Y por encima de todo ruego al Altísimo, para que dirija tus pasos en la verdad.

La verdadera y la falsa sabiduría

37:16 ***El principio de cualquier obra es la razón, y antes de cualquier acción, está el consejo.***

37:17 Raíz de los pensamientos es el corazón, y él hace brotar cuatro ramas:

37:18 *el bien y el mal, la vida y la muerte, y la que decide siempre en todo esto es la lengua.*

37:19 Hay quien es sabio, y obra sabiamente para los demás; y, para si mismo, es un necio.

37:20 **La peor de todas las ignorancias, es ser sabio de labios para afuera; quien así actúa, se hace odioso, y acabará siendo eliminado de todo grato convite:**

37:21 no se le ha concedido el favor del Señor, porque está vacío de toda sabiduría.

37:22 *Si un hombre es sabio para sí mismo, los frutos de su inteligencia son para su propio cuerpo.*

37:23 *Hay quien, para la gente de su pueblo, es sabio; y, los frutos de su inteligencia, son para ellos.*

37:24 Un hombre sabio es colmado de bendiciones; y, al verlo, todos lo felicitan.

37:25 *El hombre tiene sus días contados*, pero los días de Israel son incontables.

37:26 Un hombre sabio se gana la confianza de su pueblo, y su nombre sobrevive para siempre.

La templanza

37:27 **Hijo mío, para tu régimen de comida, pruébate a ti mismo: mira qué te hace mal, y prívate de ello.**

37:28 **Porque no todo es conveniente para todos,** ni a todos les gusta lo mismo.

37:29 **No seas insaciable de placeres, ni te excedas en las comidas.**

37:30 **Porque el exceso en las comidas acarrea enfermedades, y la glotonería provoca cólicos.**

37:31 **La glotonería causó la muerte de muchos; pero, el que se cuida de ella, prolongará su vida.**

CAPÍTULO 38

Los buenos servicios del médico

38:1 ***Honra al médico por sus servicios***, como corresponde, porque también a él lo ha creado el Señor.

38:2 ***La curación procede del Altísimo, y el médico recibe presentes del r***ey.

38:3 La ciencia del médico afianza su prestigio, y él se gana la admiración de los grandes.

38:4 **El Señor hizo brotar las plantas medicinales, y el hombre prudente no las desprecia.**

38:5 **¿Acaso una rama no endulzó el agua, a fin de que se conocieran sus propiedades?**

38:6 **El Señor dio a los hombres la ciencia, para ser glorificado por sus maravillas.**

38:7 **Con esos remedios, el médico cura y quita el dolor, y el farmacéutico prepara sus ungüentos.**

38:8 Así, ***las obras del Señor no tienen fin***, y ***de Él viene la salud a la superficie de la tierra***.

38:9 ***Si estás enfermo***, hijo mío, no seas negligente, ***ruega al Señor, y Él te sanará***.

38:10 **No incurras en falta, enmienda tu conducta y purifica tu corazón de todo pecado.**

38:11 Ofrece el suave aroma y el memorial de harina, presenta una rica ofrenda, como si fuera la última.

38:12 **Después, deja actuar al médico, porque el Señor lo creó; que no se aparte de ti, porque lo necesitas.**

38:13 En algunos casos, tu mejoría está en sus manos,

38:14 *y ellos mismos rogarán al Señor que les permita dar una alivio, y curar al enfermo*, para que se restablezca.

38:15 *El hombre que peca delante de su Creador,¡que caiga en manos del médico!*

El duelo por un muerto

38:16 *Hijo mío, por un muerto, derrama lágrimas, y entona un lamento, como quien sufre terriblemente. Entierra su cadáver en la forma establecida, y no descuides su sepultura.*

38:17 ***Llora amargamente, golpéate el pecho, y observa el duelo que él se merece, uno o dos días, para evitar comentarios, y luego consuélate de tu tristeza***.

38:18 **Porque la tristeza lleva a la muerte y un corazón abatido quita las fuerzas.**

38:19 En la desgracia, la tristeza es permanente; y una vida de miseria va contra el corazón.

38:20 **No te dejes llevar por la tristeza, aléjala, acordándote de tu fin.**

38:21 Nunca lo olvides: ¡no hay camino de retorno! ***Al muerto, no podrás serle útil y te harás mal a ti mismo.***

38:22 El difunto recuerda la sentencia que pesa sobre los seres humanos: “todos morimos, ayer me toco a mí, y hoy te tocara a ti”.

38:23 Ya que el muerto descansa, ***deja en paz su memoria,*** y trata de consolarte, ***porque ha partido su espíritu.***

Los trabajos manuales, y la Sabiduría

38:24 *La sabiduría del escriba exige tiempo y dedicación, y el que no está absorbido por otras tareas, se hará sabio.*

38:25 ¿Cómo se hará sabio el que maneja el arado, y se enorgullece de empuñar la picana, el que guía los bueyes, trabaja con ellos, y no sabe hablar más que de novillos?

38:26 Él pone todo su empeño en abrir los surcos y se desvela por dar forraje a las terneras.

38:27 Lo mismo pasa con el artesano y el constructor, que trabajan día y noche; con los que graban las efigies de los sellos, que modifican pacientemente los diseños: ellos se dedican a reproducir el modelo, y trabajan hasta tarde para acabar la obra.

38:28 Lo mismo pasa con el herrero, sentado junto al yunque, con la atención fija en el hierro que forja: el vaho del fuego derrite su carne y él se debate con el calor de la fragua; el ruido del martillo ensordece sus oídos, y sus ojos están fijos en el modelo del objeto; pone todo su empeño en acabar sus obras, y se desvela por dejarlas bien terminadas.

38:29 Lo mismo pasa con el alfarero, sentado junto a su obra, mientras hace girar el torno con sus pies: está concentrado exclusivamente en su tarea, y apremiado por completar la cantidad;

38:30 con su brazo modela la arcilla, y con los pies vence su resistencia;

pone todo su empeño en acabar el barnizado, y se desvela por limpiar el horno.

38:31 ***Todos ellos confían en sus manos, y cada uno se muestra sabio en su oficio.***

38:32 *Sin ellos no se levantaría ninguna ciudad, nadie la habitaría ni circularía por ella.*

38:33 **Pero no se los buscará para el consejo del pueblo, ni tendrán preeminencia en la asamblea; no se sentarán en el tribunal del juez, ni estarán versados en los decretos de la Ley.**

38:34 *No harán brillar la instrucción ni el derecho, ni se los encontrará entre los autores de proverbios. Sin embargo, ellos afianzan la creación eterna y el objeto de su plegaria son los trabajos de su oficio.*

CAPÍTULO 39

El escriba y la Sabiduría

39:1 **No pasa lo mismo con el que consagra su vida a meditar en la Ley del Altísimo. <u>Él busca la sabiduría de todos los antiguos</u>, y dedica su tiempo a estudiar las profecías;**

39:2 **conserva los dichos de los hombres famosos, y penetra en las sutilezas de las parábolas;**

39:3 **indaga el sentido oculto de los proverbios, y estudia sin cesar las sentencias enigmáticas.**

39:4 Presta servicio entre los grandes, y se lo ve en la presencia de los jefes;

viaja por países extranjero, porque conoce por experiencia lo bueno y lo malo de los hombres.

39:5 **De todo corazón, muy de madrugada, se dirige al Señor, su Creador,**

y suplica en la presencia del Altísimo: abre sus labios para orar, y pide perdón por sus pecados.

39:6 Si el gran Señor así lo desea, será colmado del espíritu de inteligencia: derramará como lluvia sus sabias palabras, y celebrará al Señor con su plegaria;

39:7 dirigirá rectamente su consejo y su ciencia, y *reflexionará sobre los secretos de Dios;*

39:8 ***con su enseñanza hará brillar la doctrina, y se gloriará en la Ley de la Alianza del Señor.***

39:9 Muchos alabarán su inteligencia, que nunca caerá en el olvido;

su recuerdo no se borrará jamás, y su nombre vivirá para siempre.

39:10 Las naciones hablarán de su sabiduría y la asamblea proclamará su alabanza.

39:11 Si vive largo tiempo, tendrá más renombre que otros mil; y, si entra en el reposo eterno, la labor que ya ha realizado le bastara.

Himno a la Sabiduría y a la obra de Dios

39:12 Voy a seguir exponiendo mis reflexiones, porque estoy colmado como la luna llena.

39:13 Escúchenme, los que guardan los mandamientos de nuestro Dios, y crezcan como rosal que brota junto a la corriente de agua.

39:14 Exhalen suave fragancia como el incienso, y florezcan como el lirio; derramen aroma y entonen un canto, **bendigan al Señor por todas sus obras.**

39:15 **Reconozcan que su Nombre es grande, denle gracias, proclamando su alabanza, con cantos en los labios, y con arpas**; y digan en acción de gracias:

39:16 “**¡Qué hermosas son todas las obras de Yah!**, todo lo que Él ordena, se cumple a su tiempo”. No hay por qué decir: "¿Qué es esto? ¿Para qué está?", porque todo será comprendido en su momento.

39:17 Por su palabra, las aguas se detuvieron como una masa; por una de sus órdenes, se formaron los depósitos de agua.

39:18 Él lo ordena, y se cumple su voluntad, y **nadie puede menoscabar su obra salvadora.**

39:19 ***Las obras de todo ser viviente están ante Él, y nada puede ocultarse a sus ojos.***

39:20 *Él abarca con la mirada los límites del tiempo*, y no hay nada extraordinario para Él.

39:21 *No hay por qué decir: "¿Qué es esto? ¿Para qué está?" Porque todo ha sido creado con un propósito.*

39:22 Su bendición desborda como un río; y, como un diluvio, empapa la tierra.

39:23 Pero su ira será la herencia de las naciones, igual que cuando Él cambió las aguas en sal.

39:24 *Sus caminos son rectos para los santos, pero están llenos de obstáculos para los impíos.*

39:25 ***Los bienes fueron creados desde el principio para los buenos, así como los males para los pecadores.***

39:26 ***Lo más indispensable para la vida del hombre, es el agua y el fuego, el hierro y la sal, la harina de trigo, la leche, y la miel, la sangre de la vid, el aceite, y la ropa:***

39:27 ***todo esto es beneficioso para los buenos, y se vuelve perjudicial para los pecadores.***

39:28 *Hay vientos que fueron creados para el castigo*, y en su furor, él los hace más impetuosos: en el momento de la destrucción, desencadenan su violencia, y apaciguan el furor de aquel que los hizo.

39:29 ***Fuego, granizo, hambre y peste: todo esto fue creado para el castigo.***

39:30 ***Los dientes de las fieras, los escorpiones, y las víboras, y la espada vengadora que destruye al impío,***

39:31 *todos ellos se alegran de sus órdenes, y están sobre la tierra dispuestos a servirlo: llegado el momento, no transgredirán su palabra.*

39:32 Por eso, desde el principio, me convencí de esto, reflexioné, y lo puse por escrito:

39:33 **"Las obras del Señor son todas buenas, y a su debido tiempo, Él provee a toda necesidad.**

39:34 *No hay por qué decir: "Esto es peor que aquello"; porque, a su tiempo, todo será reconocido como bueno.*

39:35 Y ahora, **de todo corazón y en alta voz, canten himnos y bendigan el nombre del Señor**".

CAPÍTULO 40

Las miserias de la vida humana

40:1 Una penosa tarea ha sido impuesta a todo hombre, y un yugo pesado agobia a los hijos de Adán, desde el día que salen del vientre materno, hasta el día que retornan a la madre común.

40:2 ***Les da mucho que pensar, y los llena de temor la ansiosa expectativa del día de la muerte.***

40:3 Desde el que está sentado en un trono glorioso, hasta el humillado en el polvo y la ceniza;

40:4 desde el que lleva púrpura y corona, hasta el que va vestido miserablemente, sólo sienten rabia y envidia, turbación e inquietud, miedo a la muerte, resentimiento y rivalidad;

40:5 y a la hora en que cada uno descansa en su lecho, el sueño de la noche perturba sus pensamientos.

40:6 Descansa un poco, casi nada, y empieza a debatirse como en pleno día, agitado por sus propias pesadillas, como quien huye de un campo de batalla.

40:7 En el momento de sentirse a salvo, se despierta y ve con sorpresa que su temor era infundado.

40:8 ***Esto le toca a todo ser viviente, sea hombre o animal, pero a los pecadores, siete veces más:***

40:9 ***muerte, sangre, rivalidad y espada, adversidad, hambre, destrucción y flagelo.***

40:10 ***Todo esto fue creado para los impíos, y a causa de ellos sobrevino el diluvio.***

40:11 Todo lo que sale de la tierra, retorna a la tierra, y lo que sale de las aguas, vuelve al mar.

El castigo de la injusticia

40:12 **El soborno y la injusticia desaparecerán, pero la fidelidad permanece para siempre.**

40:13 *La riqueza de los injustos se secará como un torrente*, es como el fragor de un trueno que estalla en la tormenta.

40:14 *Cuando uno de ellos se apodera de algo, se alegra, pero los transgresores desaparecerán por completo.*

40:15 **Los retoños de los impíos no multiplican sus ramas**, y las raíces impuras están sobre una roca escarpada.

40:16 Caña que brota en cualquier agua, y al borde de un río, será arrancada antes de toda lluvia.

40:17 **La caridad es como un paraíso de bendición, y la limosna permanece para siempre.**

Diversas clases de bienes

40:18 **Dulce es la vida del que se basta a sí mismo, y del que trabaja**, pero más todavía la del que encuentra un tesoro.

40:19 Tener hijos y fundar una ciudad perpetúan el nombre, pero más se estima a una mujer irreprochable.

40:20 **El vino y la música alegran el corazón, pero más todavía el amor a la sabiduría**.

40:21 La flauta y el arpa emiten sonidos melodiosos, pero más todavía una lengua dulce.

40:22 La gracia y la belleza atraen la mirada, pero más todavía el verdor de los campos.

40:23 El amigo y el compañero *se ayudan* oportunamente, pero más todavía *la mujer y el marido*.

40:24 **Los hermanos y los bienhechores son útiles en la adversidad, pero más todavía salva la limosna.**

40:25 El oro y la plata hacen marchar con paso firme, pero más todavía se aprecia un consejo.

40:26 **La riqueza y la fuerza reconfortan el corazón, pero más todavía el temor del Señor. Con el temor del Señor, nada falta, y ya no es necesario buscar otra ayuda**.

40:27 **El temor del Señor es la caridad: un paraíso exuberante, y protege más que cualquier gloria**.

Reprobación de la mendicidad

40:28 **Hijo mío, no vivas de la mendicidad, porque más vale morir que mendigar**.

40:29 *No merece llamarse vida la del que está pendiente de la mesa de otro.* Él mancha su boca con comida ajena; pero es una tortura interior para el hombre instruido y, el hombre instruido y bien educado, se cuida de hacerlo.

40:30 *La mendicidad es dulce en la boca del descarado, pero en sus entrañas es un fuego abrasador.*

CAPÍTULO 41

La muerte

41:1 ¡Muerte, qué amargo es tu recuerdo para el que vive tranquilo, en medio de sus bienes; para el hombre despreocupado, a quien todo le va bien, y aún tiene fuerzas para gustar el placer!

41:2 ¡Muerte, tu sentencia es bienvenida para el hombre necesitado y carente de fuerzas, para el anciano gastado por los años, y lleno de ansiedades, que se rebela y ha perdido la paciencia!

41:3 **No temas la sentencia de la muerte, piensa en los justos que te precedieron, así como a los que te seguirán.**

41:4 **Esta es la sentencia del Señor para todo ser viviente:¿por qué oponerse a la voluntad del Altísimo?** Aunque vivas diez, cien, o mil años, *en el Abismo no te echarán en cara lo poco o lo mucho que hayas vivido.*

El castigo de los impíos

41:5 Los discípulos de los pecadores son gente abominable, que frecuentan las casas de los impíos.

41:6 La herencia de los hijos de los pecadores va a la ruina, con su descendencia se perpetúa su infamia.

41:7 *Un padre impío se atrae los reproches de sus hijos*, porque es a él a quien deben su infamia.

41:8 **¡Ay de ustedes, hombres impíos, que han abandonado la Ley del Dios Altísimo!**

41:9 Si ustedes nacen, nacen para la maldición, y *si mueren, les tocará en suerte la maldición.*

41:10 Todo lo que sale de la tierra, vuelve a la tierra: *así pasan los impíos, de la maldición a la ruina.*

41:11 Los hombres se lamentan porque perece su cuerpo, y en cuanto a los pecadores, hasta su mal nombre se borrará.

41:12 *Cuida tu buen nombre,* porque eso te quedará mucho más que mil tesoros de oro.

41:13 Una vida feliz tiene sus días contados, pero *el buen nombre permanece para siempre.*

La verdadera vergüenza

41:14 Hijos míos, observen en paz mi enseñanza. *Sabiduría escondida y tesoro invisible:¿de qué sirven una cosa y la otra?*

41:15 Es preferible el hombre que disimula su necedad, al que oculta tu sabiduría.

41:16 Por lo tanto, sientan vergüenza de lo que les voy a indicar, porque no está bien avergonzarse por cualquier cosa, ni toda vergüenza merece ser igualmente aprobada.

41:17 **Tengan vergüenza de la fornicación, ante su padre y su madre; y de la mentira, ante un jefe y un poderoso;**

41:18 **del delito, ante un juez y un magistrado; y de la iniquidad, ante la asamblea del pueblo;**

41:19 **de la injusticia, ante un compañero y un amigo; y del robo, ante tu vecindario;**

41:20 **de no hacer nada, poniendo los codos sobre la mesa, cuando es tiempo de responder al llamado de Dios a la verdad de su Ley;**

41:21 **de despreciar el valor que tiene dar y recibir caridad, y de no devolver el saludo que te da tu prójimo;**

41:22 **de mirar con codicia a una prostituta, y de esconderte del pariente que necesita urgentemente tu ayuda;**

41:23 **de quitar a otro su parte, o el regalo que recibió, y de mirar con codicia a una mujer casada;**

41:24 **de tener intimidad sexual con tu sirvienta, —¡no te acerques a su lecho!—;**

41:25 **de decir palabras hirientes a tus amigos —¡lo que les des no se lo eches en cara!—;**

41:26 **de repetir lo que has oído, y de revelar los secretos.**

41:27 *Entonces sentirás una auténtica vergüenza, y serás bien visto por todos lo hombres.*

CAPÍTULO 42

La falsa vergüenza

42:1 Pero no te avergüences de lo siguiente, y no peques por temor a lo que pensarán de ti:

42:2 **no te avergüences de la Ley del Altísimo, ni de su pacto de circuncisión, ni de la sentencia que hace justicia al extranjero;**

42:3 **de arreglar las cuentas con los compañeros de viaje, ni compartir una herencia con otros;**

42:4 **de usar balanzas y pesas exactas, ni de obtener ganancias honestas;**

42:5 **de lograr beneficios en el comercio, de corregir frecuentemente a tus hijos, ni de disciplinar vigorosamente a un mal sirviente.**

42:6 **Conviene poner bajo sello a una mujer infiel; y, donde hay muchas manos, tener las cosas bajo llave.**

42:7 **Cuenta y pesa bien lo que depositas, y lo que das y recibes; que esté todo por escrito**.

42:8 **No te avergüences de enseñar al tonto y al necio; ni al anciano que, aunque decrépito, peca fornicando.** *Así mostrarás que estás verdaderamente instruido*, y serás estimado por todo el mundo.

Preocupaciones de un padre por su hija

42:9 *Una hija es para su padre causa secreta de insomnio, y la preocupación por ella le quita el sueño: cuando es joven, se le puede pasar la edad para casarse; y, si está casada, puede ser divorciada por su marido.*

42:10 *Mientras es virgen, puede ser violada, y quedar embarazada en la casa paterna. Si tiene marido, puede ser infiel; y, una vez consumado el matrimonio, puede ser estéril.*

42:11 *Si tu hija es atrevida, vigílala bien, no sea que con un desliz te deshonre, y te convierta así en la burla de tus enemigos; en la habladuría de la ciudad, y el comentario de la gente, y te cubra de vergüenza a los ojos de todos.*

Las mujeres

42:12 **No muestres a ningún hombre su belleza, y entre mujeres no te sientes.**

42:13 De la ropa hermosa, puede salir la polilla; así también de la mujer hermosa, puede salir el tropiezo.

42:14 **Más vale malicia de hombre piadoso, que bondad de mujer malvada: y, la mujer sin castidad, cubre de vergüenza y oprobio.**

La grandeza de Dios en la creación

42:15 Ahora voy a recordar las obras del Señor, voy a relatar lo que he visto: **por las palabras del Señor, fueron hechas sus obras.**

42:16 El sol resplandeciente contempla todas las cosas, y la obra del Señor está llena de su gloria.

42:17 No es posible a los santos del Señor relatar todas sus maravillas, las que el Todopoderoso estableció firmemente, para que en su gloria el Universo subsistiera.

42:18 Él sondea el abismo, y el corazón del hombre; y penetra en sus secretos designios, porque Adonai Yah conoce todo saber; **Elohim fija sus ojos en las señales de los tiempos, escritas ya en los cielos**.

42:19 El Shaddai anuncia el pasado y el futuro, y revela las huellas de las cosas ocultas:

42:20 *ningún pensamiento se le escapa, ninguna palabra se le oculta*.

42:21 **Elohim** dispuso ordenadamente las grandes obras de su sabiduría, porque **existe desde siempre y para siempre;** nada ha sido añadido, nada ha sido quitado, **El Señor Yah no tuvo necesidad de ningún consejero.**

42:22 ¡Qué deseables son todas sus obras! ¡Y lo que vemos es apenas una chispa!

42:23 Todo tiene vida, y permanece para siempre; y todo obedece a un fin determinado.

42:24 **Todas las cosas hizo en pareja, todas distintas, una frente a la otra, y nada hizo superfluo**:

42:25 pues una cosa asegura el bien de la otra. ¿Quién se saciará de ver su gloria?

CAPÍTULO 43

El sol

43:1 Orgullo del cielo es la limpidez del firmamento, y la bóveda celeste es un magnífico espectáculo.

43:2 *El sol*, cuando aparece, *proclama* a su salida, *qué admirable es la obra del Altísimo.*

43:3 Al mediodía, reseca la tierra, ¿y quién puede resistir su ardor?

43:4 Se atiza el horno para la forja, pero tres veces más abrasa el sol las montañas; él exhala los vapores ardientes, y con el brillo de sus rayos enceguece los ojos.

43:5 ¡Qué grande es el Señor que lo ha creado! A una orden suya, él emprende su rápida carrera.

La luna

43:6 También *la luna*, siempre en el momento preciso, marca las épocas y señala los tiempos.

43:7 *Su curso determina las fiestas*: es un astro que decrece después de su plenilunio.

43:8 De ella recibe su nombre el mes; ella crece admirablemente en sus ciclos, es la insignia de los ejércitos acampados en las alturas, que brilla en el firmamento del cielo.

Las estrellas

43:9 La gloria de los astros es la hermosura del cielo, un adorno luminoso en las alturas del Señor:

43:10 por la palabra del Santo, se mantienen en orden, y no abandonan sus puestos de guardia.

El arco iris

43:11 Mira el arco iris y bendice al que lo hizo: ¡qué magnífico esplendor!

43:12 Él traza en el cielo una aureola de gloria; lo han tendido las manos del Altísimo.

Maravillas de la naturaleza

43:13 A una orden suya cae la nieve, y él lanza los rayos que ejecutan sus decretos;

43:14 es así como se abren las reservas, y las nubes vuelan como pájaros.

43:15 Con su gran poder, condensa las nubes, que se pulverizan en granizo.

43:16a A su vista, se conmueven las montañas,

43:17a el fragor de su trueno, sacude la tierra;

43:16b por su voluntad sopla el viento sur,

43:17b el huracán del norte, y los ciclones.

43:18 Como bandada de pájaros, él esparce la nieve y, al bajar, ella se posa como la langosta; el resplandor de su blancura deslumbra los ojos y el espíritu se embelesa al verla caer.

43:19 Como sal sobre la tierra, él derrama la escarcha y, al congelarse, ella se convierte en espinas punzantes.

43:20 Sopla el viento frío del norte, y el hielo se congela sobre el agua,

se posa sobre toda masa de agua y la reviste como de una coraza,

43:21 Otro viento devora las montañas, abrasa el desierto, y consume la hierba como un fuego.

43:22 Una niebla repentina pone remedio a todo eso, y el rocío refresca después del viento abrasador.

43:23 Conforme a su designio, Él dominó el Abismo, y allí plantó las islas.

43:24 Los que navegan por el mar cuentan sus peligros, y sus relatos nos parecen increíbles:

43:25 allí hay cosas extrañas y maravillosas, animales de todas clases, y monstruos marinos.

43:26 Gracias a Él, su mensajero llega a buen puerto, y por su palabra se ordenan todas las cosas.

43:27 Podríamos decir mucho mas, y nunca acabaríamos; el broche de mis palabras es este: **"El Shaddai lo es todo"**.

43:28 *¿Dónde hallar fuerza para glorificarle?* **¡Él es mas grande que todas sus obras!**

43:29 Señor temible y soberanamente grande: su poder es admirable.

43:30 **¡Glorifiquen al Señor, exáltenlo cuanto puedan, y Él siempre estará por encima! Para exaltarlo, redoblen sus fuerzas, no se cansen, porque nunca acabarán.**

43:31 **¿Quién lo ha visto, para poder describirlo? ¿Quién lo alabará conforme a lo que es?**

43:32 **Hay muchas cosas ocultas más grandes todavía, porque sólo hemos visto algunas de sus obras.**

43:33 **El Señor Yah, ha hecho todas las cosas**, y a los hombres buenos les dio la sabiduría.

CAPÍTULO 44

Elogio de los antepasados

44:1 Elogiemos a los hombres ilustres, a los pioneros de nuestra fe.

44:2 El Señor los colmó de gloria, manifestó su grandeza desde tiempos remotos.

44:3 Algunos ejercieron la autoridad real, y se hicieron famosos por sus proezas; otros fueron consejeros por su inteligencia, transmitieron oráculos proféticos,

44:4 guiaron al pueblo con sus consejos, con sus inteligencia para instruirlo, y con las sabias palabras de su enseñanza;

44:5 otros compusieron cantos melodiosos, y escribieron relatos poéticos;

44:6 otros fueron hombres ricos, llenos de poder, que vivían en paz en sus moradas.

44:7 Todos ellos fueron honrados por sus contemporáneos, y constituyeron el orgullo de su época.

44:8 Algunos de ellos dejaron un nombre, y se los menciona todavía con elogios.

44:9 Pero hay otros que cayeron en el olvido, y desaparecieron, como si no hubieran existido; pasaron como si no hubieran nacido, igual que sus hijos después de ellos.

44:10 No sucede así con aquellos, ***los hombres de bien, cuya esperanza no se vera frustrada*.**

44:11 Con su descendencia se perpetúa la rica herencia que procede de ellos.

44:12 Su descendencia fue fiel a las alianzas, y también sus nietos, gracias a ellos.

44:13 Su descendencia permanecerá para siempre, y su gloria no se extinguirá.

44:14 Sus cuerpos fueron sepultados en paz, y su nombre sobrevive a través de las generaciones.

44:15 Los pueblos proclaman su sabiduría, y la asamblea anuncia su alabanza.

Henoc

44:16 **Henoc camino con Elohim, y fue llevado a los cielos; él es ejemplo de ciencia para las generaciones futuras; enseñándoles que, todo el que camine con Elohim, será también llevado a los cielos.**

Noé

44:17 **Noé fue hallado perfectamente justo**, en el tiempo de la ira sirvió de renovación: gracias a él, quedó un vástago en la tierra; por la alianza con el, ceso el diluvio.

44:18 Alianzas eternas fueron selladas con él, para que nunca más un diluvio destruyese a los vivientes.

Abraham

44:19 **Abraham es padre insigne** de una multitud de naciones, **no puso tacha en su gloria**.

44:20 **Él observó la Ley del Altísimo y entró en alianza con Él; puso en su carne la señal de esta alianza;** y, en la prueba, fue hallado fiel.

44:21 Por eso, Dios le aseguró con un juramento, que las naciones serían bendecidas en su descendencia, que los multiplicaría como el polvo de la tierra, que exaltaría a sus descendientes como las estrellas, y les daría en herencia el país, desde un mar hasta el otro, y desde el Río hasta los confines de la tierra.

Isaac

44:22 A Isaac, le hizo la misma promesa, a causa de su padre Abraham.

Jacob

44:23 La bendición de todos los hombres, y la alianza, las hizo descansar sobre la cabeza de Israel; lo confirmó en las bendiciones recibidas, y le dio la tierra en herencia; dividió el país en partes, y las distribuyó entre las doce tribus.

CAPÍTULO 45

Moisés

45:1 De él, hizo nacer a un hombre de bien, que halló gracia a los ojos de todos, y fue amado por Dios y por los hombres: **Moisés, cuya memoria está envuelta en bendiciones**.

45:2 **Le hizo en gloria comparable a los santos ángeles, y le engrandeció**, para temor de los enemigos.

45:3 Por su palabra, puso fin a los prodigios, y **le glorificó delante de los reyes; le dio mandamientos para su pueblo, y le mostró una porción de su gloria**.

45:4 **Por su fidelidad y mansedumbre, lo santificó, y lo eligió entre todos los mortales**.

45:5 **Le hizo oír su voz**, lo introdujo en la nube oscura, y **le dio cara a cara los mandamientos, una Ley de vida y de entendimiento**, para enseñar la Alianza a Jacob, y sus decretos a Israel.

Aarón

45:6 Exaltó a Aarón, un santo semejante a Moisés, su hermano, de la tribu de Leví.

45:7 Lo estableció en virtud de un pacto irrevocable, y le confirió el sacerdocio del pueblo. Lo atavió con espléndidos ornamentos, y lo ciñó con una vestidura gloriosa.

45:8 Lo revistió con toda magnificencia, y lo confirmó con las insignias del poder: los pantalones, la túnica y el éfod;

45:9 puso granadas alrededor de su manto, y lo rodeó de numerosas campanillas de oro, para que tintinearan a cada uno de sus pasos, haciendo oír su sonido en el Templo, como memorial para los hijos de su pueblo.

45:10 Le dio la vestidura sagrada —obra de un bordador— tejida en oro, jacinto y púrpura; el pectoral del juicio, con el efod y el ceñidor, hecho de hilo escarlata —obra de un artesano—

45:11 con piedras preciosas, grabadas en forma de sellos y engarzadas en oro —obra de un joyero— para servir de memorial, por la inscripción grabada, según el número de las tribus de Israel;

45:12 la diadema de oro encima del turbante, grabada con la señal de su consagración: insignia de honor, trabajo magnífico, ornamento que es un placer para la vista.

45:13 Antes de él, no se vio nada tan hermoso, y nunca un extranjero se vistió de esa manera, sino únicamente sus hijos, y sus descendientes para siempre.

45:14 Sus sacrificios se consumen enteramente, dos veces por día, en forma continua.

45:15 Moisés le confirió la investidura, y lo ungió con el óleo santo. Esta fue una alianza eterna para él y para sus descendientes, mientras dure el cielo, para que sirvan a Dios como sacerdotes, y bendigan al pueblo en su nombre.

45:16 Él lo eligió entre todos los vivientes, para presentar al Señor la ofrenda, el incienso y el perfume como memorial, y para hacer la expiación en favor de su pueblo.

45:17 Él le confió sus mandamientos, y le dio autoridad sobre los decretos de la Alianza, a fin de enseñar sus preceptos a Jacob, e iluminar a Israel acerca de su Ley.

45:18 Unos intrusos se confabularon contra él, y le tuvieron celos en el desierto: los secuaces de Datán y Abirán y la banda de Coré, ardiendo de furor.

45:19 Al ver esto, el Señor se disgustó, y fueron exterminados por el ardor de su ira: Él obró prodigios contra ellos, consumiéndolos con su ardiente fuego.

45:20 Aumentó más todavía la gloria de Aarón, y le concedió una herencia: le asignó como parte las primicias de los primeros frutos, y le aseguró, en primer lugar, el alimento en abundancia,

45:21 porque ellos se alimentan de los sacrificios del Señor, que Él concedió a Aarón y a su descendencia.

45:22 Pero, en la tierra del pueblo, él no tiene herencia, ni hay parte para él en medio del pueblo, porque "Yo mismo soy tu parte, y tu herencia", le dijo el Señor.

Pinjás

45:23 **Pinjás**, hijo de Eleazar, fue el tercero en gloria, a causa de su celo en el temor del Señor, y porque se mantuvo firme frente a la rebelión del pueblo, con el generoso ardor de su espíritu: fue así como **expió el pecado de Israe**l.

45:24 **Por eso fue sellada en su favor una alianza de paz**, que lo hizo jefe del santuario, y de su pueblo, **de manera que a él y a su descendencia pertenece para siempre la dignidad de Sumo Sacerdote**.

45:25 Hubo también una alianza con David, hijo de Isaí, de la tribu de Judá; pero esa herencia real pasa del padre a uno solo de sus hijos, mientras que la de Aarón pasa a toda su descendencia.

45:26 Que el Señor Yah ponga sabiduría en sus corazones, para juzgar a su pueblo con justicia, a fin de que no desaparezca su felicidad, ni su gloria por todas las generaciones.

CAPÍTULO 46

Josué y Caleb

46:1 **Josué, hijo de Nun, fue** valiente en la guerra, y **sucesor de Moisés en el oficio profético**. *Haciendo honor a su nombre, que significa "Yah salva", se mostró grande para salvar a los elegidos*, para castigar a los enemigos sublevados, y poner a Israel en posesión de su herencia.

46:2 ¡Qué glorioso era cuando alzaba su brazo y blandía la espada contra las ciudades!

46:3 ¿Quién antes de él demostró tanta firmeza? ¡Él mismo llevó adelante los combates del Señor!

46:4 ¿No fue por orden suya que se detuvo el sol, y un solo día duró tanto como dos?

46:5 Él invocó al Altísimo, el Poderoso, cuando sus enemigos lo asediaban por todas partes; y el gran Señor respondió a su plegaria, arrojando granizo de una fuerza inusitada.

46:6 Él se lanzó contra la nación enemiga, y en la pendiente aniquiló a los adversarios, **para que las naciones reconocieran** la fuerza de sus armas, **que no es fácil luchar contra el Señor**.

46:7 Él siguió los pasos del Poderoso y, en tiempos de Moisés, dio prueba de fidelidad, lo mismo que Caleb, hijo de Jefone: ellos se opusieron a toda la asamblea, acallando las murmuraciones perversas, y apartando de la asamblea la venganza de Yah.

46:8 **Solamente ellos dos fueron salvados**, entre seiscientos mil hombres de a pie, para ser introducidos en la herencia, en la tierra que mana leche y miel.

46:9 Y **el Señor dio a Caleb la fuerza que le duró hasta su vejez**, y lo hizo subir a las alturas del país, que sus descendientes retuvieron como herencia,

46:10 **para que vieran todos los israelitas qué bueno es seguir al Señor**.

Los Jueces

46:11 También los Jueces, cada uno por su nombre, fueron hombres que no cayeron en la idolatría, ni se apartaron del Señor: ¡que sea bendita su memoria!

46:12 ¡Que sus huesos reflorezcan de sus tumbas, y sus nombres se renueven en los hijos de esos hombres ilustres!

Samuel

46:13 Samuel fue amado por su Señor; como profeta del Señor, estableció la realeza y ungió jefes para que gobernaran a su pueblo.

46:14 Según la Ley del Señor, juzgó a la asamblea, y el Señor intervino en favor de Jacob.

46:15 Por su fidelidad se acreditó como auténtico profeta, por sus oráculos, fue reconocido como un vidente digno de fe.

46:16 Cuando sus enemigos lo asediaban por todas partes, él invocó al Señor, el Poderoso, y le ofreció un cordero recién nacido.

46:17 El Señor tronó desde el cielo y con gran estruendo hizo oír su voz;

46:18 él aniquiló a los jefes adversarios, y a todos los príncipes de los filisteos.

46:19 **Antes de la hora de su descanso eterno, y ante el Señor y su ungido, pudo dar testimonio de su fidelidad, diciendo: "Yo no he despojado a nadie de sus bienes, ni siquiera de sus sandalias"; y ninguno del pueblo tuvo que reclamar nada de el**.

46:20 **Después de su muerte, todavía profetizó, y anunció su fin al rey; alzó su voz desde el seno de la tierra, y profetizó para borrar la iniquidad del pueblo**.

CAPÍTULO 47

Natán

47:1 Después de él surgió Natán, para profetizar en tiempos de David.

David

47:2 *Como se aparta la grasa del sacrificio de comunión, así fue elegido David entre los Israelitas*.

47:3 Él jugó con leones, como si fueran cabritos, y con osos, como si fueran corderos.

47:4 ¿Acaso, siendo joven, no mató a un gigante, y extirpó el oprobio del pueblo, cuando lanzó una piedra con la honda, y abatió la arrogancia de Goliat?

47:5 Porque él invocó al Altísimo, El Elyon, que fortaleció su brazo para exterminar a un guerrero poderoso, y mantener erguida la frente de su pueblo.

47:6 Por eso, lo glorificaron por los diez mil, y lo alabaron por las bendiciones del Señor, ofreciéndole una diadema de gloria.

47:7 Porque él destruyó a los enemigos de alrededor, y aniquiló a sus adversarios; los filisteos, quebrando su poderío hasta el día de hoy.

47:8 **En todas sus obras rindió homenaje a El Elyon**, con palabras de gloria; ***cantó himnos de todo corazón***, mostrando su amor a su Hacedor.

47:9 ***Estableció cantores delante del altar, para que entonaran cantos melodiosos***;

47:10 dio esplendor a las fiestas, y ordenó perfectamente las solemnidades, ***haciendo que se alabara el santo nombre del Señor, y que resonara el Santuario desde el alba***.

47:11 ***El Señor borró sus pecados***, y exaltó su poderío para siempre, le otorgó una alianza real, y un trono de gloria en Israel.

Salomón

47:12 Después de él surgió un hijo lleno de saber que, gracias a David, vivió desahogadamente.

47:13 Salomón reinó en tiempos de paz, y Dios le concedió tranquilidad en sus fronteras, a fin de que edificara una Casa a su Nombre, y erigiera un Santuario eterno.

47:14 ¡Qué sabio eras en tu juventud, desbordabas de inteligencia como un río!

47:15 Tu reputación cubrió la tierra, la llenaste de sentencias enigmáticas;

47:16 tu renombre llegó hasta las costas lejanas y fuiste amado por haber afianzado la paz.

47:17 Por tus cantos, tus proverbios, y tus sentencias, y por tus interpretaciones, fuiste la admiración del mundo.

47:18 Tu eras llamado con el nombre glorioso invocado sobre Israel; amontonaste el oro como estaño, y como plomo acumulaste la plata.

47:19 Pero tuviste debilidad por las mujeres, y dejaste que dominaran tu cuerpo.

47:20 Pusiste una mancha sobre tu gloria, y profanaste tu estirpe, atrayendo la ira sobre tus hijos, y haciéndoles deplorar tu locura:

47:21 así la realeza se dividió en dos, y de Efraím surgió un reino rebelde.

47:22 Pero el Señor no renuncia jamás a su misericordia, ni deja que se pierda ninguna de sus palabras: Él no hará desaparecer la posteridad de su elegido, ni exterminará la estirpe de aquel que lo amó. Por eso, le dio un resto a Jacob, y a David una raíz nacida de él.

Roboám

47:23 Salomón fue a descansar con sus padres, dejando después de él a uno de su estirpe, al más insensato del pueblo, un hombre largo de locura, pero corto de inteligencia: a Roboám, que arrastró al pueblo a la rebelión.

Jeroboám

47:24 Jeroboám, hijo de Nebat, hizo pecar a Israel, y llevó a Efraím por el camino del mal. El pueblo cometió tantos pecados, que fue expulsado de su país:

47:25 se entregaron a toda clase de maldades, hasta que el castigo cayó sobre ellos.

CAPÍTULO 48

Elías

48:1 Después surgió como un fuego el profeta Elías, su palabra quemaba como una antorcha.

48:2 Él atrajo el hambre sobre ellos, y con su celo los diezmó.

48:3 Por la palabra del Señor, cerró el cielo, y también hizo caer tres veces fuego de lo alto.

48:4 ¡Qué glorioso te hiciste con tus prodigios Elías! ¿Quién puede jactarse de ser igual a ti?

48:5 Tú despertaste a un hombre de la muerte, y de la morada de los muertos, por la palabra de Altísimo.

48:6 Tú precipitaste a reyes en la ruina, y arrojaste de su lecho a hombres insignes;

48:7 tú escuchaste un reproche en el Sinaí, y en el Horeb una sentencia de condenación;

48:8 tú ungiste reyes para ejercer la venganza, y profetas para ser tu sucesores

48:9 tú fuiste arrebatado en un torbellino de fuego, por un carro con caballos de fuego.

48:10 **De ti está escrito que, en los castigos futuros, aplacarás la ira antes que estalle, para hacer volver el corazón de los padres hacia los hijos, y restablecer las tribus de Jacob**.

48:11 ¡Bienaventurado el que te ve, y los que durmieron en el amor, porque también nosotros viviremos!

Eliseo

48:12 Cuando Elías fue llevado en un torbellino, Eliseo quedó lleno de su espíritu. Durante su vida, ningún príncipe lo hizo temblar, y nadie pudo dominarle.

48:13 ***Nada era demasiado difícil para él, y hasta en la tumba profetizó su cuerpo***.

48:14 **En su vida, hizo prodigios; y, en su muerte, realizó obras admirables**.

48:15 **A pesar de todo esto, el pueblo no se convirtió, ni se apartó de sus pecados,** hasta que fue deportado lejos de su país, y dispersado por toda la tierra.

48:16 No quedó nada más que un pueblo muy pequeño, con un jefe de la casa de David. Algunos de ellos hicieron lo que agrada a Dios, pero otros multiplicaron sus pecados.

Ezequías e Isaías

48:17 Ezequías fortificó su ciudad, e hizo llegar el agua dentro de sus muros, con el hierro horadó la roca, y construyó cisternas para las aguas.

48:18 En su tiempo, atacó Senaquerib y envió delante de él a Rabsaqués, que levantó la mano contra Sión, y se jactó con arrogancia.

48:19 Temblaron entonces los corazones y las manos, y sufrieron como mujeres en el parto,

48:20 pero **invocaron al Señor misericordioso, tendiendo sus manos hacia Él**. *El Santo los escuchó* en seguida *desde el cielo* y los libró por medio de Isaías,

48:21 hirió el campamento de los Asirios, y *su Ángel los exterminó*.

48:22 Porque *Ezequías hizo lo que agrada al Señor,* y se mantuvo firme en el camino de David su padre, como se lo ordenó el profeta Isaías, el grande y digno de fe en sus visiones.

48:23 En su tiempo, el sol retrocedió, para prolongar la vida del rey.

48:24 Con gran espíritu, vio el fin de los tiempos, consoló a los afligidos de Sión,

48:25 y anunció el porvenir hasta la eternidad y las cosas ocultas antes que sucedieran.

CAPÍTULO 49

Josías

49:1 El recuerdo de *Josías* es una mezcla de aromas preparada por el arte de un perfumista; es dulce como la miel al paladar, como música en medio de un banquete.

49:2 Él *siguió el buen camino, convirtiendo al pueblo,* y *extirpó las abominaciones* impías;

49:3 dirigió su corazón hacia el Señor, y ***en tiempos impíos afianzó la piedad***.

Los últimos reyes de Judá y el profeta Jeremías

49:4 A excepción de David, Ezequías, y Josías, ***todos no hicieron más que prevaricar; por haber abandonado la Ley del Altísimo,*** los reyes de Judá fueron abandonados.

49:5 Tuvieron que entregar su poder a otros, y su gloria a una nación extranjera.

49:6 *Los enemigos incendiaron la ciudad elegida* del Santuario, y dejaron desiertas sus calles,

49:7 *a causa de los malos tratos infligidos a Jeremías: a él, que fue consagrado profeta desde el seno materno para desarraigar, destruir y hacer perecer, pero también para edificar y plantar.*

Ezequiel

49:8 Ezequiel tuvo una visión de la Gloria, que Dios le mostró sobre el carro de los Querubines,

49:9 porque se acordó de los enemigos en la tempestad y **favoreció a los que siguen el camino recto.**

Los Profetas menores

49:10 En cuanto a **los doce Profetas**, que sus huesos reflorezcan desde su tumba, porque ellos consolaron a Jacob, y lo libraron por la fidelidad y la esperanza.

Zorobabel y Josué

49:11 ¿Cómo enaltecer a Zorobabel, que fue como un anillo en la mano derecha,

49:12 y a Josué, hijo de Josedec? En sus días, ellos reconstruyeron la Casa, y levantaron el Templo consagrado al Señor, destinado a una gloria eterna.

Nehemías

49:13 También es grande el recuerdo de Nehemías: él fue quien levantó nuestros muros en ruinas, el que puso puertas y cerrojos y reconstruyó nuestras casas.

Henoc, José y los primeros antepasados

49:14 Nadie en la tierra fue creado igual a **Henoc**, porque él **fue arrebatado de la tierra.**

49:15 Tampoco nació **ningún hombre como José,** jefe de sus hermanos, sostén de su pueblo; sus huesos fueron tratados con respeto.

49:16 Sem y Set fueron glorificados entre los hombres, pero por encima de toda criatura viviente está Adán.

CAPÍTULO 50

El sacerdote Simón

50:1 Simón, hijo de Onías, fue el Sumo Sacerdote, que durante su vida restauró la Casa, y en sus días consolidó el Santuario.

50:2 Él puso los cimientos de las torres de refuerzo, del alto contrafuerte que rodea al Templo.

50:3 En sus días fue excavado el depósito de las aguas, un estanque amplio como el mar.

50:4 Preocupado por preservar a su pueblo de la caída, fortificó la ciudad contra el asedio.

50:5 ¡Qué glorioso era, rodeado de su pueblo, cuando salía detrás del velo!

50:6 Como lucero del alba en medio de nubes, como luna en su plenilunio,

50:7 como sol resplandeciente sobre el Templo del Altísimo, como arco iris que brilla entre nubes de gloria,

50:8 como rosa en los días de primavera, como lirio junto a un manantial, como brote del Líbano en los días de verano,

50:9 como fuego e incienso en el incensario, como vaso de oro macizo adornado con toda clase de piedras preciosas,

50:10 como olivo cargado de frutos, como ciprés que se eleva hasta las nubes.

50:11 Cuando se ponía la vestidura de fiesta, y se revestía de sus espléndidos ornamentos, cuando subía al santo altar, él llenaba de gloria el recinto del Santuario.

50:12 *Cuando recibía las porciones de manos de los sacerdotes —y estaba él mismo de pie, junto al fuego del altar, con una corona de hermanos a su alrededor* como retoños de cedro en el Líbano— lo rodeaban como troncos de palmera.

50:13 Todos los hijos de Aarón en su esplendor, *con la ofrenda del Señor en sus manos, delante de toda la asamblea de Israel*.

50:14 Mientras oficiaba en los altares, y disponía la ofrenda para el Altísimo todopoderoso,

50:15 *él extendía la mano sobre la copa, derramaba la libación con la sangre de la uva, y la vertía al pie del altar*, como perfume agradable al Altísimo, Rey del universo.

50:16 *entonces, los hijos de Aarón prorrumpían en aclamaciones, tocaban sus trompetas de metal batido, y hacían oír un sonido imponente*, como memorial delante del Altísimo.

50:17 *En seguida, todo el pueblo, unánimemente, caía con el rostro en tierra para adorar a su Señor,* el Todopoderoso, el Dios Altísimo.

50:18 *También los cantores entonaban sus alabanzas:* en medio del estruendo se oía una dulce melodía.

50:19 *El pueblo suplicaba al Señor Altísimo, dirigía sus plegarias ante el Misericordioso, hasta que terminaba el culto del Señor*, y se ponía fin a la liturgia.

50:20 *Entonces, él descendía y elevaba las manos sobre toda la asamblea de los israelitas, para dar con sus labios la bendición del Señor y tener el honor de pronunciar su Nombre.*

50:21 *Y por segunda vez, el pueblo se postraba para recibir la bendición del Altísimo.*

Exhortación

50:22 *Y ahora, bendigan al Dios del universo*, que hace grandes cosas por todas partes, al que nos exaltó desde el seno materno, y nos trató según su misericordia.

50:23 *Que Él nos dé la alegría del corazón, y conceda la paz en nuestros días, a Israel, por los siglos de los siglos.*

50:24 *Que su misericordia permanezca fielmente con nosotros, y que nos libre en nuestros días.*

Conclusión

50:27 Una instrucción de sabiduría y de ciencia es la que se dejó grabada en este libro, que se derramó como lluvia la sabiduría de su corazón.

50:28 ¡Feliz el que repase a menudo estas enseñanzas! El que las memoriza, se hará un sabio.

50:29 Y si las pone en practica, será capaz de afrontarlo todo, pues la luz del Señor iluminara su camino. Bendito sea Adonai por siempre; Amen, Amen

CAPÍTULO 51

Himno de acción de gracias

51:1 *Quiero darte gracias, Señor y Rey, y alabarte, Yah mi Salvador. Yo doy gracias a tu Nombre,*

51:2 *porque tú has sido mi protector y mi ayuda, y has librado* mi cuerpo de la perdición, del lazo de la lengua calumniadora, y de los labios que traman mentiras. Frente a mis adversarios, tú has sido mi ayuda, y me has librado,

51:3 según la grandeza de tu misericordia y de tu Nombre, de las mordeduras de los que iban a devorarme, de la mano de los que querían quitarme la vida, de las muchas aflicciones que padecía,

51:4 del fuego sofocante que me cercaba, de las llamas que yo no había encendido,

51:5 de las entrañas profundas del Abismo, *de la lengua impura, de la palabra mentirosa,*

51:6 y de las flechas de una lengua maligna. Mi alma estaba al borde de la muerte, mi vida había descendido cerca del Abismo.

51:7 **Me cercaban por todas partes, y nadie me socorría, busqué el apoyo de los hombres, y no lo encontré.**

51:8 **Entonces, me acordé de tu misericordia, Señor, y de tus acciones desde los tiempos remotos, porque tú libras a los que esperan en ti y los salvas de las manos de sus enemigos.**

51:9 **Yo hice subir desde la tierra mi oración,** rogué para ser preservado de la muerte.

51:10 **Invoqué al Señor**: "*No me abandones en el día de la aflicción, en el tiempo de los orgullosos, cuando estoy desamparado. Alabaré tu Nombre sin cesar, y te cantaré, en acción de gracias*".

51:11 **Y mi plegaria fue escuchada**: tú me salvaste de la perdición, y me libraste del trance difícil.

51:12 **Por eso te daré gracias y te alabaré, y bendeciré el nombre del Señor.**

Poema sobre la búsqueda de la Sabiduría

51:13 **En mi juventud**, antes de andar por el mundo, **busqué abiertamente la sabiduría en la oración**;

51:14 a la entrada del Templo, pedí obtenerla, y la seguiré buscando hasta el fin.

51:15 Cuando floreció como un racimo que madura, mi corazón puso en ella su alegría; mi pie avanzó por el camino recto, y desde mi juventud seguí sus huellas.

51:16 **Apenas le presté un poco de atención, la recibí y adquirí una gran enseñanza**.

51:17 Yo he progresado gracias a ella: *al que me dio la sabiduría, le daré la gloria.*

51:18 **Porque resolví ponerla en práctica**, tuve celo por el bien, y no me avergonzaré de ello.

51:19 **Mi alma luchó** para alcanzarla, **fui minucioso en la práctica de la Ley, extendí mis manos hacia el cielo y deploré lo que ignoraba de ella**.

51:20 Hacia ella dirigí mi alma; y, **conservándome puro, la encontré**. Con ella adquirí inteligencia desde el comienzo, por eso no seré abandonado.

51:21 Yo la busqué apasionadamente, por eso adquirí un bien de sumo valor.

51:22 **El Señor me ha dado en recompensa una lengua, y con ella lo alabaré**.

51:23 Acérquense a mí los que no están instruidos, y albérguense en la casa de la instrucción.

51:24 ¿Por qué se privan por mas tiempo, si tan sedientos están de ella?

51:25 *Yo abrí la boca para hablar: adquiéranla sin dinero;*

51:26 sometan sus cuellos a su yugo, y reciban instrucción: está ahí, a vuestro alcance.

51:27 Vean con sus propios ojos con qué poco esfuerzo he llegado a encontrar un descanso tan grande.

51:28 **Participen de la instrucción, aún a costa de mucho dinero, y gracias a ella adquirirán oro en abundancia.**

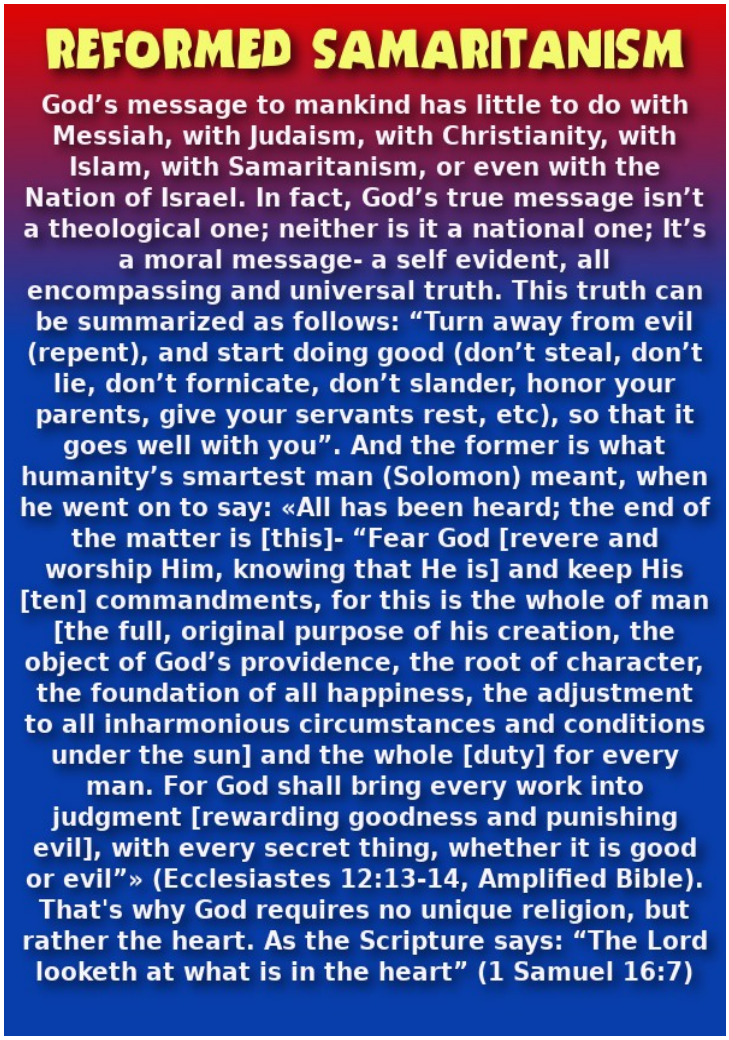
51:29 **Alégrense** en la misericordia **del Señor, no se avergüencen de alabarlo**.

51:30 Lleven a cabo su obra antes del tiempo fijado, y Él les dará la recompensa a su debido tiempo. Amén.

Si el Dios de Israel es un Espíritu sin forma ni substancia física alguna, ¿En que sentido debe entenderse que el hombre halla sido creado “a imagen y semejanza” de su Dios?

La Torah (es decir, la Ley de Dios) enseña que יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea) lo hizo todo bueno. Pero también enseña que, luego de haber creado al hombre, Yah reconoció que “no era bueno que el hombre estuviese solo” (Gen 2:18).
La realidad es que, si el hombre estaba solo, ¡el causante de ello no era otro sino El Creador! Es decir, el relato de la Creación muestra que (si nos atreviésemos a decir tal cosa) el Creador hizo “cosas buenas”, pero también hizo cosas “no tan buenas”. ¿Que hizo Yah con aquello que “no era tan bueno”? Pues que procedió a reconocerlo de inmediato (por iniciativa propia, y sin necesidad de que alguien tuviese que

convencerlo). Entonces, luego de reconocer aquello que “no era tan bueno”", el Creador procedió a “rectificarlo” (a, por así decirlo, “enderezar lo torcido”).
En el caso de Adam, esa “rectificación” consistió en proveer al hombre de comunión y armonía con otro ser humano (con “Hava”, o “Eva”). Como si lo anterior no fuese ya “difícil de tragar”, la Torah también enseña que Yah (bendito sea) creo al hombre “a su imagen y semejanza” (Gen. 1:26).
¿Que significan estas palabras? Pues que, así como Dios hizo cosas buenas, y cosas no tan buenas, de ese mismo modo el hombre (creado a imagen y semejanza de su Dios) puede también escoger entre hacer “cosas buenas”, y hacer “cosas no tan buenas”.
Y también significa que, así como el Creador pudo reconocer (y enmendar) aquello que “no era tan bueno” (proveyendo al hombre comunión y armonía con su prójimo); de ese mismo modo el hombre puede reconocer y enmendar sus errores, entablando una relación de comunión y armonía con su prójimo.
El anterior relato también muestra que, si bien es loable hacer “solo lo bueno”, es aún mas loable cuando, luego de haber hecho lo que “no es tan bueno”, tenemos la suficiente humildad como para (por iniciativa propia) reconocer nuestro error, y proceder a “enderezar” lo que hemos “torcido” (nuestra relación con el prójimo, sin importar si ese prójimo es el Creador, nuestros semejantes, o nosotros mismos).
Y la anterior verdad está confirmada en un Midrash Hebreo (Berachot 34b) que dice así: “En el (sublime) lugar donde está de pie el penitente (entiéndase, aquel que ha reconocido su error, y procedido a enmendarlo), no puede pararse ni siquiera aquel que es perfectamente justo”.
En resumen, si la Torah enseña que el hombre fue creado “a imagen y semejanza de Dios”, es porque el Creador (bendito sea) anhela que el hombre obre de la forma que Dios mismo obró durante el proceso de la creación: Es decir, que escoja hacer lo bueno; y que, cuando no lo haga, tenga la humildad y la honestidad de reconocerlo, confesando su error, y procediendo a rectificarlo.
Esto ultimo es lo que el Samaritanismo Reformado conoce como “Teshuvah”-- una palabra Hebrea que literalmente significa “volver al camino recto” (“arrepentimiento sincero”, o “confesión y conversión”).



"On the one hand, Christianity was declared by the Cesar to be the Empire's new religion during the 4th century C.E. On the other hand, the Babylonian Talmud wasn't closed until the time of Ashi and Ravina (499 CE). Yet, though they had coexisted for no less than two centuries, nowhere in the Talmud will we find any Jewish author ever denying Jesus historical reality. Why? Because even if Jesus had never existed, Talmud sages were wise enough to realize that "moral truth has little to do with historical accuracy"; as is also attested by the fact that Jewish holy literature includes the book of Job, a character whose historical reality is questioned by the Talmud itself"

¿Escribió Moisés la Torah?

En el tiempo presente, muchas personas afirman que las Escrituras Hebreas carecen de relevancia. Y, al igual que narra la Torah que sucedió con Korah (o "Coré"), estas personas alegan que la Ley no es el producto de la revelación Divina, sino de la sagacidad humana; afirman que la Ley no es la manifestación de la voluntad de Dios,

sino un ingenioso artificio que, al igual que las utopías marxistas, explota la credulidad de las masas a fin de esconder tras un falso manto de venerabilidad lo que en realidad es la baja y mezquina sed humana de poder, de prominencia, y de adulación. De hecho, uno de estos reclamos postula que Moisés no escribió la Torah, sino que esta es el producto de una amalgama de cuatro distintas tradiciones religiosas. Esta hipótesis, denomina cada una de esas alegadas tradiciones con los siguientes nombres: 1. Yavista (J); 2. Elohista (E); 3. Deuteronomio (D); 4. Sacerdotal (P).

¿Cual es el problema con la anterior teoría? El problema, es que supone que el pueblo Hebreo es uno de naturaleza crédula, e ignorante; un pueblo que puede ser fácilmente engañado e inducido a hacer de cualquier fantasía (o leyenda) el nuevo norte de su vida. Pero, como nos han demostrado siglos de intenso trabajo misionero por parte de nuestros hermanos Cristianos y Musulmanes, los Hebreos tienen muy poca credulidad.

Es que, ni la alegada resurrección del Nazareno (paz y bendición sean con él), ni los gloriosos mensajes angelicales recibidos por Muhammad (paz sea con él), han convencido a los Hebreos de aceptar tales narrativas.

La realidad es que, a diferencia de la mayoría de los pueblos del mundo, el Hebreo es un pueblo inquisitivo, y saludablemente escéptico; son gente inclinada a cuestionarlo todo (¡y a todos!). Los Hebreos cuestionaron los sueños de José (Gen. 3:7-8); cuestionaron el liderato de Moisés (Gen. 2:13-14); cuestionaron el sacerdocio de Aarón (Num. 16:3); cuestionaron a los espías (Num. 13:30-31); Y, al final, cuando ya no encontraban a quien mas cuestionar, cuestionaron al mismo Creador (Num 14:3).

Afortunadamente, Dios no tiene problema alguno con ser cuestionado (o juzgado) por los Hebreos. De hecho, la Escritura anticipa ese juicio, cuando describe a Avraham (como representante del pueblo Hebreo) juzgando la justicia Divina con las siguientes palabras: “Lejos de ti el hacer tal, que hagas morir al justo con el impío y que sea el justo tratado como el impío; nunca tal hagas. ***El juez de toda la tierra, ¿no ha de hacer lo que es justo***?” (Génesis 18:25).

El anterior pasaje, muestra que la Torah no solo permite el cuestionamiento objetivo, sino que intima una mayor realidad: que el Santo de Israel no espera nuestra ciega obediencia, ni nuestra ciega credulidad. Él espera que utilicemos nuestro raciocinio como instrumento para “filtrar” todo lo que se nos pretenda decir en su nombre; quiere que juzguemos si tal o cual mandamiento (o tal o cual pasaje) hace o no sentido; que distingamos si tal o cual narrativa, promueve o no la justicia.

Y este es el punto principal de lo que queremos ilustrar: Que el pueblo Hebreo no acepta esta o aquella otra narrativa porque se alegue que su autor halla sido Avraham, José, Moisés, Aarón, ¡o aún el mismo Creador! Si los Hebreos creen una narrativa (una enseñanza), es por que esta última ha demostrado poder “aguantar agua”-- es decir, que soporta el escrutinio de quien la cuestiona pregunta, “¿es esto racional?”, ¿es esto justo?

La pregunta que podría surgir es, “¿Hay en el ser humano suficiente sentido común (y suficiente justicia) como para distinguir entre lo racional y lo irracional; entre lo justo, y lo injusto?” La respuesta es en la afirmativa. Dios en efecto ha dado al hombre la conciencia que necesita para distinguir (a grandes rasgos) lo justo de lo injusto; y lo racional de lo irracional.

Para el creyente Hebreo, el que Moisés haya sido o no el autor de la Torah (la narrativa sagrada), es irrelevante: lo que realmente importa, es si el mensaje allí contenido es justo, o injusto; si es racional, o irracional. Si la Escritura es cierta, debe ser también cierto el pasaje que dice: “No hay nada nuevo debajo del sol” (Eclesiastés 1:9). Y, como cada hombre que viene al mundo es en efecto “algo nuevo bajo el sol” (pues ningún ser humano es exactamente igual o otro), entonces la Torah debe referirse a verdades éticas y morales. Es decir, la Torah enseña que, en términos éticos y morales, “no hay nada nuevo bajo el sol”; que, antes que se escribiese el libro de la Torah (con sus ideas y valores), ya existía un libro Divino que contenía las mismas ideas y valores. Pero, ¿Cual era ese libro Divino? ¡Pues la naturaleza!

Así, tanto la verdad (la racionalidad) y la justicia de la Torah, pueden corroborarse partiendo no solo de la conciencia que ha conferido Dios al hombre, sino de las verdades escritas en el libro Divino que es la naturaleza. Por ejemplo, la Torah enseña que Dios no hace injusticia (no juzga caprichosamente al ser humano) sino que recompensa a cada uno según hayan sido sus obras (devolviendo bien a quien hizo el bien, pero mal a quien hizo lo malo), como está escrito: “Por que Él pagara al hombre según sea su obra, y le retribuirá conforme a su camino. Si, por cierto, Dios no hará injusticia, y el Omnipotente no pervertirá el derecho” (Job 34:11-12). ¿Es esto racional? ¿Es justo? ¿O solo es una fantasía ideada para controlar las masas? La realidad es que la Naturaleza confirma tanto la racionalidad como la justicia de esta verdad; pues, cuando sembramos la tierra, descubrimos que la cosecha que luego habremos de recoger consistirá precisamente del mismo fruto que hallamos sembrado.

De igual modo, la Torah enseña la existencia de los “malachim” (mensajeros divinos, o ángeles), como está escrito: “... y el ángel de Dios llamó a Agar desde el cielo, y le dijo: ¿Qué tienes, Agar? No temas; porque Dios ha oído la voz del muchacho en donde está” (Génesis 21:17). ¿será cierta esta enseñanza? ¿O solo será la fantasía que la tradición Sacerdotal (P) tomo de los mitos Babilónicos? De nuevo, la Naturaleza intima que hay un ámbito superior al terrenal (los cielos); y, ese ámbito superior, está habitado por seres alados (que vuelan con presteza) que se mueven entre ese ámbito superior, y el ámbito inferior (la tierra). Entre estos seres (aves), hay algunos cuya naturaleza es maligna, pues se alimentan de carroña; es decir, de la muerte y el dolor ajeno (un ejemplo de esto lo podría ser el buitre). Pero también hay seres pacíficos, que a menudo sirven para transmitir un mensaje (como sería el caso de las palomas mensajeras). Así, cuando la Torah menciona la existencia de ángeles (seres que llevan un mensaje a los hombres), el Libro Divino de la Naturaleza intuye la racionalidad de tal idea.

En adición, la Torah enseña que hay un mundo (una nueva vida) que ha de venir (un "Olam Ha-ba"); un mundo de luz, donde el lobo morara en paz con el cordero (donde nadie hará daño al prójimo mas débil); como está escrito, "***Morará el lobo con el cordero***, y el leopardo con el cabrito se acostará; el becerro y el león y la bestia doméstica andarán juntos, y un niño los pastoreará. La vaca y la osa pacerán, sus crías se echarán juntas; y el león como el buey comerá paja. Y el niño de pecho jugará sobre la cueva del áspid, y el recién destetado extenderá su mano sobre la caverna de la víbora. ***No harán mal ni dañarán en todo mi santo monte***" (Isaías 11:6-9). ¿Es esto racional? ¿O es solo un invento humano? ¿Que dice el Libro escrito por Dios en la Naturaleza? La respuesta es que, la experiencia diaria nos muestra que, cuando el día declina, y comienzan a caer las tinieblas, nuestro cansado cuerpo termina deteniéndose, y termina inerte (dormido) en la oscuridad de la noche. Pero este sueño dura solo hasta que amanece la luz de un nuevo día; cuando el cuerpo cobra nuevamente conciencia, y comienza una nueva jornada. De ese mismo modo, cuando la oscuridad de la vejez (y de la enfermedad) cae sobre el día de nuestra vida, nuestro cansado cuerpo comienza a detenerse, para terminar yaciendo inerte (durmiendo el sueño de la muerte), hasta que llegue la luz de un nuevo día, y nos levantemos a comenzar una nueva jornada (una nueva vida). Este despertar de una existencia oscura, a una nueva existencia de luz, está prefigurado en el feto humano, que yace en la oscuridad del vientre materno (así como los muertos yacen en el oscuro vientre de la madre tierra), hasta que sale a la luz de la existencia fuera del vientre. Así, el libro de la Naturaleza también intima la racionalidad de esta enseñanza de la Torah.

Finalmente, la Torah enseña que Dios hizo al hombre la corona de su Creación: es decir, que luego de crear los animales, Yah hizo al hombre a su imagen y semejanza. ¿Es esto un mito? ¿Una leyenda inventada para controlar las masas? ¿Que enseña el libro de la Naturaleza? La realidad es que el divino libro de la Naturaleza muestra que existen criaturas fieras y crueles, como lo es el león; y criaturas débiles e indefensas, como lo es la liebre. Siendo un depredador mucho mas poderoso, el león no puede evitar comerse la liebre. Es que, al león, no se le ha concedido la virtud de poder tomar decisiones éticas (es decir, escoger entre hacer el bien, y hacer el mal); ¡el león no puede elevarse por encima de su naturaleza, para evitar ser esclavo de sus instintos y pasiones!- Pero el hombre es distinto, pues posee una virtud que le permite ascender a un mas alto plano moral, escogiendo sobreponerse a sus instintos, y rehusando dañar a aquellos que son mas débiles que el. Y, es en este sentido, que el hombre es semejante a su Creador; quien, a pesar de ser el mas poderoso de todos, no daña a la raza humana, que insiste en contender contra El. Así, la naturaleza también intima la racionalidad de esta enseñanza de la Torah.

La Ley de Dios desarrolla en sus seguidores la mente de un gran Rey

La Torah, es un reflejo de la mente infinita del gran Rey. Y, quien tiene la mente de un Rey, no puede ser fácilmente engañado con evidencias parciales, con sofismos, con juegos de palabras, con argumentos tipo "Monday morning quarter backing", con

interpretaciones del tipo “wishful thinking”, o con argumentos que se tambalean ante el examen riguroso e inquisitivo.

«No te metas donde salir no puedes»

Un excelente ejemplo de esto, lo es el relato que, según el historiador Flavio Josefo, aconteció justo antes del comienzo de la era Cristiana (Antigüedades De Los Judíos, 17:12). La historia narra que, el Rey Herodes mandó a matar a su hijo Alejandro. Después de algún tiempo, muere también el rey Herodes. Entonces, cuando la herencia del Rey está siendo repartida, aparece en la escena un joven Hebreo que tenía como mentor un hombre hábil y sagaz.

«Vieja verde y caprichosa, ni fue buena madre, ni buena esposa»

Este joven, tenía un impresionante parecido con el difunto Alejandro, y bajo la dirección de su mentor formuló una astuta y elaborada historia, donde reclamaba ser Alejandro, y haber sobrevivido milagrosamente a su ejecución. Según el impostor, otra persona [con aspecto muy similar] había sido ejecutada en lugar suyo [a fin de engañar al público]; siendo él llevado en cambio a un lugar secreto, esperando el día en que pudiese manifestarsenuevamente, a fin de reclamar el reino al cual [como hijo del Rey], tenía derecho.

«Quien no piensa que hay mañana, tiene la cabeza vana»

El engaño de este joven, fue tan bien orquestado que logró convencer aún a aquellos que con anterioridad habían conocido [personalmente] al verdadero Alejandro. De hecho, aquellos no vacilaron en colmar al impostor con todo tipo de escoltas, caballos, pleitesía, ropas reales, y dinero; dando por sentado que todo ello les sería ampliamente recompensado cuando este obtuviese su reino.

«El que adelante no mira, atrás se haya»

Pero había un pequeño detalle: Herodes era un gran “Rey”; pero no era “el Rey de Reyes”. Es decir, aún la repartición del reino y los bienes del gran Rey Herodes, estaban supeditados a la voluntad y al escrutinio de un Rey mas grande-- “El César Romano”.

«Viejo amador, invierno con flor»

Así, el impostor no tuvo otro remedio que presentarse ante el Cesar, a fin de intentar engañarle con sus sutilezas. Pero lo que el impostor no entendía, es que nadie logra una posición tan exaltada como la del César, sin contar primero con la mente de un gran Rey. Una vez el impostor se presentó ante el César, este último reconoce el impresionante parecido que, con el fenecido Alejandro (a quien César había personalmente conocido) poseía el impostor. También reconoció Cesar que, tanto los argumentos como los reclamos del impostor, habían sido formulados con suficiente coherencia como para obligar al público a concederle "el beneficio de la duda".

«El vivir prevenido, de hombre cuerdo ha sido»

Pero la perspicacia y sagacidad de la mente del Gran Rey, no daban lugar a "dejar cabos sueltos"; ni daban cabida a contradicciones al sentido común; o a incoherencias y ambigüedades en los hechos. El César tenía claro que, el hijo adulto de un gran rey [que ha sido criado la mayor parte de su vida en un Palacio], nunca desarrolla la misma musculatura y tosquedad de cuerpo que desarrolla naturalmente un obrero, o un labrador; que sus manos nunca desarrollan la aspereza de quien se gana las vida con sus propias manos; que no tienen los cortes, las cicatrices, las quemaduras, ni las manchas de sol que poseen las de aquel que labora en la intemperie.

«No prestes más cantidad, que la que puedas condonar»

Así, el Cesar llevó aparte al joven impostor, y prometió perdonarle la vida si este último confesaba quien había sido el autor de tan elaborada Villanía, pues solo un hombre entrado en años tendría suficiente osadía como para fraguar tan grande engaño. De este modo, el autor intelectual del fraude fue finalmente ejecutado, mientras que el joven fue enviado a remar en la flota del César.

«El prestar hace amigos a los enemigos, y enemigos a los amigos»

La anterior historia muestra que antes del comienzo de la era cristiana, ya se había dado el fenómeno de una persona fraguando un fraude tan sutil y elaborado, que solamente un Rey de la envergadura del César sería lo suficiente sagaz como para percibir la menudencia, los detalles, y contradicciones que podrían delatar tal

engaño. Y, este fraude, no era otro sino reclamar ser el hijo del gran Rey (Herodes el Grande), que había sobrevivido milagrosamente a su ejecución [“venciendo” de ese modo la muerte]. Según el fraude, esta persona habría sido tomado a un lugar oculto, donde esperaría hasta que llegase el tiempo apropiado para su futuro regreso, cuando se manifestaría a los suyos para asumir el reino que, por derecho propio, está deparado para él.

«Para el camino no errar, o saberlo, o preguntar»

¿Es solo coincidencia la similitud que aparenta existir entre el anterior suceso histórico, y la escatología Cristiana? La realidad es que no lo podríamos afirmar categóricamente; pero de algo estamos seguros-- que, quien tiene la mente de Dios (tal y como se manifiesta en la Ley Divina), no deja cabos sueltos; ni se apoya en lo ambiguo, en lo incierto, en lo incoherente, ni en lo contradictorio.

«Mejor al hombre has de conocer, por su preguntar que por su responder»

Los Hebreos reconocen que, el que no honra al “Hijo de Dios”, no tiene la vida

Ningún gentil puede alcanzar la vida eterna, si no honra al hijo de Dios. Y, el gentil que rehúsa imitar al primogénito de Dios, no tiene la vida, sino que la ira de Dios está sobre el. ¿Quien es este primogénito hijo de Dios? ¡Pues Israel! Como está escrito: «ISRAEL ES MI HIJO, MI PRIMOGÉNITO»- Éxodo 4:22. Por eso, hablando acerca de Israel, el Creador afirma lo siguiente: «Yo dije: *vosotros sois dioses*, y todos vosotros hijos del Altísimo» (Salmo 82:6).

«Quien se hace sordo al ruego, no tendrá quien lo oiga luego»

Así que, si un gentil siente que tiene que seguir alguna manifestación humana de la Deidad (es decir, sujetarse a algún hombre de carne y hueso), entonces debe escoger alguien cuyo padre físico haya sido un Israelita, pues Israel (toda la nación) es el Hijo de Dios (en la Escritura Hebrea, la descendencia se contaba por el padre, no por la madre, como ilustra el caso de Efraín y Manases, quienes fueron contados como parte de la casa de Israel, aunque su madre había sido una Egipcia). Y, entre los miembros de la Nación que colectivamente es llamada “el Hijo de Dios”, ninguno es mas digno de ser seguido que Moisés; un Israelita a quien el Creador personalmente constituyó “Dios”. Como está escrito: "Mira, YO TE HE CONSTITUIDO DIOS... y tu hermano

Aarón será tu profeta"»- Éxodo 7:1. Note que el Creador (bendito sea) llama a los Israelitas “dioses”; pero, a Moisés, el Creador le llama “DIOS”.

«Maldito el árbol que da la fruta a fuerza de palos»

En adición, note que Moisés no solamente fue hecho DIOS, sino que hasta se le asignó un profeta (es decir, alguien que profetizase en nombre del DIOS representado por Moisés). Esto es algo sobrenatural; algo tan maravillosos y sublime, que ningún otro hombre ha logrado alcanzarlo jamás, pues aún los evangelios presentan a Jesús de Nazaret describiendo a sus discípulos como “sus apóstoles”, y nunca como “sus profetas”.

«Virtud es nobleza, y todo lo demás simpleza»

En otras palabras, si Jesús en realidad era la encarnación de el Dios de Israel (tal y como reclama el Cristianismo) entonces sus mensajeros debieron haberse llamado “Profetas”, tal y como se le llamó [a lo largo de la historia Israelita] a todos los anteriores mensajeros de Yah. Pero curiosamente, los mensajeros del “dios” Jesús no fueron llamados “Profetas”, sino “apóstoles”.

«Hablar de virtud es poco; practicarla es todo»

Note lo revelador que es todo esto: Según el Evangelio (cuya inspiración Divina es cuestionable), Jesús era el Dios de la Torah; mientras que Moisés era un simple mortal. Pero, en ninguna parte del evangelio, se nos indica que el Creador haya hablado con voz audible a Jesús, informándole que sería Dios, o que tendría profeta alguno. Por otra parte, la Escritura Hebrea dice que Dios en efecto habló con voz audible a Moisés, y aclaró que este último sería Dios, y que Aarón sería su profeta.

«Mocedad ociosa, vejez Menesterosa»

El anterior análisis demuestra que la Escritura Hebrea presenta mas evidencia para concluir que Moisés fue en efecto una manifestación de la Deidad (aunque solo de forma parcial y temporera), que para creer que Jesús haya sido una manifestación de La Deidad; que la Escritura Hebrea presenta mas evidencia para creer que Moisés era Dios, y Jesús solo un mortal, que para creer que Jesús era Dios, y Moisés solo un

mortal. Obviamente, el creyente Hebreo no ora ni adora a Moisés (paz y bendición sean siempre sobre él), sino que reconoce en Moisés al supremo e indisputable maestro e intérprete de la Ley Divina.

«La piedad con el malo, es crueldad con el bueno»

En resumen, el análisis que hasta aquí hemos realizado, apunta al hecho de que, según la Escritura Hebrea, el "Hijo de Dios" es la Nación Hebrea (y no Jesús de Nazaret). Y, entre los "dioses" que conforman la Nación Hebrea, es Moisés (y no Jesús) quien mejor representa la mas sublime expresión de la Deidad. Es a este hijo de Dios (Moisés y la nación Hebrea) a quien todo gentil debe honrar, pues lo contrario sería incurrir en la ira Divina. Como está escrito: «Servid a Yah con temor, Y alegraos con temblor. *Honrad al Hijo, para que no se enoje, y perezcáis en el camino; Pues se inflama de pronto su ira*. Bienaventurados todos los que en él confían» (Salmo 2:11-12).

«Quien perdona al Criminal, es protector del Mal»

¡El anterior pasaje promete que, si confía en el hijo de Dios (en Moisés y en Israel), usted tendrá una parte entre los Bienaventurados! ¿Quienes son los Bienaventurados? Pues aquellos que serán tenidos por dignos de estar delante del Gran Rey (participar de la Vida Eterna). Como está escrito: «Bienaventurados tus hombres, dichosos estos tus siervos, que están continuamente delante de ti» (1 Reyes 10:8)

«Virtud hace casa, y vicio la arrasa»

¿Puede el Creador (bendito sea) ser rebelde y mentiroso?

Si, como afirman los escritos cristianos, Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él) era la encarnación de Dios, entonces tendríamos que concluir que el Creador (bendito sea) era un hijo imperfecto, pues necesito ser castigado, a fin de aprender "obediencia" [algo que un Dios omnisciente debería haber conocido]. Como está escrito: "Y aunque era Hijo, por lo que padeció, APRENDIÓ LA OBEDIENCIA..." (Heb. 5:8).

«La virtud es desdeñada, cuando la riqueza es estimada»

Y, si Jesús (paz sea con él) era Dios, entonces [si nos atreviésemos a decir tal cosa] Dios es medio mentiroso, pues Jesús es citado diciendo: «porque NO ES POSIBLE QUE UN PROFETA MUERA FUERA DE JERUSALÉN» (Lucas 13:33). Mientras que, con respecto a la muerte de Moisés (el mas grande de todos los profetas), el Creador afirma que no murió en Jerusalén, sino en la tierra de Moab. Como está escrito: «Y MURIÓ ALLÍ MOISÉS SIERVO DE YAH, EN LA TIERRA DE MOAB» (Deut. 34:5).

«Virtud escondida, la de Dios preferida; virtud ostentada, ni es virtud ni es nada»

Todo está en Dios

Todo está "dentro" de Dios: la existencia, y la inexistencia; lo material, y lo espiritual; la vida, y la muerte; el gozo, y el sufrimiento; el cielo, y el infierno; la verdad, y la mentira; la justicia, y la injusticia; el bien, y el mal.

«Al pecado, perdón; al servicio, Galardón»

Hace sentido decir que hay bien en Dios. Pero ¿como explicamos el que exista mal en Dios? Lo explicamos aclarando que Dios utiliza el mal, como instrumento para el bien; y, "lo que no es", como instrumento para "lo que es". Por ejemplo, la Torah dice que, al principio, no había nada; pero Dios utilizó esto como excusa, para hacerlo todo ("Creo Dios los cielos y la tierra"- Gen 1:1); dice que la Tierra estaba desordenada, y cubierta de oscuridad; pero Dios utilizó esto para llenarla de luz ("Y dijo Dios, sea la luz"- Gen. 1:3), y llenarla de orden ("Y separo Dios la luz de las tinieblas... E hizo Dios la expansión, y separo Dios las aguas que estaban debajo de la expansión, de las aguas que estaban sobre la expansión"- Gen 1:4&7).

«Quien ora por su enemigo, a Dios tiene por buen amigo»

La Torah dice que la Tierra estaba vacía, pero Dios utilizo esto para llenarla de vida ("Produzca la tierra hierba verde..."- Gen. 1:12. Y "Produzcan las aguas seres vivientes, y aves..."- Gen. 1:20). La Torah dice que no había hombre que labrase la Tierra (Gen. 2:5), pero Dios utilizo esto como excusa para formar al hombre ("Entonces Yah Dios formo al hombre del polvo de la Tierra..."- Gen. 2:7.

«Para la virtud, somos de piedra; y para el vicio, de cera»

La Torah dice que era malo que el hombre estuviese solo (Gen 2:18), pero Dios utilizó ese mal, como excusa para darle al hombre una compañera (“Y de la costilla que Yah Dios tomó del hombre, hizo una mujer, y la trajo al hombre”- Gen. 2:22).

«A quien perdona, pudiendo vengarse, poco le falta para salvarse»

En conclusión, la Torah enseña que, no importando cuanto mal pueda manifestarse en el Universo, Dios al final utilizará ese mal (o aquello que "falta") como excusa para proveer el bien necesario, así como para suplir la necesidad que corresponda. En otras palabras, si los hombres han creado un mundo de dolor e injusticia, es porque Dios habrá de utilizar eso como excusa para crear un mundo de paz y justicia; si hay enfermedad en el mundo, es porque Dios la utilizará para crear un mundo de salud; si hay falta de unidad, es porque Dios la utilizará para crear unión; y, si todos los hombres mueren, es porque Dios hará de esto la excusa para hacer que todos ellos vuelvan a la vida.

«Imponer la Verdad, utilizando el Insulto, no merece Indulto»

Ateísmo, Nudismo, Y Canibalismo

Cuando Cristóbal Colón llegó por primera vez al Nuevo mundo, tocó tierra en las islas que hoy conforman el Caribe (las Indias occidentales). El Cristiano capitán Colón, descubrió para su sorpresa que, la mayoría de los indios que habitaban aquella área, no solo andaban completamente desnudos, sino que muchos de ellos practicaban el canibalismo. Es que, este estilo de vida, es el invariable producto de una sociedad que ha abandonado el concepto de un Dios que habrá de juzgar un día a todos los hombres.

«Si quieres ser algo en la vida, ama, perdona, y olvida»

Tengamos presente que los animales son por naturaleza ateos; ellos no tienen la opción de creer en un Dios que juzga a los hombres, ni tienen la opción de escoger vivir un estilo de vida ético y moral. Y es por esto que la conducta de los ateos animales, es tal que no se avergüenzan de andar alrededor desnudos; no se avergüenzan de defecar en público; de practicar públicamente el sexo colectivo; ni de devorarse los unos a los otros.

«“Joven” es quien salud ostenta, aunque tenga ochenta; y “Viejo” es el doliente, aunque tenga veinte»

Y, así como sucedió con los aborígenes Caribeños, sucederá también con cualquier sociedad que abandone la creencia en un Juez, y en un Juicio final (sin importar cuan tecnológicamente avanzada pretenda estar esa sociedad). Tarde o temprano, esa atea sociedad terminará racionalizando (e institucionalizando) la desnudez publica, así como el canibalismo (la destrucción de sus miembros).

«La vejez empieza cuando los recuerdos pesan más que la esperanza»

En los países Occidentales, este proceso se hace cada vez mas patente. En términos de nudismo, las sociedades occidentales promueven cada día mas la desnudez y la pornografía; la promueven masivamente a través de la televisión, por medio de la radio, la prensa, la red mundial, y en escuelas y universidades.

«Por lo que perdiste, no estés triste; haz de cuenta que nunca lo tuviste»

En términos del canibalismo (alimentarse de la destrucción del prójimo), este se promueve de forma sucinta: cuando se aborta al bebe que interfiere con nuestras metas y deseos personales; cuando se ejecuta a un reo de forma que sus órganos puedan ser vendidos; y cuando se menosprecia la vida y la salud de los empleados, en aras de aumentar las ganancias de la compañía.

«Al viejo, amor y respeto»

En fin, el estilo ateo de vida, tarde o temprano conduce al hombre a actuar como los animales; pues contribuye a su deshumanización. Y, esta deshumanización, conduce a la desvalorización de la vida humana, lo que a su vez presagia destrucción y exterminio; en primer lugar, del individuo; en segundo lugar, de la familia; y, finalmente, de toda la sociedad.

«You claim there’s no such fantastic thing as a God? Well, if we pause, and take into account the really fantastic scale of the Cosmos, we would be forced to conclude that, only the fantastic, is likely to be real»

Igualdad y Derechos humanos

No pelees con Dios, ni mucho menos trates de corregirle; ¡Dios sabe bien lo que hace! ¡Eres tú quien no sabes lo que Él hace! Dios no cometió un error, cuando te hizo nacer como parte del sexo femenino; cuando te dio una piel de color oscuro; cuando te permitió nacer dentro de un país [o de una cultura] tercermundista; o con algún tipo de disfuncionalidad física, o intelectual. A Dios no se le pasó el hecho de que [en términos físico] el sexo femenino es mas débil que el masculino; o que la gente blanca y de ojos azules, tienden a ser mas respetadas y admiradas que la gente de ojos y piel oscura.

«Dejar lo cierto, por lo dudoso, es peligroso»

Si Dios ha permitido tus limitaciones, ha sido solo para [tarde o temprano] hacer algo hermoso en tu vida: para hacerte un instrumento por medio del cual habrá de mostrar al mundo que, las cosas importantes de la vida, no son poseer alguna buena "cosa", o algún buen "status"; es poseer virtud, así como buenas obras: que si, a pesar de tus limitaciones, aceptas con humildad el orden Divino que te ha sido impuesto, y escoges la vida de honor, de justicia, de misericordia, y de humildad que agradan a Dios, ninguna de tus limitaciones podrá impedir que la luz de tus buenas obras alumbren al universo, para gloria de Dios. No temas, pues tus limitaciones no podrán impedir que el Creador haga de ti una hermosa y brillante estrella, que brille en la oscuridad del presente Universo moral.

«¿Riguroso en las Ciencias, y Negligente en la Moralidad? ¡Que vana Escolaridad!»

El Mesías habría acabado "la Torre" que comenzó

Los Escritos Cristianos citan al Maestro de Galilea (la paz de Yah sea sobre el) enseñando la siguiente verdad: «¿Quién de vosotros, queriendo edificar una torre, no se sienta primero y calcula los gastos, a ver si tiene lo que necesita para acabarla? No sea que después que haya puesto el cimiento, y no pueda acabarla, todos los que lo vean comiencen a hacer burla de él, diciendo: "Este hombre comenzó a edificar, y no pudo acabar"» (Lucas 14:28-30).

«No llames virtud, a lo que te hace perder la salud»

En otras palabras, el Galileo enseño que no debemos confiar demasiado en el hombre que muere sin acabar el gran proyecto que comenzó, y del cual tenía completa y

exclusiva responsabilidad. ¿Porque? Pues porque no es justo que su falta de diligencia, obligue a otros a acabar la obra de gran envergadura por la cual no eran personalmente responsables.

«La viuda honrada, su puerta cerrada»

Así, el Galileo no pudo haber sido el Mesías que esperaba el Judaísmo Ortodoxo durante la época de la dominación Romana. ¿Por que? Pues porque aquel Mesías tenía que construir una gran Torre: La Torre de la redención y restauración de la Humanidad. Es decir, el Mesías debía haber reunido a los Israelitas exiliados, debía haber libertado a Israel de la opresión Romana, debía haber traído paz mundial, y debía haber hecho que la humanidad entera sirviese y conociese a Dios (Isaías 11:11-12, Jeremías 23:8, Oseas 3:4-5; Isaías 2:2-4, 11:10, & 42:1; Jeremías 33:15-18, Sofonías 3:13). Todo lo anterior era en efecto "una gran Torre"; y, según Jesús, cualquiera que hubiese comenzado construir esa gran Torre, y la dejase "a medio concluir", sería digno de que la gente se riese de el.

«Ni chocolate recocido, ni mujer de otro marido»

Pero Jesús vino al mundo, y se fue de este último hace casi 2,000 años. Y, si en efecto era el Mesías esperado por los Ortodoxos, tendríamos que admitir que se fue sin completar "la Torre de Salvación" que supuestamente comenzó. ¿Como lo sabemos? Pues porque aún no vemos la paz mundial ni el conocimiento de Dios que el verdadero Mesías debió haber traído.

«Reniego del que anda roto y descocido, y pone faltas al bien vestido»

Así, quienes insisten en afirmar que Jesús fue el único y exclusivo Mesías, y que [en su segunda venida] habrá de completar [un mínimo de 2,000 años después de haberla empezado] la "Torre" que dejo inconclusa, se ríen con ello del Nazareno [o demuestran con su aptitud que no creen en la literalidad de las palabras que a Jesús adscribe el Evangelio].

«You can never go Wrong, by doing what is Right»

Cuidado con colar el mosquito, para tragar en cambio el camello

Cuando de la Escritura Hebrea se trata, ¿existe tal cosa como “colar el mosquito, y tragar el camello”? Pues en efecto existe, y significa “desdeñar aquello cuya relevancia es clara y primordial, para poner en cambio el énfasis en aquello que es dudoso y secundario”. La Tanak enseña que, quien asuma la anterior aptitud, terminará siendo castigado por la confusión y el abatimiento. Un ejemplo de esto, lo fue el Rey Saúl (paz sea con él), a quien Dios ordenó claramente ir y destruir tanto a los Amalecitas, como a todo lo que estos poseían. Como está escrito: “Después Samuel dijo a Saúl: Yah me envió a que te ungiese por rey sobre su pueblo Israel; ahora, pues, está atento a las palabras de Yah. Así ha dicho Yah de los ejércitos: Yo castigaré lo que hizo Amalec a Israel al oponérsele en el camino cuando subía de Egipto. Ve, pues, y hiere a Amalec, y destruye todo lo que tiene, y no te apiades de él; mata a hombres, mujeres, niños, y aún los de pecho, vacas, ovejas, camellos y asnos. Saúl, pues, convocó al pueblo y les pasó revista en Telaim, doscientos mil de a pie, y diez mil hombres de Judá” (1 Samuel 15:2-4).

Note como el Rey Saúl recibe de parte del Creador una orden clara e inequívoca. Y, esta orden, era asunto de vida o muerte. ¿Debería el rey Saúl haber dado prioridad a un asunto de vida o muerte? ¡Absolutamente! Desafortunadamente, el rey cometió el grave error de alterar las prioridades Divinas. ¿Como? Pues desdeñando la clara orden de acabar con todo lo de Amalec. Como está escrito: “Y Saúl y el pueblo perdonaron a Agag, y a lo mejor de las ovejas y del ganado mayor, de los animales engordados, de los carneros y de todo lo bueno, y no lo quisieron destruir; mas todo lo que era vil y despreciable destruyeron” (1 Samuel 15:9).

Note como Saúl falla en poner el énfasis en aquello que le había sido claramente ordenado; es decir, en “colar el camello” [que era acabar con Amalec], para en cambio dar prioridad a “colar el mosquito” [que era el buen sacrificio que, de los bienes de Amalec, podría hacerse en el templo de Gilgal]. Como está escrito: “Saúl respondió: De Amalec los han traído; porque el pueblo perdonó lo mejor de las ovejas y de las vacas, para sacrificarlas a Yah tu Dios, pero lo demás lo destruimos. ... Mas el pueblo tomó del botín ovejas y vacas, las primicias del anatema, para ofrecer sacrificios a Yah tu Dios en Gilgal” (1 Samuel 15:15&21).

Saúl en efecto “coló el mosquito” [fue riguroso], al asegurarse de que el sacrificio a Dios fuese “el mas gordo” (es decir, el mejor y mas perfecto); pero “se tragó el camello” (fue negligente), al rehusar someterse al mandato Divino [que le ordenaba destruir la maldad encarnaba por Amalec]. Es por esto que el profeta Samuel reprende a Saúl, recordándole que, el obedecer los mandamientos de Dios, es mas importantes que ningún tipo de sacrificio. Como está escrito: “¿Se complace Yah tanto en los holocaustos y víctimas, como en que se obedezca a las palabras de Yah? Ciertamente el obedecer [los mandamientos] es mejor que [ofrecer] los sacrificios; y, el prestar atención, [mejor] que [ofrecer] la grosura de los carneros. Porque como pecado de adivinación es la rebelión, y como ídolos e idolatría [es] la obstinación” (1 Samuel 15:22-23).

Y es por esto que Dios rechaza a Saúl. Como está escrito: “Y vino palabra de Yah a Samuel, diciendo: Me pesa haber puesto por rey a Saúl, porque se ha vuelto de en pos de mí, y no ha cumplido mis palabras” (1 Samuel 15:10-11).

Lo anterior, no es sino una alegoría profética, cuyo significado era que “un gran Rey” (un gran líder, o un líder sumamente carismático) se habría de levantar un día en Israel. El nombre de este gran líder también sería Saúl (“Shaul”, o “Saulo”). Y este líder cometería el mismo grave error que cometió el Rey Saúl; pues “colaría el mosquito”, y “tragaría el camello”. Es decir, pondría el énfasis en aquello que siempre tuvo el propósito de ser pasajero y secundario (el sacrificio en el Templo), y desdeñaría aquello que siempre tuvo el propósito de ser permanente y principal (obedecer los mandamientos de Dios).

Este líder, induciría a muchos a cometer el error de despreciar la obediencia a los mandamientos, para exaltar en cambio la importancia del ritual religioso: les exhortaría a “creer” que, lo que Yah realmente deseaba, no era la obediencia a sus mandamientos, sino el sacrificio “engordado” (perfecto) del cordero que [supuestamente] habría de redimir con su sangre a toda la humanidad.

Y, para que supiésemos de antemano lo errado de este extraviado modo de pensar, es que la Torah graba para la posteridad el episodio donde Yah rechaza al rey Saúl, permitiendo que este muera con sus hijos- como intimando que Yah habría de rechazar tanto a quien promueve esta conducta, como a sus “hijos” (los “hijos espirituales”, o “discípulos ideológicos” de tal persona). ¡Que Yah (bendito sea) tenga misericordia de su pueblo!

Dios está en la cúspide, Moisés está ante Él, y Yehoshua está más abajo

La Torah presenta a Dios en la cúspide de una gran montaña (el monte Sinaí). Allí, en el tope de ese monte, moraba toda la gloria y el poder de Dios. Como está escrito: «Todo el monte Sinaí humeaba, porque Yah había descendido sobre el en fuego... Y descendió Yah sobre el monte Sinaí, sobre la cumbre del monte...» (Éxodo 19:18&20). Entonces, Dios decide acercar a si mismo [a la cima del monte] un selecto grupo de personas. Y, decide hacerlo, estableciendo una jerarquía Divina, como está escrito: «Dijo Yah a Moisés, “Sube ante Yah, tu, y Aarón, y Nadab, y Abiu, y setenta de los ancianos de Israel... Pero Moisés solo se acercara a Yah; y ellos no se acerquen, ni suba el pueblo con el”» (Éxodo 24:1-2). En otras palabras, “la exaltación” de cada persona sería tal que, mientras mas cercana estuviese a Dios, mayor sería su jerarquía, así como la gloria y el poder Divino que en ella habría de manifestarse.

Al pie de la montaña [en el nivel mas bajo, pero aún próximo a Dios] se encontraba la nación de Israel, así como una grande y mixta multitud que se había unido al pueblo salido de Egipto [estos representan a todo aquel que, por medio del arrepentimiento y la obediencia a lo ordenado en los diez mandamientos, salen del Egipto espiritual, haciéndose así parte del pueblo de Dios prefigurado por Israel].

Luego, un poco mas arriba, estaban los setenta ancianos de Israel [representando todos los jueces, maestros del bien, líderes espirituales, y profetas de Israel, así como de entre las setenta naciones del mundo].

Un poco mas arriba, estaban Aarón, Nadab y Abiu [simbolizando los sacerdotes, así como los mandamientos, los ritos, y las ordenanzas de la Ley].

Por encima de todos los anteriores, estaba Josué ["Yehoshua", o "Jesús"]; Y, finalmente, por encima de todo otro hombre o institución [en la posición mas exaltada], estaba Moisés nuestro maestro (paz y bendición sean siempre sobre el), quien experimento una tan grande y sublime cercanía a Dios, que su rostro reflejaba continuamente la gloria Divina. Como está escrito: «Y cuando venía Moisés delante de Yah para hablar con él, quitábase el velo hasta que salía; y saliendo, hablaba con los hijos de Israel lo que le era mandado; Y veían los hijos de Israel el rostro de Moisés, que la tez de su rostro era resplandeciente; y volvía Moisés a poner el velo sobre su rostro, hasta que entraba a hablar con El» (Éxodo 34:34-35).

Pero, ¿porque pone la Torah a Moisés y a Yehoshua en el tope de la montaña? Como está escrito: «Entonces Yah dijo a Moisés: Sube a mí al monte, y espera allá, y te daré tablas de piedra, y la ley, y mandamientos que he escrito para enseñarlos. Y levantóse Moisés, y Josué su ministro; y Moisés subió al monte de Dios. Y dijo a los ancianos: Esperadnos aquí hasta que volvamos a vosotros: y he aquí Aarón y Hur están con vosotros: el que tuviere negocios, lléguese a ellos. Entonces Moisés subió al monte, y una nube cubrió el monte. Y la gloria de Yah reposó sobre el monte Sinaí, y la nube lo cubrió por seis días: y al séptimo día llamó a Moisés de en medio de la nube (la oscuridad). Y el parecer de la gloria de Yah era como un fuego abrasador en la cumbre del monte, a los ojos de los hijos de Israel. Y entró Moisés [solo] en medio de la nube [la oscuridad que envolvía al fuego], y subió al monte: y estuvo Moisés en el monte cuarenta días y cuarenta noches» (Éxodo 24:12-18).

¿Por que no dejar que tanto Moisés como Yehoshua llegasen a la cúspide [entrando en la nube], de suerte que ambos participasen de la misma gloria [siendo así iguales]? La respuesta es que, esta escena, es un tipo de alegoría profética. Recordemos que el origen de Yehoshua fue gentil (Yehoshua era descendiente de José, así como de su prosélito esposa egipcia). Recordemos también que, con el correr del tiempo, Yehoshua sería un poderoso líder.

Curiosamente, la palabra Hebrea "Yehoshua" se traduce al Castellano como "Josué", o como "Jesús". El pasaje intima que, con el corre del tiempo, se levantaría en Israel un gran líder, hijo de José, cuyo nombre sería "Jesús" (o "Josué"). Y que este líder estaría asociado con gentiles y prosélitos, de suerte que competiría en gloria y grandeza con Moisés (Ley, versus Gracia). Pero también previene que, así como Dios exalto a Moisés por encima Yehoshua, de ese mismo Dios ha exaltado a Moisés por encima de Jesús.

Es que no fue Yehoshua (Jesús), sino Moisés, a quien Dios permitió entrar a la oscuridad de la nube [es decir, fue a Moisés a quien se le permitió conocer

íntimamente los secretos y los misterios de la Deidad]. Y no fue Yehoshua (Jesús), sino Moisés, a quien Yah quiso exaltar hasta lo sumo, de modo que el pueblo de Israel creyese en Moisés (en su Ley) hasta el final de los tiempos. Como está escrito: «Entonces Yah dijo a Moisés, “he aquí yo vengo a ti en una nube espesa, *para que el pueblo oiga* mientras yo hablo contigo, *y también para que te crean para siempre*”» (Éxodo 19:9).

Las diferencias básicas entre el Samaritanismo de Reforma y el Samaritanismo Tradicional

En cuanto al tema de las diferencias que separan al Samaritanismo de Reforma (S.R.) del Samaritanismo tradicional, hay que tener presente que este último esta fundamentado en las siguientes cuatro proposiciones:

1) Un Supremo Dios [no una Trinidad]- el cual es el Dios de Israel (bendito sea)
2) Un supremo profeta- el cual es Moisés, el hijo de Amram (paz sea sobre él)
3) Un Supremo libro Sagrado- el cual es la Torah (el Pentateuco), dado por Dios a Moisés
4) Un lugar Santo- el cual es el Monte Gerizim

En adición, el Samaritanismo Tradicional cree en residir en la tierra física de Canaán, en participar del sacrifico del cordero pascual [llevado a cabo en el monten Gerizim] de acuerdo al calendario Samaritano, en celebrar el Shabbat, así como en guardar las leyes de pureza e impureza. Finalmente, el Samaritanismo tradicional cree en el "Taheb" (un tipo de "Mesías") hijo de José- un restaurador que ha de ser un profeta como Moisés, y quien ha de volver al final de los tiempos para el día de la Venganza y la Recompensa.
La realidad es que, al menos en principio, el Samaritanismo Reformado endosa todas y cada una de las cuatro anteriores proposiciones. La diferencia básica, es que la interpretación que de ellas hace el S.R. no surge de una óptica reduccionista, inflexible, o anquilosada; sino la de una franca y honesta apertura a todo aquello que, estando en armonía con los principios éticos y morales enseñados por Moisés, es por ende "verdadero" (justo, misericordioso, y humilde)- sin importar cual sea su origen.
Y la anterior perspectiva es resumida en la formula que dice: "Dios es un Dios de verdad y justicia (Deut. 32:4, & 10:18), que desea que su Pueblo persiga la verdad y la justicia (Deut. 16:20, & Lev. 19:15); por tanto, el creyente debe endosar y reconocer la verdad y la justicia, sin importar cual sea la nación, la raza, la persona, el credo religioso, la institución, o la persona que utilice Dios para recordarnos tal verdad o justicia".
Así, aunque apoya la adoración en el monte Gerizim, el Samaritanismo Reformado (S.R.) postula que Dios esta donde quiera que se le busque con un Corazón sincero y arrepentido (Deut. 4:29); de modo que el culto al Creador no esta limitado al Monte Gerizim, a Jerusalén, al Vaticano, al Muro de los Lamentos, a alguna Sinagoga Judía, alguna Iglesia Cristiana, alguna Mezquita islámica, o a alguna otra localización geográfica.
De forma similar, aunque cree en el concepto de un "Taheb" (a quien identifica como el mismo Moisés), el S.R. postula que no existe un mejor y mas divino restaurador que el sincero arrepentimiento; de quien cualquier futuro Taheb no es sino una imperfecta sombra.
Finalmente, aunque promulga la incuestionable supremacía de Israel, de Moisés, y de la Torah, el S.R. reconoce que Dios no discrimina a favor [ni en contra] de ninguna raza, nación, o credo, sino que desde tiempo inmemorial ha hablado a las naciones del Mundo por medio de otros profetas distintos a Moisés (Noé a los antediluvianos,

Abraham a los Cananeos, Job a los Orientales, Jetro a los Amalecitas, Balaam a los Moabitas, Jonás a los Ninivitas, Daniel a los Babilonios, Zoroastro a los Persas, etc). Así, aunque utilicen un nombre distinto para su deidad, su libro sagrado, o su profeta, en la medida en que el contenido de tales mensajes sea cónsono con lo revelado por Dios a Moisés (la Existencia de un Dios o Poder Supremo que juzgara un día a todos con justicia, haciendo que cada uno "siegue" el mismo bien o mal que libremente [y sin remordimiento] haya escogido "sembrar"), en esa misma medida tal mensaje es endosado y reconocido por el S.R. como palabra de Dios para tales pueblos.
Como nota al calce, cabe resaltar que, como resultado directo de su inquebrantable fe en la perfección moral del Creador, así como en la inmutabilidad de la doctrina de "Siembra y cosecha" (tambien conocida como "Medida por medida", "Causa y efecto", "Acción y reacción", y "Ojo por ojo"), el S.R. sostiene una perspectiva "dinámica" de la fe-- una que postula que el futuro del hombre [y la mujer] no esta "escrito en piedra", sino que varía de acuerdo al bien [o mal] que halla sembrado; que se nos pagará conforme a nuestras obras ("Lejos esté de Dios la impiedad, Y del Omnipotente la iniquidad. ***Porque Él pagará al hombre según su obra, Y le retribuirá conforme a su camino***"- Job 34:10-11); que se nos hará lo mismo que hayamos hecho ("… ***como tú hiciste se hará contigo***; tu recompensa volverá sobre tu cabeza"- Abdías 1:15);
que, si dejamos a Dios, Él también nos dejará ("… Así ha dicho יהוה: ***Vosotros me habéis dejado, y yo también os he dejado***…"- 2 Crónicas 12:5); que si nos arrepentimos de hacer el mal, Dios también se arrepentirá de hacernos mal ("Y vio Dios lo que hicieron, que ***se convirtieron de su mal camino; y se arrepintió [Dios] del mal que había dicho que les haría***, y no lo hizo"- Jonás 3:10);
que si honramos a Dios, Él tambien nos honrará a nosotros ("… ***porque yo [Dios] honraré a los que me honran, y los que me desprecian serán tenidos en poco [siendo de ese modo despreciados]***"- 1 Samuel 2:30).
En términos prácticos, lo anterior implica que, ni el Samaritano que sigue la Torah esta "predestinado" al heredar Gan Eden (el Paraíso), ni el Cristiano que sigue en cambio el Evangelio esta predestinado a heredar Gehinnom (el Infierno);
que ni el Judío que sigue el Talmud esta predestinado a entrar a Canaán (la Tierra de bendición), ni el Musulmán que sigue el Corán esta predestinado a quedar fuera de ella-- sino que cada uno ha de recibir una recompensa ("cielo") o castigo ("infierno") personalizados, de suerte que sean un fiel y justo balance de todo el bien, todo el mal, todo el arrepentimiento, o toda la rebeldía que libre y voluntariamente hallan sembrado. Como esta escrito: "***Balanzas justas, pesas justas y medidas justas tendréis***…"- Lev. 19:36.
¿Y por que no muestra Dios favoritismo? De nuevo, porque siendo moralmente perfecto ("… Porque todos sus caminos son rectitud; ***Dios de verdad, y sin ninguna iniquidad en él; Es justo y recto***"- Deut. 32:4), el Creador se abstiene de privar a nadie de su justa y balanceada recompensa, así como de mostrar ningún tipo de parcialidad, haciendo acepción de persona alguna ("Porque יהוה vuestro Dios es Dios de dioses y Señor de señores, Dios grande, poderoso y temible, que ***no hace***

acepción de personas"- Deut. 10:17).
En resumen, aunque difieren en sus respectivos enfoques, tanto el Samaritanismo Tradicional como el Samaritanismo de Reforma confiesan que, lo escrito por Moisés es la verdad suprema, y que el Dios en ella promulgado no solamente es Dios de la etnia Israelita, sino de toda la humanidad [pues fue Él quien implantó en cada hombre la imagen y semejanza de la Deidad]-- un Dios perfectamente justo e imparcial, que no juega a esconderse del hombre, ni a hacerse el difícil de encontrar; un Dios digno y noble, que no esta embriagado de poder, ni se comporta como un dictador ideológico, o como un terrorista religioso; un Dios que exhorta a todos a hacer el bien descrito sobre las dos tablas de piedra [que se resume en amar al Creador, así como a nuestros semejantes], a fin de que ganen el mérito que conlleva buena recompensa ("***Bienaventurado el que piensa en el pobre; En el día malo lo librará יהוה***"- Salmo 41:1);
un Dios que se deleita en tener misericordia, y perdonar ("¡יהוה (Adonay)! ***¡יהוה (Adonay)! fuerte, misericordioso y piadoso; tardo para la ira, y grande en misericordia*** y verdad; ***que guarda misericordia a millares, que perdona la iniquidad, la rebelión y el pecado***…"- Éxodo 34:6).

El grave error Adventista acerca de la doctrina de la mortalidad del alma

La noble religión Adventista postula que un espíritu no puede existir fuera de un cuerpo humano [implicando con ello que el alma de un hombre fenece con la muerte de su cuerpo físico]. Pero lo anterior no solamente niega lo explícitamente enseñado en la escritura Hebrea [que presenta al Rey Saúl dialogando con el espíritu del difunto profeta Samuel], sino que incluso niega lo enseñado en el Evangelio cristiano.

¿Por que? Pues porque, a diferencia de la Escritura Hebrea (La Torah), el Evangelio esta lleno de demonios, así como de espíritus inmundos-- seres puramente espirituales que el evangelio describe como capaces de no solamente existir fuera de un cuerpo físico, sino de migrar de un cuerpo físico a otro. Como esta escrito: "CUANDO EL ESPÍRITU INMUNDO SALE DEL HOMBRE, ANDA POR LUGARES SECOS, buscando reposo; y no hallándolo, dice: VOLVERÉ A MI CASA DE DONDE SALÍ"- Lucas 11:24.
Y también dice en otro lugar: «Y LE PREGUNTÓ JESÚS, DICIENDO: "¿CÓMO TE LLAMAS?" Y ÉL DIJO: "LEGIÓN". PORQUE MUCHOS DEMONIOS HABÍAN ENTRADO EN ÉL. Y le rogaban que no los mandase ir al abismo. Había allí un hato de MUCHOS CERDOS que pacían en el monte; y le rogaron que los dejase entrar en ellos; y les dio permiso. Y LOS DEMONIOS, SALIDOS DEL HOMBRE, ENTRARON EN LOS CERDOS..."- Lucas 8:30-33).
En adición, la anterior doctrina niega lo enseñado en las cartas Cristianas. ¿Donde? Pues en el pasaje donde el apóstol Pablo sugiere la posibilidad de haber visitado el Cielo "fuera del cuerpo". Como esta escrito: "Conozco a un hombre en Cristo, que hace catorce años (SI EN EL CUERPO, NO LO SÉ; SI FUERA DEL CUERPO, NO LO SÉ; DIOS LO SABE) FUE ARREBATADO HASTA EL TERCER CIELO"- 2 Corintios 12:2).
La herejía acerca de la mortalidad del alma también niega lo afirmado por Pablo, cuando confiesa que el creyente prefiere estar "ausente en el cuerpo" (habiendo este fenecido), para estar en cambio "presente (en su espíritu) con el Señor". Como esta escrito: "Así que vivimos confiados siempre, y sabiendo que ENTRE TANTO QUE ESTAMOS EN EL CUERPO, ESTAMOS AUSENTES DEL SEÑOR... PERO CONFIAMOS, Y MÁS QUISIÉRAMOS ESTAR AUSENTES DEL CUERPO, Y PRESENTES AL SEÑOR"– 1 Corintios 5:6-7.
La realidad es que, la insistencia en negar la inmortalidad del alma, no es sino una manifestación del mismo espíritu de rebeldía y obstinación que, en tiempo antaño, encarnó el Rey Saúl. Es que la Escritura muestra que este último persistió tercamente en no escuchar la voz Samuel [a fin de evitar la responsabilidad que ello conllevaba].
Y, como resultado de no prestar atención a las palabras de Samuel, el rey Saúl es finalmente desechado. Como esta escrito: «Vino, pues, Samuel a Saúl, y Saúl le dijo: "Bendito seas tú de YHVH; YO HE CUMPLIDO LA PALABRA DE YHVH". Samuel entonces dijo: "¿PUES QUÉ BALIDO DE OVEJAS Y BRAMIDO DE VACAS ES ESTE QUE YO OIGO CON MIS OÍDOS?"... YHVH te envió en misión y dijo: "Ve, destruye a los pecadores de Amalec, y hazles guerra hasta que los acabes ¿POR QUÉ, PUES, NO

HAS OÍDO LA VOZ DE YHVH?… Y Saúl respondió a Samuel: “ANTES BIEN HE OBEDECIDO LA VOZ DE YHVH, Y FUI A LA MISIÓN QUE YHVH ME ENVIÓ… Mas el pueblo tomó del botín ovejas y vacas, las primicias del anatema, para ofrecer sacrificios a YHVH tu Dios… Y Samuel dijo… “Ciertamente el obedecer es mejor que los sacrificios… PORQUE COMO PECADO DE ADIVINACIÓN ES LA REBELIÓN, Y COMO ÍDOLOS E IDOLATRÍA LA OBSTINACIÓN. POR CUANTO TÚ DESECHASTE LA PALABRA DE YHVH [QUE ESTE ÚLTIMO HABLO POR MI BOCA], ÉL TAMBIÉN TE HA DESECHADO…”- 1 Samuel 15:13-23.

Curiosamente, note como el grave pecado del Rey Saúl consistió en no ser lo suficientemente humilde como para aceptar [sin cuestionamiento alguno] las palabras dichas por el profeta Samuel. Y ese es precisamente el pecado que cometen nuestros amados hermanos adventista-- el no ser lo suficientemente humildes como para aceptar [sin cuestionamiento alguno] las palabras del profeta Samuel.

Es que, cuando su doctrina acerca de la mortalidad del alma es confrontada con las palabras dichas a Saúl por medio del profeta Samuel [las cuales son prueba indubitable de que el espíritu de Samuel había sobrevivido la muerte física del profeta], el adventista promedio se obstina rebeldemente en negar dichas palabras, atribuyéndolas en cambio a algún demonio engañoso.

¿Cuales fueron esas palabras? Pues fueron las siguientes: «Y SAMUEL DIJO A SAÚL: “¿POR QUÉ ME HAS INQUIETADO HACIÉNDOME VENIR [DESDE EL HADES]?” Y Saúl respondió: “Estoy muy angustiado, pues los filisteos pelean contra mí, y Dios se ha apartado de mí… POR ESTO TE HE LLAMADO, PARA QUE ME DECLARES LO QUE TENGO QUE HACER”. ENTONCES SAMUEL DIJO: “¿Y para qué me preguntas a mí, si YHVH se ha apartado de ti y es tu enemigo?… Como tú no obedeciste a la voz de YHVH, ni cumpliste el ardor de su ira contra Amalec, por eso YHVH te ha hecho esto hoy… Y MAÑANA ESTARÉIS CONMIGO [EL HADES], TÚ Y TUS HIJOS”»- 1 Samuel 28:15-19.

Note que, así como la rebeldía y obstinación mostradas por Saúl [al rechazar las palabras de Samuel] fueron catalogadas como una clara manifestación de burda idolatría, de ese mismo modo la rebeldía y obstinación mostrada por nuestros hermano Adventistas [al rechazar las palabras de Samuel] son un claro indicativo de pagana idolatría.

¿Y de donde lo sabemos? Pues lo sabemos del hecho de los hermanos adventistas siguen el liderato ideológico de una mujer- La Sra. Helena G. de White (la paz sea con ella).

Es que la Escritura Hebrea muestra que el pueblo de Dios es liderado por una Mujer solo cuando este último ha caído en la idolatría y la corrupción moral. Como esta escrito: “Los opresores de MI PUEBLO son muchachos, y MUJERES SE ENSEÑOREARON DE ÉL. PUEBLO MÍO, LOS QUE TE GUÍAN TE ENGAÑAN, y tuercen el curso de tus caminos”- Isaías 3:11.

Finalmente, el Nuevo Testamento prohíbe explícitamente que el creyente aprenda o este en algún tipo de sujeción a una mujer. Como esta escrito: “LA MUJER APRENDA EN SILENCIO, CON TODA SUJECIÓN. PORQUE NO PERMITO A LA MUJER

ENSEÑAR, NI EJERCER DOMINIO SOBRE EL HOMBRE, SINO ESTAR EN SILENCIO”- 1 Timoteo 2:10-11.
¿Significa los hasta aquí dicho que el Adventismo es una secta Satánica? ¿Significa acaso que los Adventistas han sido totalmente rechazados, o que no han de tener parte alguna en la Vida Eterna? ¡En ninguna manera!
Lo que significa es que, a pesar de ser una forma perfectamente válida de servir al Creador, la teología Adventista necesita ser reformada, a fin de volverla “a la senda antigua”. ¿Para que? Pues para que los desvíos que al presente sufre no roben parte de la paz interna, así como de la bendición que tiene Dios preparadas para todo aquel que, sin importar su credo o su raza, persevere en guardar los Diez mandamientos de la Ley Divina.
Como esta escrito: “LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE YHVH SON RECTOS, QUE ALEGRAN EL CORAZÓN… ESTAS BENDICIONES TUVE, PORQUE GUARDÉ TUS MANDAMIENTOS… TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE”- Salmo 19:8, Salmo 119:56, Eclesiastés 12:13).
¡Que la paz de YHVH sea con vosotros!

La extraña y curiosa relación que existe entre el Cristianismo Adventista, el Judaísmo Saduceo, y el Mesianismo de Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él)

Muchos de los hermanos cristianos que profesan la noble fe Adventista, aparentan tener un serio problema con aceptar como fidedigno el relato evangélico acerca de “El rico y Lázaro” (Lucas 16:19-31); un relato donde, inmediatamente después de su muerte, el alma del humilde Lázaro es descrita por Jesus como pasando a estar en un ámbito espiritual que la tradición Judía identificaba con el nombre de “El Seno de Abraham”. Es que los creyentes adventistas rechazan de plano la validez de tal relato [y por ende, sus implicaciones teológicas], catalogándolo en cambio como una mera alegoría (sin mayor importancia doctrinal).

¿Y por que asume tal postura el adventismo? Pues porque, la manera mas directa [y sencilla] de “probar” la veracidad de cualquier doctrina que tenga visos de ser cuestionable [o ambigua], es obviamente negar la validez [o, la literalidad] de cualquier pieza de evidencia que aparente contradecirla. En el caso que nos atañe, negando cualquier escritura que intime la inmortalidad del alma, el adventismo siente que reivindica la memoria de su fundadora (la Sra. Helena G. De White, que en paz descanse); quien, al igual que los antiguos Saduceos, negaba la inmortalidad del espíritu humano (“***Porque los Saduceos dicen que no hay*** resurrección, ***ni ángel, ni espíritu***”- Hechos 23:8)

Pero la realidad es que, negar la validez de una Escritura tan solo porque ella no nos convenga [o favorezca] es un tipo de auto-engaño. Y la Escritura ordena al creyente a alejarse de todo tipo de engaño, cuando procede a decir: “***De palabra de mentira te alejarás***…”- Éxodo 23:7

Es que, si el relato cristiano acerca de el rico y Lázaro hubiese sido realmente una parábola, tendríamos entonces que preguntar, “¿porque incluye esa parábola un dato tan históricamente literalmente como el que Abraham sea visto como “el padre” [biológico] de cada Israelita? ¿Como puede el relato ser una parábola, siendo que ninguna otra parábola de Jesus aparenta incluir el nombre de algún personaje histórico?

Finalmente, si lo que aparenta ser el literal y directo mensaje de Jesus, es en cambio una mera parábola [no teniendo importancia mayor en cuanto a la fe y doctrina cristiana se refiere], ¿como puede el creyente Adventista estar jamas seguro de conocer con certeza cual porción del evangelio debe ser considerada de forma literal, y cual debe ser considerada de forma alegórica?

Por ejemplo, ¿como puede el creyente adventista estar absolutamente seguro de que, cuando Jesus reclamó ser “***El camino, la verdad, y la vida***” (Juan 14:6), estaba en un sentido estrictamente literal, y no alegórico? De hecho, aunque duro de aceptar, interpretar el anterior reclamo de forma alegórica es una postura mas honesta [y fiel al texto evangélico], que interpretarlas en su sentido literal .

¿Por que? Pues porque el evangelio afirma con claridad meridiana que Jesus no hablaba a la gente sino por medio de parábolas. Como esta escrito: “Todo esto habló Jesús por parábolas a la gente, ***y sin parábolas no les hablaba***”- Mateo 13:34.

Y el que Jesus no halla sido literalmente el “Mesías hijo de David” [sino solo en forma alegórica], es cónsono con el hecho de que Jesus es citado reprendiendo tanto a los Escribas como a los Fariseos, quienes creían que el Mesías seria un descendiente literal [es decir, biológico] de David.

Como esta escrito: «***Entonces él [Jesus] les dijo: “¿Cómo dicen que el Cristo es hijo de David?*** Pues el mismo David dice en el libro de los Salmos-- ‘Dijo el Señor a mi Señor: Siéntate a mi diestra, Hasta que ponga a tus enemigos por estrado de tus pies’. ***David, pues, le llama Señor; ¿cómo entonces es [literalmente] su hijo?***” ***[pues el que un padre llame “Señor” a alguno de sus hijos biológicos, es moralmente errado]***».

¿Por que habría negaba Jesus que el Mesías fuese un descendiente literal de David? ¡Pues porque eso le habría descalificado como Mesías! Es que Jesus reclamaba no haber sido engendrado de simiente de hombre alguno, sino del espíritu Santo («“Entonces María dijo al ángel: ¿Cómo será esto? pues ***no conozco varón***. Respondiendo el ángel, le dijo: ***El Espíritu Santo vendrá sobre ti***, y el poder del Altísimo te cubrirá con su sombra; ***por lo cual también el Santo Ser que nacerá, será llamado Hijo de Dios***”»- Lucas 1:34-35).

¿Porque no podía Jesús haber sido literalmente engendrado por ningún descendiente de David? Pues porque, en tal caso [y según la teología cristiana], Jesús habría heredado “el pecado original” de su padre biológico, y esto le habría impedido poder morir por el pecado de nadie, fuera de si mismo.

Así, la Escritura Cristiana es clara en mostrar que, si Jesus era en efecto “El Mesías Hijo de David”, era solamente en un sentido alegórico, y no literal.

Did the first Christians observe God’s Law?

When it comes to the issue of obeying God’s Law [and it’s corresponding feasts and rituals], the Noble Christian religion is, at best, contradictory. You see, Christians writings seem to ***vaguely*** imply that, if you were a Hebrew believer who also happened to consider Jesus to be the Jewish Messiah, then you were expected to keep observing the rituals comprising God's Law. In fact, the Christian book of Acts states that the apostle Paul went into Jerusalem’s Temple, and therein participated in one of the Law rituals [sponsoring two Nazarite vows, according to Acts 21:26].

In addition, the apostles comprising Jerusalem’s council are quoted as giving Paul the following instructions: “Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them; Them take, and ***purify thyself with them***, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: ***and all may know that*** those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that ***thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the Law***”- Acts 21:23-24.

And what about non Hebrew believers? They were not expected to obey any of the Law rituals, as is written in the Christian passage that goes on to say: “***As touching the Gentiles which believe***, we have written and concluded that ***they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication***”- Acts 21:25.

Moisés es El Camino; Nadie viene a Dios, si no es por medio de Moisés

Tanto Jesus como Muhammad (paz sea con ellos), fueron grandes estrellas, que brillaron con fuerza en el universo moral de nuestro Creador. Acerca del Galileo, el Evangelio reclama lo siguiente: «Jesus le dijo: YO SOY EL CAMINO, Y LA VERDAD, Y LA VIDA; NADIE VIENE AL PADRE, SINO POR MÍ» (Juan 14:6). Y, acerca de Muhammad, el Hadith (Muslim 193) dice así: «SE ME DIRÁ, “OH MUHAMMAD, LEVANTA TU CABEZA. HABLA, Y serás OÍDO; PIDE, Y SE TE DARÁ; INTERCEDE, Y TU INTERCESIÓN será ACEPTADA”. YO DIRÉ, “OH SEÑOR, ¡MI UMMAH! (MIS SEGUIDORES), ¡MI UMMAH! (MIS SEGUIDORES)”. Y SE ME DIRÁ, “VE, Y A TODO EL QUE TENGA EN SU CORAZÓN LA FE [EN TI] DEL PESO DE UN GRANO DE MOSTAZA, SÁCALO [DEL FUEGO DEL INFIERNO]”. Así que iré, y haré eso, para luego volver a mi Señor, y adorarle con aquellas palabras».

De este modo, vemos que tanto Jesus como Muhammad (paz sea con ellos) prometieron salvar a su seguidores. Es decir, estas dos grandes luminarias religiosas, hicieron la promesa de que, la confianza en sus personas [en la veracidad de sus respectivo mensajes], garantizaría a sus seguidores la salvación de sus almas [permitiéndoles llegar a Dios, y ser aceptos ante Él].

Pero, si bien las promesas hechas por estos grandes mensajeros fueron poderosamente seductoras, la realidad verificable, es que la Escritura muestra solo al profeta Moisés dando pruebas indubitables de la veracidad de tal promesa. Es decir, solo Moisés demostró tener suficiente aprobación Divina como para [literalmente] llevar a sus [millones] de seguidores ante el Santo de Israel. Y la Escritura confirma que, quienes siguieron al maestro Moisés, no solamente llegaron salvos y sanos ante Dios, sino que se les concedió verle con sus propios ojos, y regocijarse con serenidad (paz), comiendo ante su santa presencia.

¿Donde confirma la Torah que Moisés haya logrado llevar ante Dios a sus seguidores, a fin de que pudiesen ver A Dios, así como comer y beber ante su presencia? Pues en el pasaje que dice: «Y TOMÓ (MOISÉS) EL LIBRO DEL PACTO (DE LA LEY DE DIOS) Y LO LEYÓ A OÍDOS DEL PUEBLO, el cual dijo: “HAREMOS TODAS LAS COSAS QUE YAH HA DICHO, Y OBEDECEREMOS”... Y SUBIERON MOISÉS Y AARÓN, NADAB Y ABIÚ, Y SETENTA DE LOS ANCIANOS DE ISRAEL; Y VIERON AL DIOS DE ISRAEL; y había debajo de sus pies como un embaldosado de zafiro, SEMEJANTE AL CIELO CUANDO ESTÁ SERENO. Mas no extendió su mano sobre los príncipes de los hijos de Israel; Y VIERON A DIOS, Y COMIERON Y BEBIERON» (Éxodo 24:7-11).

De este modo, si bien es cierto que muchos han “dicho” ser “El Camino a Dios”, el Creador (bendito sea) ha revelado en su Palabra que, solo los seguidores de Moisés [las personas que, sin importar su nacionalidad, se comprometen públicamente con obedecer los diez mandamientos], tienen la certeza de que, el “dicho”, se habrá de convertir en el “hecho” [¡como corroboró Dios que sucedió con los anteriores seguidores de Moisés!]. ¿A quien debe usted creer? ¿Al que dice? ¿O al que hace? Decir es fácil; en cambio, cumplir es difícil. Es que, como dice un sabio refrán, «Del “dicho”, al “hecho”, ¡hay un gran trecho!».

Siga a Moisés, y tendrá garantía segura de que tendrá una parte en “la cena de los Justos”, que se celebrará en la presencia del Creador (bendito sea), en aquel gran Día Final.

Samaritanismo Reformado, y los Escritos Cristianos

El Samaritanismo Reformado postula que, el maestro de bien que la noble fe Cristiana conoce con el nombre de Jesus de Nazaret (paz y bendición sea con él), vivió y predicó la fe Hebrea de nuestro padre Avraham. De hecho, el Samaritanismo Reformado cree que, al igual que el sabio Hillel (paz sea con él), el Nazareno fue uno de los mas grandes expositores de esta escuela Hebrea de pensamiento.

La vida y las enseñanzas de Jesus, están casi exclusivamente contenidas en los evangelios cristianos. Pero, si bien el Samaritanismo Reformado reconoce la validez del contenido ético de los escritos cristianos (al igual que el contenido ético de los escritos Islámicos), no cree que los practicantes del Samaritanismo Reformado tengan la responsabilidad de reconocer estos escritos como su propia regla de fe.

La razón de ello es que, aunque apuntan a las mismas verdades éticas y morales a las que apunta el Samaritanismo Reformado (luchar por hacer todo el bien que nos sea humanamente posible), los anteriores escritos (al igual que los escritos sagrados de toda otra cultura) son la manera en que el Creador “habla” a esa culturas.

Es decir, en el idioma, en los términos y la idiosincrasia que mejor se adaptan a cada sociedad. Es que, cada cultura piensa, valora, y actúa, de forma distinta. Por ejemplo; entre los hispanos, bajar la mirada ante un superior que nos ha dado una orden, es considerado un gesto de sumisión y respeto; pero, entre los anglosajones, esta misma aptitud es considerada como una falta de respeto.

Así, un pasaje del Qur'an (o del Evangelio), que hace perfecto sentido para un Musulmán (o un Cristiano), puede ser ofensivo para un Hebreo. Y, un pasaje de la Torah que hace perfecto sentido para un Hebreo, puede ser considerado blasfemo tanto por Musulmanes como por Cristianos.

Un ejemplo de esto, podrían ser los pasajes del Corán que se refieren al creyente como “esclavo”, así como los pasajes del Evangelio que se refieren a los cristianos como “siervos”. Aunque hacen perfecto sentido en las culturas y mentalidades Islámicas y Cristianas, estos pasajes no hacen sentido alguna en la cultura Hebrea, donde llamar a alguien “esclavo” es considerado una falta de respeto (pues, para el Hebreo, implican estar bajo la maldición Divina).

De igual modo, aunque los pasajes de la Torah que presentan a Dios descansando, arrepintiéndose y retractándose, hacen perfecto sentido en la cultura Hebrea, son totalmente ofensivos a las culturas Cristianas y Musulmanas, que consideran un serio insulto el atribuir a Dios alguna debilidad humana.

Desafortunadamente, es esta distintividad cultural, la que impide que el creyente Hebreo pueda aceptar el Nuevo testamento como guía de fe.

¿Son Israel o Jerusalén la finalidad de la Torah?

¿Por que pone la Torah tanto énfasis en los Patriarcas (Avraham, Isaac, Jacob, y los padres de las doce tribus)? ¿Por que las largas genealogías? ¿Cual es la importancia de su énfasis en la nación Israelita? ¿Por que extenderse tanto en su composición tribal, así como en su geografía, e historia? ¿Son acaso Israel (la nación Hebrea), o la ciudad de Jerusalén, la finalidad de la Torah? ¡Absolutamente no! Si el Creador (bendito sea) puso tanto énfasis en preservar el legado histórico de Israel y de Jerusalén, fue porque, de no haberlo hecho, los hombres que luego vendrían, podrían

alegar que la Torah es solo un libro de leyendas; pues no existe tal cosa como una nación Hebrea, una ciudad llamada Jerusalén, o un Éxodo de Egipto. Y que, ya que la Torah es solo un libro de mitos, sus verdades éticas y morales son irrelevantes.

Pero, como están hoy las cosas, el hombre que busca honestamente la verdad, puede entender que, así como Jerusalén (la sede del templo sagrado) y la nación Hebrea son una realidad histórica, de igual modo la revelación dada por Dios a Israel (la Torah, y las verdades éticas y morales en ella contenidas), también son una realidad histórica.

Que sus palabras siempre sean suaves y dulces

«El hombre sabio, siempre se asegura de que sus palabras sean dulces y suaves, de modo que, si se equivoca, no tenga dificultad alguna en tragárselas»

Samaritanismo Reformado, y la naturaleza de la resurrección de los muertos

El Judaísmo ortodoxo que practican la mayoría de los Hebreos que viven al día de hoy en Israel, cree en la resurrección física de los muertos. El Samaritanismo Reformado cree también lo mismo, pero de manera distinta. Es que el Samaritanismo Reformado postula que, **esta vida terrenal, es la verdadera muerte de la cual resucitaremos** en aquel día; y que, ese "día postrero", es en realidad el día de nuestra muerte física.

Es decir, la vida que nos espera, es tan sublime que (en términos comparativos), la vida que al presente experimentamos equivale a la muerte.

Por eso, en el lenguaje Hebreo, el cementerio es llamado "Bet Ha Chaim", que significa "la Casa de la Vida". Trataremos de ilustrarlo por medio de un testimonio. Hace algún tiempo atrás, un hermano en la fe experimentó un grave ataque de asma. El ataque fue tan fuerte que, en un momento dado, el creyente se vio a sí mismo morir, viendo como su alma salía de su cuerpo. Entonces, su espíritu pasó al otro lado de esta existencia (a la eternidad). Cuenta el creyente que, en aquel lugar (si es que realmente puede llamársele "lugar") se aparenta existir "fuera de tiempo y espacio".

Allí no se siente duda, temor, cansancio, enfermedad, angustia, ni incertidumbre. No se experimentan las cosas que intuitivamente asociamos con nuestra existencia terrenal; Allí no hay orgullo, ambición, lujuria, codicia, ni engaño.

Solo se experimentan una paz, un poder, y un conocimiento tan grandes, que aparentan ser del tamaño del Universo (¡infinitos!). Nuestro amigo le pedía a Dios no tener que volver jamás a esta vida (es decir, a existir nuevamente en un cuerpo físico).

La experiencia de este amigo (al igual que la de muchos que han experimentado algo similar) concuerda con el misticismo Hebreo; pues, en el original Hebreo de las Escrituras, había siete palabras distintas que se traducían al Castellano como

“Cielos”. La tradición decía que esto significa que, “Gan Eden” (el jardín del Edén celestial), tiene siete divisiones.

Y estas divisiones son progresivas. Es decir, cada una de ellas corresponde a un grado mayor que el anterior. Así, cada “cielo” también corresponde a una forma mayor de existencia. En la mayor de todas, los justos existen en una forma que se describe alegóricamente como “sentados en compañía del Rey, y observando su presencia”.

La menor de todas estas existencias, corresponde a aquellos que «No ven al Rey, no moran en Su Casa, no suben la Montaña para encontrarse con el Rey, no están en Su Corte, no están en Su Tabernáculo, y tampoco están en Su Santo Monte; pero están en cambio “de pie en Su lugar Santo”».

Quizás la menor de todas estas existencias, corresponda a resucitar en un cuerpo que, aunque físico, también participe de la inmortalidad. La tradición Hebrea no es muy especifica en cuanto a este particular detalle; limitándose a decir que, quienes participen de la resurrección física, lo harán en el cuerpo que tuvieron al momento de fenecer; pero esto es solo para evitar que alguien pretenda alegar que el Creador en realidad no resucitó a la misma persona que había fallecido.

En otras palabras, si la persona murió anciano, ciego y enfermo, será resucitado como un hombre anciano, ciego, y enfermo; pero recibirá inmediatamente perfecta salud, visión infinita, y vida eterna. A pesar de esto, en el sentido mas generalizado, es correcto decir que **la resurrección de los Justos no será en un cuerpo como el que ahora conocemos, ni tampoco será a una naturaleza de vida tal como la que ahora experimentamos**.

¡Sea fiel a su conciencia!

Sea fiel a su conciencia. Si esta última le dicta que la interpretación Cristiana de la Fe, es la correcta, entonces debe usted seguir esa fe; si su conciencia le dicta que la salvación solo esta en creer que Jesús (paz sea con él) es el Dios omnipotente que vino al mundo para encarnarse y poder morir por los pecados de la raza humana; pues debe ser fiel a esa creencia.

Es que, si usted es sincero y honesto, Dios sabrá recompensar su compromiso con lo que entiende usted ser la verdad que agrada al Creador.

Y lo mismo aconseja el Samaritanismo Reformado a nuestros amigos musulmanes: si sus conciencias les dictan que la única forma de ser salvo es creer que no hay otro Dios fuera de Allah, y que Muhammad (paz sea con él) es su profeta, deben entonces creerlo, y ser fieles a sus conciencias, pues El Creador sabrá recompensar su honestidad en seguir el sincero y honesto dictamen de sus conciencias.

Y lo mismo sucede con nosotros los Samaritanos, que habiendo invertido milenios estudiando la Torah, y teniendo un conocimiento intimo de la cultura, el idioma y la idiosincrasia de su autor, tenemos el deber ético de seguir lo que nuestras conciencias dictan ser el producto de esos siglos de sincera y profunda investigación.

Y esto no es otra cosa sino reconocer que la Torah no menciona a ninguna persona (sea Hebrea o gentil) que haya incurrido en la ira Divina por rehusar creer en un particular dogma teológico. Y un buen ejemplo de esto es el relato acerca del rey Abimelec.

La Torah dice que Avraham avinu fue a la tierra de Gerar, una tierra gobernada por el Rey Abimelec. Esta tierra era descrita en la Torah como “no habiendo temor de Dios en ella”. Para complicar las cosas, Abimelec decide tomar para sí mismo a Sarah, la esposa de Avraham.

Entonces, Dios aparece a Abimelec en sueños, y le dice: “¡muerto eres!” ¿Por que incurre Abimelec en la ira Divina? ¿sería acaso porque no tenía la teología correcta? ¿O sería quizás porque no creyó que habría de venir un gran Mesías (o profeta) que traería salvación al mundo?

¿sería tal vez porque Abimelec practicaba una falsa religión? ¿O sería acaso porque no creía en el mismo Dios que creía Avraham? La respuesta es ¡No!... Dios no se molestó contra Abimelec por ninguna de estas causas.

Si Dios se airó contra él, fue solo porque Abimelec estaba a punto de hacer algo malo-- acostarse con la mujer de su prójimo. Lo que desagradó realmente al Creador, no fue que Abimelec no creyese en la religión o en la teología de Avraham; fue que no siguiese lo que es la expresa voluntad de Dios para el hombre-- que haga el bien; que no adultere; que no oprima a nadie; que no tome lo que no le pertenece; que no mate; que no mienta; que no deshonre a sus padres; que no sea orgulloso.

Esa fue la verdad Divina revelada a Israel; una verdad que transpira en todos y cada uno de los relatos, tanto de la Ley como de los Profetas.

Otro magnifico ejemplo de esto lo fue Faraón. Verá usted, Dios no se airó contra Faraón porque estuviese enojado contra la idolatría egipcia. Tampoco fue por que Faraón rehusara aceptar la religión [o el Dios] de los Israelitas.

Lo que causo la ira del Creador no fue la teología ni la religión de Faraón; ¡fue su maldad! Fue que rehusó dejar en libertad a los esclavos Israelitas; negándose con ello a poner fin a siglos de injusta y despiadada opresión.

Lo que enojo al Creador, fue que en el proceso de exaltarse a si mismo Faraón no solo estuvo dispuesto a ahogar a los infantes Hebreos, sino a pisotear la dignidad y el honor de millones de vidas humanas, hechas a imagen y semejanza del Creador.

Cada vez que Faraón oprimía a algún esclavo, estaba indirectamente oprimiendo a Dios. Cada vez que atentaba contra la vida y el bienestar de algún esclavo, estaba simbólicamente atentando contra la vida y el bienestar de su Creador. Fue debido a

estas obras de maldad, y no debido a alguna errada teología, que Faraón perdió progresivamente todo lo que poseía; hasta que, al final, perdió su propia vida.

¿Y que diríamos de Nabucodonosor y de su hijo? ¿Castigó Dios a Nabucodonosor por haberse negado a creer en la religión (o en la teología) de los cautivos Israelitas? ¡Absolutamente no! Si Nabucodonosor fue humillado, fue solo porque exaltó su propia persona, haciendo una estatua de sí mismo, y amenazando con quemar en el fuego a quien no la adorara.

¡Que ironía! En este relato, la Tanak muestra que fue Nabucodonosor (un rey pagano con ínfulas de grandeza) quien inventó la idea de que, si no rendimos pleitesía a este o aquel otro hombre [Moisés, Jesús, Muhammad, José Smith, William Marrion Branham, etc], terminaremos "ardiendo en el fuego".

En su sed de auto-exaltación, el extraviado rey Nabucodonosor estaba dispuesto a destruir a cualquier ser humano que no le rindiese la veneración y la pleitesía que tanto codiciaba. Y fue precisamente esta injusticia [y no su pobre teología], la que le hizo incurrir en la ira divina.

Por eso, cuando llega el momento de amonestarle, el profeta Daniel no exhorta al rey a convertirse a la fe Hebrea, ni a creer en algún futuro profeta, o Mesías. ¡No! Lo que le aconseja en cambio es humillarse a si mismo, haciendo bien a aquellos que no estaban en una condición tan exaltada como la suya.

¿Por que? Pues porque Daniel sabía bien que, la manera de obtener el favor divino, no era creyendo en esta o en aquella otra interpretación teológica; es haciendo bien al prójimo, y renunciando a todo tipo de orgullo y auto-exaltación. El verso dice así: "Por tanto, oh rey, acepta mi consejo: ***tus pecados redime con justicia, y tus iniquidades haciendo misericordias para con los oprimidos***, pues tal vez será eso una prolongación de tu tranquilidad"- Daniel 4:27.

Lo mismo sucedió con Belsasar, el "hijo" (nieto) del rey Nabucodonosor. Este rey se ensoberbeció a sí mismo, tomando lo que era sagrado y utilizándolo para honrar y enaltecer a quienes vivían una vida de inmoralidad (simbolizadas por sus concubinas) y de opresión (simbolizada por sus príncipes).

Fue esta aptitud de orgullo e injusticia (y no ninguna falsa religión o teología) lo que encendió la ira de Dios contra Belsasar. El pasaje dice así:

"El Altísimo Dios, oh Rey, dio a Nabucodonosor tu padre el reino y la grandeza, la gloria y la majestad. Y por la grandeza que le dio, todos los pueblos, naciones y lenguas temblaban y temían delante de él. A quien quería mataba, y a quien quería daba vida; engrandecía a quien quería, y a quien quería humillaba.

Mas cuando su corazón se ensoberbeció, y su espíritu se endureció en su orgullo, fue depuesto del trono de su reino, y despojado de su gloria. Y fue echado de entre los hijos de los hombres, y su mente se hizo semejante a la de las bestias, y con los asnos monteses fue su morada. Hierba le hicieron comer como a buey, y su cuerpo fue

mojado con el rocío del cielo, hasta que reconoció que el Altísimo Dios tiene dominio sobre el reino de los hombres, y que pone sobre él al que le place.

Y tú, su hijo Belsasar, no has humillado tu corazón, sabiendo todo esto; sino que contra el Señor del Cielo te has ensoberbecido, e hiciste traer delante de ti los vasos de su casa, y tú y tus grandes, tus mujeres y tus concubinas, bebisteis vino en ellos; además de esto, diste alabanza a dioses de plata y oro, de bronce, de hierro, de madera y de piedra, que ni ven, ni oyen, ni saben; y al Dios en cuya mano esta tu vida, y cuyos son todos tus caminos, nunca honraste”- Daniel 5:18-23.

Curiosamente, el Maestro de Galilea (paz sea con él) predicó esta misma verdad. En el evangelio de Lucas, capitulo diez y verso 25 al 28, se narra la historia de un hombre que vino a Jesús para preguntarle de que forma podría ganar la vida Eterna.

La respuesta que dio el Galileo, fue una sencilla, y directa. El pasaje dice así:

“Y he aquí un intérprete de la Ley se levantó y dijo, para probarle: Maestro, ***¿haciendo qué cosa heredaré la vida eterna?*** Él le dijo: ***¿Qué está escrito en la Ley?*** ¿Cómo lees? Aquél, respondiendo, dijo: ***amarás al Señor tu Dios con todo tu corazón, y con toda tu alma, y con todas tus fuerzas, y con toda tu mente; y a tu prójimo como a ti mismo. Y le dijo: Bien has respondido; haz esto, y vivirás***”.

Jesus le mostró a este hombre que la vida eterna se obtiene haciendo el bien prescrito en la Ley. Es decir, amando a Dios y a nuestro prójimo. Y está casi demás decir que, el que ama a su prójimo, lo demuestra tratándole con justicia, con misericordia, y con humildad.

Quien ama a su prójimo, se abstiene de robarle, de matarle, de mentirle, de adulterar con su mujer, de oprimirle, de hacerle sufrir, de deshonrarle, o de hacerle mal. En fin, quien ama a su prójimo, le trata con la misma deferencia que desearía para si mismo.

Por eso Jesus resumió la Ley diciendo: “***Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque esto es la Ley y los Profetas***”- Mateo 7:12. Es precisamente debido a este llamado Divino a comprometernos con hacer el bien, que Jesus postulo que, aquel hombre rico, que no tuvo misericordia del enfermo Lázaro, terminó siendo enviado al tormento del Hades. El verso dice así:

“…. ***y murió también el rico, y fue sepultado. Y en el Hades alzó sus ojos, estando en tormentos***, y vio de lejos a Avraham, y a Lázaro en su seno”- Lucas 16:22-23.

¿Se perdió aquel hombre rico por no haber tenido la teología correcta? ¿Se perdió por no haber creído que Jesús era el Mesías? ¿Se perdió por no creer en el profeta que habría de venir? ¡No! Si el rico "se perdió", fue porque hizo lo malo; porque no tuvo misericordia de aquel prójimo que sufría; se perdió porque no dio de comer a su prójimo hambriento, ni dio de beber a su hermano sediento; se perdió porque se exalto a si mismo, procurando solamente su propio bienestar.

Por esto es que, describiendo quienes serán aquellos que han de heredar la vida eterna, Jesus aclaró que no serán aquellos que saben quien es el Mesías, ni aquellos que siguen la religión (o la teología) correcta; no serán quienes siguen al profeta correcto, o quienes siguen la Escritura correcta; serán aquellos que hicieron bien a su prójimo, y fueron humildes; serán aquellos que dieron de comer al hambriento, que dieron de beber al sediento; que cubrieron al desnudo; que visitaron al enfermo, que vinieron al preso.

El verso dice así: "Entonces el Rey dirá a los de su derecha: ***Venid, benditos de mi Padre, heredad el reino preparado para vosotros desde la fundación del mundo. Porque tuve hambre, y me disteis de comer; tuve sed, y me disteis de beber; fui forastero, y me recogisteis; estuve desnudo, y me cubristeis; enfermo, y me visitasteis; en la cárcel, y vinisteis a mí***. Entonces los justos le responderán diciendo: Señor, ¿cuándo te vimos hambriento, y te sustentamos, o sediento, y te dimos de beber? ¿Y cuándo te vimos forastero, y te recogimos, o desnudo, y te cubrimos? ¿O cuándo te vimos enfermo, o en la cárcel, y vinimos a ti? Y respondiendo el Rey, les dirá: De cierto os digo que, ***en cuanto lo hicisteis a uno de estos mis hermanos más pequeños, a mí lo hicisteis***"- Mateo 25:34-40.

Así, no es que el Samaritanismo Reformado no otorgue a Jesús (paz sea con él) la importancia que como figura histórica y religiosa se merece; Es que entiende que Jesús fue un creyente Hebreo, y que lo que en realidad predicó, no fue lo que al presente conocemos como "Cristianismo".

La prédica de Jesus fue la ética de la antigua religión Hebrea y Samaritana; y esta postulaba que, lo que Dios pide del hombre no es que crea en un dogma teológico particular, sino que abrace el estilo de vida ético y moral que espera Dios de sus Criaturas.

Este es uno de compromiso con hacer el bien, y con renunciar a toda forma de orgullo y auto-exaltación. Esta es, en la conciencia del creyente Hebreo, la única y verdadera religión. El resto, es solo comentario.

¿Que significan las fiestas agrícolas de Peregrinación?

¿Por que tenían un contexto tan marcadamente agrícola las fiestas Sagradas donde se hacia peregrinación a Jerusalén, para traer ante Adonai las ofrendas y los diezmos de la Tierra? Pues para intimar que, nuestra relación con el Creador, depende de nuestra "siembra y cosecha"; para aprender que, si "sembramos" una buena semilla

(haciendo el bien) en la tierra que es nuestro cuerpo (es decir, nuestra vida), llegaremos a la presencia del Gran Rey, quien recibirá con agrado nuestros frutos.

Pero, si no sembramos un buen fruto (sino que solo sembramos la cizaña de la maldad) no podremos llegar ante su presencia, quedando así excluidos de entrar a Jerusalén, prototipo del Mundo que ha venir (la vida eterna).

¡Cuidado con idolatrar a Saulo de Tarso (el noble apóstol Pablo, que en paz descanse su alma)!

El apóstol Pablo fue un noble personaje cristiano; un hombre que, a pesar de que aparentemente sufría de un serio problema con sus ojos, gozaba de una aguda imaginación, así como de un inmenso poder persuasivo. Y lo anterior es el motivo por el cual algunos reconocen a Pablo [y no a Jesus] como el verdadero fundador de la teología Cristiana que al presente conocemos.

Y no hay duda alguna que el Creador (que juzga las intenciones ocultas del corazón) sabrá recompensar con creces todo el bien hecho por el noble apóstol.

Pero la realidad es que, el creyente Hebreo, no puede idolatrar a Pablo, dejando que su admiración por la figura del apóstol le conduzca a poner las palabras de un hombre mortal y finito [que a menudo se equivocaba], por encima de las Palabras del Dios inmortal e infinito [que nunca se equivoca].

Es que el Creador dice claramente en su Ley que no podemos adorar [ni tampoco llamar “Dios”] a nadie que se identifique a sí mismo con un nombre distinto al de יהוה (“A יהוה tu Dios temerás, y a Él solo servirás”- Deut. 6:13).

Pero por el otro lado, Pablo afirma lo contrario, cuando insinúa que en efecto podemos adorar (llamando “Dios”) al hombre mortal y finito que el Evangelio identifica con el nombre de Jesús de Nazaret (“aguardando la esperanza bienaventurada, y la manifestación gloriosa de NUESTRO GRAN DIOS Y SALVADOR JESUCRISTO”- Tito 2:13).

De este modo, cuando un creyente escoge poner tu confianza en la palabra de Pablo, antes que en la palabra del Creador (haciendo al hombre veraz, y a Dios mentiroso), se condenas a sí mismo; pues pone su fe en el hombre [que es mortal], antes que en Dios [que es inmortal], colocándose de se modo bajo la maldición Divina. Como esta escrito: “Así ha dicho יהוה: MALDITO EL VARÓN QUE CONFÍA EN EL HOMBRE [MAS QUE EN EL CREADOR], Y PONE CARNE POR SU BRAZO, Y SU CORAZÓN SE APARTA DE [CONFIAR PRIMERO EN] יהוה”- Jeremías 17:5.

Es que, si Pablo se equivoca, Pablo no podrá librarnos de la ira de Dios; en cambio, Dios sí podrá librarnos de la ira de Pablo.

Renuncie en este día a su idolatría por el hombre (Moisés, Jesús, Pablo, Pedro, los escritores del Evangelio, Muhammad, José Smith, Elena G. de White, Charles Taze

Russel, etc), y comienza a adorar y servir en cambio a יהוה (Adonai Yah, bendito sea), el único y verdadero Dios; el Dios de Israel.

El serio dilema legal que enfrentan Jesús, Muhammad, y la Sra. Elena G. de White

Tanto Jesús, el profeta Muhammad, y la Sra. Elena G. de White (paz y bendición sean con ellos), fueron grandes y notables líderes religiosos. Y cada uno de estos líderes tuvo tal prominencia, que fue capaz de crear un movimiento propio, basado en la interpretación que de la Ley de Dios hacían.
El problema surge cuando descubrimos que cada uno de estas grandes personalidades sufría de un defecto y/o limitación que, según la Ley de Dios, les descalificaba para ejercer una posición de liderato en el servicio Divino.
A saber: (1) La Sra. de White era mujer, (2) Jesús nunca engendró hijos biológicos (siendo así incapaz de probar fuera de toda duda que no tuviese los testículos magullados, según Deuteronomio 23:1), (3) el profeta Muhammad nunca aprendió a leer ni a escribir (intimando así que padecía de algún serio defecto de aprendizaje).
De este modo, el grave dilema Legal que enfrenta cada uno de estos grandes lideres es que, aunque con sus bocas reclamaron ser los custodios de la correcta interpretación y/o implementación de la Ley Divina, con sus hechos violaron esa misma Ley, pues [debido a sus respectivos defectos] esta ultima les prohibía asumir el liderato del servicio religioso.
¿Y de donde lo sabemos? Pues lo sabemos del hecho de que la Ley ordenaba al Pueblo Santo prohibir que personas como las mujeres, los hombres con testículos magullados (incapaces de engendrar hijos), los niños, y las personas con serios defectos físicos y/o de salud pudiesen ejercer funciones de liderato en el servicio Divino.
Como esta escrito: “NINGÚN VARÓN DE LA DESCENDENCIA DEL SACERDOTE AARÓN, EN EL CUAL HAYA DEFECTO, SE ACERCARÁ PARA OFRECER LAS OFRENDAS ENCENDIDAS PARA יהוה. HAY DEFECTO EN ÉL; NO SE ACERCARÁ a ofrecer el pan de su Dios. Del pan de su Dios, de lo muy santo y de las cosas santificadas, podrá comer. Pero NO SE ACERCARÁ TRAS EL VELO, NI SE ACERCARÁ AL ALTAR, POR CUANTO HAY DEFECTO EN ÉL; PARA QUE NO PROFANE MI SANTUARIO, porque yo יהוה soy el que los santifico”- Levítico 21:21-23.

¿Acaso discrimina Dios contra las mujeres, contra los hombres estériles, contra los niños, o contra las personas que sufren limitaciones mentales y/o intelectuales? ¿Que propósito podría tener tal mandamiento?
Pues su propósito no era otro sino intimar que tales personas alcanzarían posiciones de liderato solamente cuando el Pueblo de Dios hubiese dado la espalda a lo ordenado por el Creador [rehusando someterse a su Palabra].
Y es por ello que tanto la Escritura Hebrea como la Cristiana aparentan concordar la una con la otra, cuando dicen: “LOS OPRESORES DE MI PUEBLO SON

MUCHACHOS, Y MUJERES SE ENSEÑOREARON DE ÉL. PUEBLO MÍO, LOS QUE TE GUÍAN TE ENGAÑAN… LA MUJER APRENDA EN SILENCIO, con toda sujeción. PORQUE NO PERMITO A LA MUJER ENSEÑAR, NI EJERCER DOMINIO SOBRE EL HOMBRE, SINO ESTAR EN SILENCIO… HERMANOS, NO SEÁIS NIÑOS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR, SINO SED NIÑOS EN LA MALICIA, PERO MADUROS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR”- Isaías 3:11, 1 Timoteo 2:10-11, 1 Corintios 14:20.

La curiosa similitud entre el Islam Y el Adventismo del Séptimo Dia: ¿Es la noble fe adventista una versión cristianizada del Islam?

El celo por Dios mostrado por los adeptos de la fe adventista, es sincero y loable. Y, sin lugar a dudas, el Creador [bendito sea] no fallará en recompensar tan noble aptitud. Pero la cruda realidad es que, durante su temprana infancia, la Sra. Elena G. de White [que en paz descanse] fue físicamente agredida, sufriendo de un grave golpe en la cabeza que le mantuvo en coma durante dos semanas consecutivas.
Y, aunque logró sobrevivir tan grave odisea, la condición mental de la Sra. De White quedó tan seriamente deteriorada, que nunca pudo completar siquiera la educación primaria. Así, es natural que la teología esbozada por la Sra. De White refleje la lógica simplista, superficial, y hasta un poco caprichosa que esperaríamos de parte de una persona que, aunque noble y digna, padezca de serios y graves problemas de aprendizaje.
Lo anterior no es único de la fe adventista, pues algo similar ocurre con la noble fe Islámica, cuyos sinceros adeptos siguen [sin cuestionamiento alguno] todo lo dicho y enseñado por el profeta Muhammad (la paz sea con él); un hombre que, si bien era sumamente valiente y disciplinado, era incapaz de leer ni escribir. Y, al igual que sucede en el caso de la Sra. De White, la limitación mental que padecía Muhammad aparece claramente reflejada en la naturaleza simplista, caprichosa y superficial que caracterizan muchas de sus enseñanzas.
Y esta casi demás decir que, siendo el producto de similares impedimento intelectuales, es de esperar que tanto los argumentos como las interpretaciones de cada uno de ellos compartan una amplia frontera ideológica.
Examinemos algunos ejemplos:

1) En el proceso de recibir sus alegadas revelaciones Divinas, tanto Muhammad como la Sra De White experimentaban una suerte de estado catatónico caracterizado por una notable dificultad y/o cesación de la función respiratoria.

2) Muhammad justificaba sus desaciertos [como lo fue el haberse casado con la ex-esposa de su hijo] echando mano de alguna nueva e ingeniosa revelación que justificase el no tener que admitir su pasada equivocación. Y, de igual modo, la Sra. De White justificaba sus desaciertos [como el fallar en su predicción acerca de la fecha del retorno de Jesús] apelando a alguna nueva e ingeniosa revelación Divina [el juicio investigador] que justificase el no tener que admitir su pasada equivocación.

3) En su ingenua simpleza y superficialidad, el profeta Muhammad nunca logró percibir la existencia de un ámbito espiritual que pudiese sobrepasar al Mundo físico [pues, al igual que los antiguos Griegos y Romanos, percibía al Creador como una deidad física, que habita en un lugar físico --que es el Cielo--, y era servido por seres físicos y materiales – que eran los ángeles --]. De igual modo, en su simpleza y superficialidad, la Sra de White nunca logró percibir la existencia de un ámbito espiritual-- una realidad que sobrepasa nuestro Mundo físico y material. Es que, al igual que Muhammad, la Sra. De White creía que Dios era un ser que poseía un cuerpo físico, que habita en un lugar físico [un Cielo que los Adventistas identifican

en la constelación de Orión], y que era servido por seres físicos [que son los ángeles].

4) Muhammad demandaba que sus seguidores siguiesen una dieta particular, y que se abstuviesen de consumir alcohol. Del mismo modo, la Sra De White demandaba que sus adeptos siguiesen una dieta particular, y que se abstuviesen de consumir alcohol.

5) Muhammad no veía contradicción alguna en alegar que, si bien hay espíritus que pueden existir sin necesidad habitar en un cuerpo físico (los "jinns"), no hay tal cosa como un espíritu humano que pueda existir sin necesidad de habitar en un cuerpo físico. Del mismo modo, la Sra De White no veía problema alguno en postula que, si bien hay espíritus inmundos (o "demonios") que pueden existir sin necesidad de habitar en un cuerpo físico («***Cuando el espíritu inmundo sale del hombre, anda por lugares secos***, buscando reposo, y no lo halla. ***Entonces dice: Volveré a mi casa de donde salí***; y cuando llega, la halla desocupada, barrida y adornada..."-Mateo 12:43-44Lucas 8:30-33), no hay tal cosa como un espíritu humano que pueda existir sin necesidad de habitar en un cuerpo físico.

6) Por otro lado, tal y como sucede en el Islam, donde se menoscaba la validez de cualquier porción de la Escritura Judeo-Cristiana que contradiga (o menoscabe) los escritos de Muhammad, el Adventismo rechaza cualquier porción bíblica que contradiga (o menoscabe) los escritos de la Sra De White (tildando tal porción como de "una mera parábola").

7) Similarmente, tanto el Islam como el Adventismo adscriben a Jesús una posición inferior a la del Dios de Abraham; el Islam alega que Jesús era un gran profeta, mientras que el Adventismo alega que Jesús era un gran ángel (el ángel Miguel).

8) El Islam niega que el espíritu de Jesús halla jamás salido de su cuerpo físico [pues alegadamente Jesús nunca murió, sino que fue en cambio arrebatado al Padre, siendo otra persona ejecutada en sustitución suya]. Del mismo modo, el adventismo alega que [luego de su crucifixión] el espíritu de Jesús nunca salio de su cuerpo, pues no hay tal cosa como un espíritu humano que pueda existir fuera de un cuerpo.

9) Muhammad enseñaba que, antes de que llegue el día del Juicio Final, Dios haria que no quede hombre alguno "despierto" sobre la Tierra. De igual modio Helena G. De White enseña que, antes de aquel gran día, no habrá hombre alguno "despierto" (o "vivo") en el planeta.

10) Muhammad enseñaba que, la única fe correcta, era aquella que él mismo predicaba. Y la Sra de White hacia lo mismo, pues enseñaba que la única fe correcta era aquella que ella misma predicaba.

11) Tal y como Muhammad alegaba que un ángel le acompañaba, dándole revelaciones que eran tan divinamente inspirada como las escritas por los antiguos profetas, de ese mismo modo la Sra. de White alegaba que un ángel a menudo le acompañaba, mientras recibía revelaciones divinas cuyo grado de inspiración seria igual al de los grandes profetas de la antigüedad.

12) El profeta Muhammad hizo grandes reclamos teológicos [como fue el caso cuando afirmaba que, si Moisés hubiese vivido en su época, aun Moisés habría sido su discípulo]. En adición, los seguidores de Muhammad adscribieron a este ultimo grandes y sublimes atributos [como fue el caso de alegar que Muhammad era "el sello de todos los profetas"-- es decir, el grande y último mensajero Divino].
Pero la dura realidad es que, ya que Muhammad nunca hizo ningún gran milagro, ni tampoco realizo ninguna grande profecía [cuyo cumplimiento halla sido objetivamente corroborado], no podemos descartar la probabilidad de que tanto los grandes reclamos, como los sublimes atributos adscritos al profeta sean el natural producto de una atrevida fanfarronería religiosa, así como de un exagerado culto a la personalidad humana de un gran líder.
Y así como sucedió con Muhammad, sucedió tambien con la Sra. de White; pues esta última hizo grandes reclamos teológicos, y recibió grandes y sublimes títulos. ¿Que grandes reclamos hizo la Sra. de White? -- Pues un ejemplo de ellos es afirmar que el alma no es inmortal, y que Jesús había entrado en el Templo celestial para realizar "un juicio investigador" (¡como si, al igual que sucede con los frágiles seres humanos, Dios y sus ángeles sufrieran de desconocimiento!). ¿Que grandes y sublimes títulos recibió la Sra. de White? Pues, aunque no lo dicen directamente, en la practica sus seguidores le atribuyen los mismos títulos que en antaño fueron adscritos a Muhammad: el ser "el sello de todos los profetas", siendo la representante de el último gran mensaje para la humanidad.

13) el profeta Muhammad a menudo enseñaba a sus seguidores cosas que él mismo no practicaba. Por ejemplo, (a) Muhammad enseñaba que el creyente Islámico no debía tener mas de cuatro esposas-- ¡pero Muhammad mismo tenía en cambio casi una decena de ellas! (2) Muhammad enseñaba que los creyentes tenían que dejar preparado [de antemano] un testamento-- ¡Pero Muhammad murió sin dejar preparado ningún testamento! De ese mismo Modo, la Sra, De White enseñaba que el creyente debía ser vegetariano. ¡Pero ella misma siguió comiendo carne hasta tarde en su madurez!

14) Así como el mensaje de Muhammad era bipolar, ambiguo, y por ende depresivo, de ese mismo modo el mensaje de Elena G. de White era bipolar, ambiguo, y depresivo. ¿Por que? ¡Pues porque ambos mensajes prometen a sus seguidores experimentar tanto el Cielo como el infierno! Es decir, así como Muhammad enseñaba que los creyentes habrían de ir al infierno, para luego salir de allí [por su fe en el mensaje de Muhammad] y ser llevados al Cielo, de ese mismo modo la Sra. de White

afirmaba que los creyentes habrían de ir al infierno [que ella identificaba como el "sheol" o "la tumba"], para luego salir de allí [por su fe en el mensaje adventista] y ser llevados al Cielo.

15) Al igual que sucedió con Muhammad, quien tomó la postura extrema de afirmar que ni siquiera un bebé que muriese en su temprana infancia tendría garantía alguna de salvación; de ese mismo modo la Sra. de White esbozó posturas extremas y radicales que indicaron dificultad para esbozar perspectivas balanceadas acerca de la verdad Divina. Por ejemplo, la Sra. de White pensaba que el Creador no sería un Dios de justicia si castigase eternamente a un hombre que hubiese pecado solo durante unas cuantas décadas.
Y, como resultado de esta lógica, la Sra. de White comenzó a postular la radical idea que no existe castigo ni infierno alguno [fuera de la tumba], sino que el pecador no arrepentido simplemente dejaría de existir. De nuevo, la Sra. De White nunca pudo entender que el mensaje Divino es la sana y balanceada ley de "siembra y cosecha", donde se le hace al hombre lo mismo que él ha hecho a los demás ("… ***como tú hiciste se hará contigo***; tu recompensa volverá sobre tu cabeza… ***yo les pagaré conforme a sus hechos***, y conforme a la obra de sus manos… ***El que sembrare iniquidad, iniquidad segará***… ***Decid al justo que le irá bien, porque comerá de los frutos de sus manos***"- Abdías 1:15, Jeremías 25:14, Proverbios 22:8, Isaías 3:10.

Así, el justo castigo para el impío [es decir, para el hombre que murió sin haberse arrepentirse de su maldad] es segar el mismo mal que [libre y voluntariamente] halla sembrado; y experimentar que tal castigo "aparente" durar la misma cantidad de tiempo que en él halla invertido.
De hecho, aún los escritos cristianos aparentan dar fe de que, el juicio Divino, consistirá en devolver a cada persona [creyentes y no creyentes por igual] el mismo bien o mal que libre y voluntariamente halla sembrado. Como esta escrito: "***No os engañéis; Dios no puede ser burlado: pues todo lo que el hombre sembrare, eso también segará***"- Gálatas 6:7

16) Como resultado del débil e ingenuo intelecto reflejado en las posturas teológicas de Muhammad, sus seguidores se ven alentados a analizar las Escrituras desde una perspectiva igualmente simplista e ingenua. De este modo, cuando se encuentra con el pasaje que presenta a Dios descansando ("Y acabó Dios en el día séptimo la obra que hizo; ***y reposó el día séptimo de toda la obra que hizo***"- Génesis 2:2), el Musulmán promedio asume inmediatamente que, si el Dios que adoran Judíos y Cristianos requiere de descanso [a fin de recobrar sus fuerzas], entonces no puede ser el verdadero Creador del Universo [pues este último es obviamente Omnipotente].

Es que, en sus simplismo intelectual, el hermano Musulmán ignora que la Escritura dice en otro lugar que el Creador nunca se cansa, ni se fatiga ("¿***No has sabido, no has oído que el Dios eterno es יהוה***, el cual creó los confines de la tierra? ***No***

desfallece, ni se fatiga con cansancio…”- Isaías 40:28).
De igual modo, cuando el Musulmán lee el pasaje que dice que los escribas han tergiversado la Ley (“¿Cómo decís: Nosotros somos sabios, y la Ley de יהוה está con nosotros? ***Ciertamente la ha cambiado en mentira la pluma mentirosa de los escribas***”- Jeremías 8:8), este brinca de inmediato a la conclusión de que la Biblia esta corrompida, y por tanto no debe ser creída ni obedecida. De nuevo, en el simplismo de verlo todo en términos de “blanco, o negro”, el Musulmán ignora el pasaje que enseña que la Ley es perfecta; pues, estando escrita en los Cielos [es decir, en el orden mismo de la Naturaleza], no puede ser abrogada ni alterada (“***La ley de יהוה es perfecta***… ***Para siempre, oh יהוה, Permanece tu Palabra en los cielos***…”- Salmo 19:7, & 119:89)
De modo similar, el simplismo intelectual de la Sra De White sirve de patrón para que sus seguidores se vean animados a analizar las Escrituras desde una perspectiva igualmente simplista e ingenua. Así, cuando lee los pasajes que aparentan intimar que los muertos nada saben, y que la muerte es como un sueño (“Porque los que viven saben que han de morir; ***pero los muertos nada saben***, ni tienen más paga; porque su memoria es puesta en olvido…. ***Y durmió Salomón con sus padres, y fue sepultado***…”- Eclesiastés 9:5, & 1 Reyes 11:43), el Adventista promedio brinca inmediatamente a la conclusión de que la muerte es como un sueño, donde el creyente no tiene conciencia alguna [tal y como quien ha dejado de existir].
Es que, en su bendito [y eufórico] simplismo, el hermano adventista ignora que el sueño de los justos es distinto al sueño de los impíos; pues [estando sus conciencias muertas a causa del pecado y la rebeldía], el sueño de los impíos esta vació de vida y de contenido-- como corresponde a aquel cuya memoria esta destinada a ser destruida (“La ira de יהוה contra los que hacen mal, ***Para cortar de la tierra la memoria de ellos… Y consultó Saúl a יהוה; pero יהוה no le respondió ni por sueños***, ni por Urim, ni por profetas… ***La memoria del justo será bendita; Mas el nombre de los impíos se pudrirá… Por tanto, Dios te destruirá para siempre; Te asolará y te arrancará de tu morada, Y te desarraigará de la tierra de los vivientes***”- Salmo 34:16, 1 Samuel 28:6, Proverbios 10:7, Salmo 52:5).
Pero el sueño de los justos esta en cambio lleno de vida y contenido espiritual, pues es en tal estado que el Creador se revela a los justos («***Y le dijo Dios en sueños: “Yo también sé que con integridad de tu corazón has hecho esto”… Y me dijo el ángel de Dios en sueños: “Jacob”***. Y yo dije: “Heme aquí”… Soñó aún [José] otro sueño, y lo contó a sus hermanos, diciendo: “***He aquí que he soñado otro sueño, y he aquí que el sol y la luna y once estrellas se inclinaban a mí***”… Oíd ahora mis palabras. “***Cuando haya entre vosotros profeta de יהוה, le apareceré en visión, en sueños hablaré con él***”»- Genesis 20:6, Genesis 31:11, Genesis 37:9, & Números 12:6).
¿Y cual es la razón para que el verso en Genesis 37:7 compare a la familia de Israel [símbolo de la comunidad universal de los justos] con el ejército celestial (el Sol, la Luna, y las Estrellas)? Pues la razón es que, así como la Luna y las leyes del ejercito celestial nunca dejarán de existir, de ese mismo modo los justos nunca dejarán de

existir ("***Como la luna será firme para siempre… Te temerán mientras duren el sol Y la luna, de generación en generación… Así ha dicho יהוה, que da el sol para luz del día, las leyes de la luna y de las estrellas*** para luz de la noche, que parte el mar, y braman sus ondas; יהוה de los ejércitos es su nombre: ***Si faltaren estas leyes delante de mí, dice יהוה, también la descendencia de Israel faltará para no ser nación delante de mí eternamente***"- Salmo 89:37, Salmo 72:5, Jeremías 31:35-36).

¿Y de donde sabemos que los justos que han de morar en los Cielos no existirán allí en un cuerpo de carne y sangre? Pues lo sabemos del pasaje donde la Ley muestra que, la forma en que Dios resuelve "el problema de la muerte" [es decir, de la impureza que esta última produce], es haciendo que la vaca que es perfectamente roja [simbolizando así la perfección de vida que caracteriza a los justos] "suba al cielo" en forma no corpórea [es decir, en la forma del humo que resulta de ser quemada]. Como esta escrito: "***Di a los hijos de Israel que te traigan una vaca alazana, perfecta, en la cual no haya falta***… y la daréis a Eleazar el sacerdote… y la hará degollar… ***y hará quemar la vaca ante sus ojos; su cuero y su carne y su sangre, con su estiércol, hará quemar… Y un hombre limpio recogerá las cenizas*** de la vaca y las pondrá fuera del campamento en lugar limpio, ***y las guardará la congregación de los hijos de Israel para el agua de purificación; es una expiación***"- Números 19:2-3, 5, & 9.

Finalmente, ¿de donde sabemos que el alma de quienes ya están físicamente en la tumba no solamente continua con vida, sino que clama [en oración] al Creador? Pues lo sabemos a partir de Jonás, quien ora al Creador diciendo: "Invoqué en mi angustia a יהוה, y él me oyó; ***Desde el seno del Seol clamé, Y mi voz oíste***…." (Jonás 2:2). Y los escritos cristianos testifican la misma verdad, cuando presentan a las almas de los decapitados clamando a Dios por Justicia. Como esta escrito: "Cuando abrió el quinto sello, ***vi bajo el altar las almas de los que habían sido muertos por causa de la palabra de Dios y por el testimonio que tenían. Y clamaban a gran voz, diciendo: ¿Hasta cuándo, Señor, santo y verdadero, no juzgas y vengas nuestra sangre en los que moran en la tierra?*** Y se les dieron vestiduras blancas, y se les dijo que descansasen todavía un poco de tiempo, ***hasta que se completara el número de sus consiervos y sus hermanos, que también habían de ser muertos como ellos***"- Apocalipsis 6:9-11.

De hecho, los evangelios cristianos citan a Jesús enseñando exactamente lo mismo, cuando promete a sus seguidores que, aunque sus cuerpos puedan morir ("***Y no temáis a los que matan el cuerpo***, mas el alma no pueden matar…"- Mateo 10:28), en ningún momento sus almas dejarían de vivir ("De cierto, de cierto os digo, que ***el que guarda mi palabra, nunca verá muerte***"- Juan 8:51).

¿Que dice la Escritura Hebrea acerca del Cristianismo (Edom)?

La Torah (o "Escritura Hebrea") prefigura la teología que siglos mas tarde habría de surgir del alegado "B'rit Hadasha" (El Nuevo Pacto, o Nuevo Testamento). ¿Como lo

hace? Pues por medio de la persona de Esaú (Edom). De igual modo, la Torah prefigura la fe Hebrea por medio de la persona de Jacob (Israel). Es que, del mismo modo que Edom era hermano de Israel, de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo es Hermano de la Fe Hebrea; es decir, ambos surgen del tronco común que es la fe de Abraham. Como muestra el verso de la Torah que dice: "MIRAD [OH CREYENTES HEBREOS] A ABRAHAM VUESTRO PADRE…"- Isaías 51:2; Y como tambien afirman los escritos cristianos, cuando dicen: "Sabed, por tanto, que LOS QUE SON DE FE, ÉSTOS SON HIJOS DE ABRAHAM"- Gálatas 3:7).

Y del mismo modo que Edom era cazador, pero Jacob no lo era, de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo es una fe "cazadora" (es decir, misionera), mientras que la fe Hebrea no lo es. Como esta escrito: "ID POR TODO EL MUNDO Y PREDICAD EL EVANGELIO A TODA CRIATURA"- Marcos 16:15.
Del mismo modo que Edom demandaba el reconocimiento debido a su posición de hijo mayor, de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo demanda de la fe Hebrea el reconocimiento debido a su [alegado] estatus de hijo mayor. ¿Por que? Pues porque, aunque ambos credos reclaman ser hijos espirituales de Abraham, es el Cristianismo quien reclama ser el mayor, pues aduce que, "La Gracia (representada por el Cristianismo), es mayor que La Ley (representada por la fe Hebrea)". Como esta escrito: "Sabiendo que el hombre no es justificado por las obras de la Ley, sino por la fe [en la Gracia] de Jesucristo… NO DESECHO LA GRACIA DE DIOS [YA QUE ESTA ÚLTIMA ES MAYOR QUE LA LEY]; PUES, SI POR LA LEY FUESE LA JUSTICIA, ENTONCES POR DEMÁS MURIÓ CRISTO"- Gálatas 2:16&21

Note en particular como, del mismo modo en que se afirma que Edom sería aquel que obtendría la vida por medio del derramamiento de la sangre ("Y por tu espada vivirás…"- Génesis 27:4), de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo reclama que "la vida" [es decir, el perdón de los pecados] se obtiene por medio del derramamiento de la sangre (del Galileo). Como esta escrito: "… EN QUIEN TENEMOS REDENCIÓN POR SU SANGRE, EL PERDÓN DE PECADOS"- Efesios 1:7.

En adición, del mismo modo que Edom creía que la bendición estaba en la ofrenda que el Hijo traía personalmente ante su santo Padre ("LEVÁNTESE MI PADRE, Y COMA DE LA CAZA DE SU HIJO, PARA QUE ME BENDIGA …"- Génesis 27:31), de ese mismo modo El cristianismo cree que su bendición esta en la ofrenda que Jesús (el alegado Hijo de Dios) trajo ante su Santo Padre ("… Cristo, el cual mediante el Espíritu eterno se ofreció a sí mismo sin mancha a Dios [su Padre]…"- Hebreos 9:14).

Del mismo modo en que Edom tuvo la intención de eliminar a su hermano Israel, de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo tuvo la intención [por medio de la Inquisición Católica] de eliminar la Fe Hebrea. Del mismo modo que Edom obtuvo poder y grandeza en su tiempo, mientras que Israel los obtuvo tiempo mas tarde, de ese mismo modo el Cristianismo obtuvo poder y grandeza durante los mil años que abarcaron la Edad Media, mientras que Israel obtendrá poder y grandeza un tiempo mas tarde [durante los mil años que abarcarán la era mesiánica, cuando Israel será hecho "cabeza de las Naciones"].

Era la sangre en el dintel de las puertas una señal de que la redención vendría por medio del derramamiento de la sangre de algún futuro Mesías?

Los Hebreos que vivían en Egipto durante el tiempo en que se celebro la primera Pascua, no tenían noción alguna de lo que era un sacrificio expiatorio que cubriese a todo Israelita [lo que luego vendría a conocerse como "Yom Kippur"]. ¿Por que? Pues porque ese tipo de sacrificio no se hizo parte de su cultura religiosa sino hasta después de haber logrado salir de Egipto, y recibir finalmente la Ley.
De hecho, aun si hubiesen tenido tal noción [o practica], seguramente habrían pasado varios siglos sin practicarla. ¿Por que? Pues porque sus amos Egipcios adoraban el ganado vacuno (el becerro, la cabra, las ovejas, etc). De este modo, el que un Israelita se hubiese atrevido a sacrificar abiertamente alguno de esos animales, habría conllevado la muerte ("… He aquí, si sacrificáramos la abominación de los egipcios delante de ellos, ¿no nos apedrearían?- Éxodo 8:26).
Así las cosas, ¿que ritual habría venido a la mente de los Hebreos cuando [durante la Pascua] vieron la sangre en el dintel de sus puerta? Pues si había un el ritual que los Hebreos aun practicaban, y que tambien estaba marcado por el derramamiento de sangre, era el rito [o "Pacto"] de la circuncisión. Así, los Hebreos entendieron que, el mensaje intimado por la sangre, era que su obediencia al pacto de la circuncisión había sido "La puerta" a la bendición y libertad. Y, el que nadie que no estuviese circuncidado llegaría a la Jerusalén de abajo [ni a la Jerusalén de arriba], es claramente enseñado por el profeta, cuando dice: "vístete tu ropa hermosa, ***oh Jerusalén***, ciudad santa; porque ***nunca más vendrá a ti incircunciso ni inmundo"***- Isaías 52:1.

La verdadera religión, según el Rey Salomón

El Rey Salomón dijo en cierta ocasión: «El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: "***Teme a Dios, y guarda sus mandamientos*** (no robes a la verdad, afirmando que existe un Dios distinto a יהוה, o una Ley distinta a la Suya; no robes a la verdad, levantando un falso testimonio; no robes el honor que pertenece a tus padres; no robes el descanso ni la limosna que pertenecen a tu prójimo; no robes el honor, los bienes, la mujer, ni la propiedad de tu prójimo; etc); ***porque esto es el todo del hombre. Porque Dios traerá toda obra a juicio…***"» (Eclesiastés 12:13).

En otras palabras, el hombre que encarnó en sí mismo la Sabiduría ("***he aquí que te he dado corazón sabio y entendido, tanto que no ha habido antes de ti otro como tú, ni después de ti se levantará otro como tú***"- 1 Reyes 3:12), enseña que la finalidad de todo discurso Divinamente inspirado no es que el hombre [o la mujer] se haga Noáhida, Judío, Cristiano, Musulmán, Samaritano, o alguna combinación de estas religiones; es que "tema" el futuro Juicio Divino, haciendo por ende todo el bien que le sea humanamente posible. ¿Como logramos tal cosa? Pues aprendiendo a deleitarnos en hacer lo que es justo, en tener tener misericordia, y andar en humildad. Como esta escrito: "Oh hombre, él te ha declarado lo que es bueno, y qué pide יהוה de ti: solamente hacer justicia, y amar misericordia, y humillarte ante tu Dios"- Miqueas 6:8.

En resumen, los creyentes monoteístas son como aquellas hijas de Zelofehad a quienes el Creador dio libertad de “casarse” con quienes quisiesen, siempre y cuando fuese “dentro de la tribu de su padre” («Esto es lo que ha mandado יהוה acerca de las hijas de Zelofehad, diciendo: “Cásense como a ellas les plazca, pero en la familia de la tribu de su padre se casarán”»- Números 36:6); lo cual no es sino una forma alegórica de decir que, de así desearlo, el creyente es libre para “casarse” con el liderato la religioso que desee (Noáhida , Judío, Cristiano, Islámico, Samaritano, etc), siempre y cuando este último comparta los valores éticos y morales (justicia, misericordia, y humildad) que de su Padre Celestial han heredado los creyentes (“¿No comió y bebió tu padre, e ***hizo juicio y justicia, y entonces le fue bien***? ***Él juzgó la causa del afligido y del menesteroso***, y entonces estuvo bien. ***¿No es esto conocerme a mí? dice יהוה***”- Jeremías 22:15-16).

The Promised Land [symbol of God’s salvation] has been promised only to the meek and humble

He who lacks meekness cannot be a great disciple of Moses (may peace and blessing be upon him). Why? Because the one thing that placed our master Moses above all other men was his meek and humble disposition.
As is written: “***Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men that were upon the face of the Earth***”- Numbers 12:3, (Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition).
Thus, if our religion and/or ethnic identity fails to turn us into meek and humble persons, then our religion and/or ethnic identity is indeed a failure.
Why? Because, according to Hebrew Scripture, only the meek and humble [not the Jews, the Christians, the Muslims, or the Samaritans] have been promised to receive God’s salvation, as well as the right to inherit the Promised Land.
As is written: “But ***the humble shall inherit the Land***, and delight themselves in the abundance of peace… ***Thou didst cause sentence to be heard*** from heaven… When God arose to judgment, ***to save all the humble of the Earth***. Selah”- Psalm 37:11, & 76:9-10 (Jewish Publication Society Bible, 1917 Edition).

May God’s peace be upon you!

La historia de Pentakaka

El Rabino Abbahu fue un hombre piadoso que vivió a principios del cuarto siglo de la era Cristiana. En una ocasión, Abbahu tuvo un sueño. En su sueño, vio que, durante una época de grave sequía, Pentakaka oraba a Dios para que descendiese lluvia. Para sorpresa del Rabino, Dios contestó la oración de Pentakaka. ¿Que es “Pentakaka”? Es una palabra Griega utilizada para designar a quien comete cinco graves faltas. Cuando despertó de su sueño, Abbahu mandó a traer a Pentakaka.

Una vez ante su presencia, le preguntó: ¿Cual es tu ocupación? El contestó, “Todos los días cometo cinco pecados: envío prostitutas a trabajar, Decoro un teatro (un circo Romano donde se peleaba a muerte), cargo las carteras de las prostitutas hasta los baños públicos; y, una vez allí, aplaudo [o bailo] delante de ellas, y toco un tambor”.

El Rabino Abbahu preguntó: “Pero, ¿que obra de bondad haz hecho (recientemente)? Pentakaka contestó: «Una vez, mientras decoraba un Teatro, apareció una mujer; entonces, la mujer se paró detrás de una columna (como insinuando que estaba dispuesta a ofrecerse a mi servicio), y comenzó a llorar.

Entonces le pregunté, “¿que te sucede?”; a lo cual ella respondió, “el marido de cierta mujer está en la cárcel (y necesito dinero para liberarlo). Quería ver que podía hacer para ayudar a esa mujer a liberar a su marido”. Así que (dijo Pentakaka), vendí mi cama con su colchón, y di a la mujer el dinero que obtuve, diciéndole: “Mira, toma este dinero, libera a tu marido, y no recurras al pecado del adulterio».

Al escuchar esto, el Abbahu exclamó: “¡(Pentakaka), eres digno de orar (al Dios de Israel), y de que tu oración sea contestada!”. ¿Por que dijo tal cosa Abbahu? Pues porque, en el reino de Dios, se les mostrará misericordia a todos aquellos que hallan mostrado misericordia. (Talmud Palestino, Ta 1:4, 64b)

El propósito de nuestra existencia es luchar por hacer el bien

Hay una verdad suprema, que abarca toda otra realidad existencial. Esta verdad consiste en que, el propósito de nuestra existencia, es comprometernos con hacer el bien; amando al prójimo, teniendo misericordia del desvalido, del que sufre, y del necesitado; y renunciando a todo forma de orgullo y altivez.

La Escritura confirma esto, cuando dice: “¿quién es el hombre que desea vida, que desea muchos días para ver el bien? guarda tu lengua del mal, y tus labios de hablar engaño. apártate del mal, y haz el bien; busca la paz, y síguela. los ojos de el Señor están sobre los justos, y atentos sus oídos al clamor de ellos. La ira del Señor contra los que hacen mal, para cortar de la tierra la memoria de ellos"- Salmo 34:12-16.

Y, en otro lugar, se nos diceclaramente: “El (יהוה) te ha declarado, oh hombre, lo que es bueno. ¿y qué es lo que demanda Yah de ti, sino sólo practicar la justicia, amar la misericordia, y andar humildemente con tu Dios?”- Miqueas 6:8.

Estas verdades se deducen del hecho de que, la mejor manera de honrar a alguien, es imitándole; Y casi está de mas decir que todos tenemos el deber de honrar a nuestro Creador, pues es a Él a quien debemos nuestra existencia.

Pero, ¿Como es posible imitar al Creador? ¡Lo imitamos haciendo lo bueno!; lo imitamos cuando, en nuestro interacción con su creación, hacemos lo mismo que É hizo (solamente lo bueno). La Escritura confirma esto cuando dice- “***y vio Dios todo lo que había hecho, y he aquí que era bueno en gran manera***. y fue la tarde y la mañana el día sexto”- Génesis 1:31.

Es mejor hacer un mal, con un buen propósito; que hacer el bien, con un mal propósito

Mas importante que si lo que hacemos es o no correcto, es si el propósito de lo que hacemos es o no el correcto. Es que las parteras Hebreas hicieron mal en mentir a faraón, diciendo [falsamente] que las mujeres Israelitas eran fuertes, y daban a luz antes que llegase ninguna partera. Pero Dios se agradó de las parteras Egipcias. ¿Porque? Pues porque, aunque hicieron mal (mintiendo), lo hicieron con un buen propósito-- salvar la vida de los inocentes niños Hebreos.

Es mejor ser "cola de león", que "cabeza de ratón"

Dios se agrada mas del hombre desconocido y despreciado [que predica la paz y el perdón]; que del hombre famoso y alabado [que promueve la guerra y la venganza]. Es que la Escritura afirma que el profeta Elías (la paz sea con él) hizo guerra contra los enemigos de Dios, y tomó venganza en su nombre, degollando a 850 sacerdotes idólatras. Pero, al hombre al cual Dios favoreció con una doble porción de su Espíritu, no fue a Elías, sino a sus discípulo Eliseo;

¿Por que? pues porque, a diferencia de su maestro, Eliseo no hizo la guerra ni tomó venganza alguna de sus enemigos. En otras palabras, cuando el ejercito Sirio vino contra el profeta Eliseo (2da Reyes 6:11-15), este último les condujo a Samaria (la capital del reino de Israel).

Una vez allí, los Israelitas rodearon el ejercito Sirio. En ese momento, Eliseo tuvo la oportunidad de matar a aquellos soldados enemigos, tomando asi venganza de ellos soldados, tal y como le sugería hacer el rey de Israel (que se encontraba allí presente); y como también le permitía hacer la letra de la Ley (ojo por ojo, y diente por diente).

Pero Eliseo sabía que Yah no quiere la muerte del impío, sino que el impío se convierta de su mal camino, y se arrepienta de su maldad; Eliseo recordó que, la violencia de su maestro Elías, solo había engendrado el odio y animosidad de quienes buscaban vengar la muerte de los suyos.

Elías había intentado la violencia, pero ahora su discípulo intentaría la paz. Y, armado con este pensamiento, Eliseo procede a perdonar a aquellos soldados, dándoles comida y bebida, y dejándoles volver en paz a sus señores.

Note como, destruyendo y enseñoreándose de sus enemigos, E**liseo pudo haberse hecho de riquezas, tomando a los sirios como esclavos, y confiscando todas sus posesiones. El anterior proceder podría haberle dado honor y gloria ante los hombres.**

Pero el hombre realmente grande ante el Creador, no busca su propia gloria, sino la de su Dios. La Escritura dice que, en respuesta al misericordioso gesto del profeta, “nunca mas vinieron las bandas Sirias a pelear contra Israel” (2da Reyes 6:23).

Así, Yah honró al profeta Eliseo, haciéndolo el protagonista de esta narrativa, que provee una de las enseñanzas mas grandes de toda la Escritura: que, el mas poderoso de entre todos los poderosos, no es aquel que vence a sus enemigos; es aquel que puede convertir en amigos a aquellos que, con anterioridad, eran sus enemigos.

Hacer lo Bueno: La garantía de que recibiremos el Bien que anhelamos

Un Midrash Hebreo narra la historia de un personaje que vivió al principio de la era Cristiana. Este personaje [que se especializaba en la interpretación de sueños], se llamaba “Bar Hadaya”. La norma de Bar Hadaya, era dar una interpretación positiva a todo aquel que le mostrase alguna generosidad (es decir, quien diese alguna ofrenda por su interpretación); pero, a aquel que era egoísta y avaro (no ofrendando nada), Bar Hadaya le daría una interpretación negativa; como para enseñar que, de acuerdo a la Ley de “Medida por Medida” (siembra y cosecha), el hombre que no se muestra generoso para con aquellos que han sido creados a imagen y semejanza del Creador, no puede esperar recibir generosidad alguna de parte del Creador.

En una ocasión, tanto Abbaye como Rava (Dos sabios Hebreos) tuvieron el mismo sueño. Abbaye dio un “zuz” (una pequeña moneda) a Bar Hadaya, mientras que Rava no le dio nada. Los dos dijeron a Bar Hadaya: «En nuestro sueño, se nos leyó el verso que dice, “Tu buey será matado delante tus ojos, y tu no comerás de él ...” (Deut. 28:31)». A Rava, Bar Hadaya dijo: «Tu mercancía bajara tanto de valor que, el desasosiego en tu corazón, te impedirá comer». En cambio dijo a Abbaye: «Tu mercancía subirá tanto de valor que, el gozo en tu corazón, hará que no necesites la comida».

En otra ocasión, los dos reportaron lo siguiente: «Oímos que se nos leyó la siguiente Escritura, “Hijos e hijas engendraras, y no serán para ti, porque irán en cautiverio...” (Deut. 28:41)». A Rava (que nunca daba nada) Bar Hadaya le dió una interpretación literal del sueño (de modo desfavorable). Pero a Abbaye le interpretó diciendo: «Tendrás muchos hijos e hijas, y tus hijas se casarán en el exterior (en lejanos países); de modo que, a tus ojos, parecerá como si hubiesen ido a la diáspora del cautiverio».

En otra ocasión, los dos reportaron: «Oímos que se nos leyó la Escritura que dice, “Tus hijos y tus hijas serán entregados a otro pueblo...” (Deut. 28:32)». A Abbaye, le interpretó diciendo: «Tendrás numerosos hijos e hijas; querrás que tus hijas se casen con tus familiares, pero tu esposa querrá que se casen con los familiares de ella, y esto te parecerá como darlas a otro pueblo». Pero, a Rava, le dijo: «Tu esposa morirá, y sus hijos e hijas vendrán a estar bajo la influencia de otra esposa».

En otra ocasión, ambos dijeron: «Se nos leyó a los dos el pasaje que dice, “Anda, y come tu pan con gozo...” (Eclesiastés 9:7)». A Abbaye le dijo: «Tu mercancía subirá de valor; y tu comerás y beberás leyendo este verso, con gozo en tu corazón». A Rava le dijo: «Tu mercancía bajara de valor; y, aunque comerás y beberás, tendrás que leer este verso, para mitigar tu desasosiego».

En otra ocasión, los dos reportaron los siguiente: «Se nos leyó a ambos el verso que dice, “Sacarás mucha semilla al campo, y recogerás poco...” (Deut. 28:38)». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya le interpretó solo de la primera mitad del verso; Pero, a Rava, solo de la segunda mitad.

En otra ocasión, ambos reportaron: «Se nos leyó a los dos el verso que dice, “Tendrás olivos en todo tu territorio, mas no te ungirás con el aceite...” (Deut. 28:40)». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya le interpretó solo de la primera mitad del verso. Pero, a Rava, solo de la segunda mitad.

Los dos reportaron: «Se nos leyó a ambos el verso que dice, “Y verán todos los pueblos de la Tierra que el nombre de Yah es invocado sobre ti; y tendrán miedo de ti...” (Deut. 28:10)». Bar Hadaya dijo a Abbaye: «Tu fama ira delante de ti; te convertirás en líder de la Academia (de estudio), y la gente te temerá». Pero, a Rava, le dijo: «serás arrestado en compañía de ladrones; y como resultado de lo que se te hará, todos tendrán temor (diciéndose a si mismos, “si el gobierno sospecha que Rava (siendo rico y poderoso) es ladrón, ¿cuanto mas no sospechará del resto de los Hebreos, que somos pobres y destituidos?”». Al día siguiente, los ladrones entraron a la tesorería Real, y las autoridades arrestaron a Rava.

En otro momento, ambos dijeron: «Vimos la cabeza de una lechuga, descansando sobre la boca de un cubo». Bar Hadaya dijo a Abbaye: «Tu mercancía (considerada tan sabrosa como lechuga) se agotara al instante». En cambio dijo a Rava: «Tu mercancía (considerada tan amarga como lechuga) será rechazada».

Los dos reportaron: «Vimos un poco de carne, puesta sobre la boca de una jarra». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya dijo: «Tu vino será dulce, y todos vendrán a comprar carne y vino de ti». En cambio dijo a Rava: «Tu vino se convertirá en vinagre, y todos vendrán a comprar carne, para mojarla (sazonarla) en el».

Los dos reportaron: «Vimos una jarra colgando de una palmera de dátiles». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya dijo: «El precio de tu mercancía subirá tan alto como una palmera de dátiles». Pero a Rava dijo: «El precio de tu mercancía bajara tanto que, a los ojos de los compradores, será tan dulce como los dátiles».

Los dos reportaron: «Vimos una granada floreciendo de la boca de una jarra». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya dijo: «Tus bienes se harán tan valiosos como las granadas». En cambio dijo a Rava: «Tus bienes se harán como una granada seca (inservible)».

Los dos reportaron: «Vimos una jarra caer dentro de un hoyo». A Abaye, Bar Hadaya dijo: «Tus bienes se pondrán en demanda (como cuando algo valioso se cae

accidentalmente en un hoyo, y nos apresuramos a sacarlo)». En cambio dijo a Rava: «Tus bienes se dañaran, y (a consecuencia de ello) serán echados en un hoyo».

Los dos reportaron: «Vimos a un joven asno ("hamor"), parado sobre un bloque, y rebuznando». A Abbaye, Bar Hadaya dijo: «Te convertirás en el líder de la academia (de estudio), y un intérprete estará parado a tu lado (para "rebuznar" tus enseñanzas)». En cambio dijo a Rava: «Las palabras, "el primogénito de un asno" (Éxodo 13:13) están borradas en tu tefilin (Este es uno de los cuatro pasajes contenidos en el tefilin)». Rava contestó diciendo: «Acabo de mirar mi tefilin, y esas palabras se encuentran allí». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Ciertamente la letra "Vav" (es decir, la letra "o") en la palabra "Hamor" ha sido borrada en tu tefilin (pues el escriba la incluyó erróneamente, teniendo que mas tarde borrarla pues, en ese verso, la palabra "Hamor" se deletrea sin "Vav")».

Mas tarde, Rava fue solo ante Bar Hadaya, y reporto: «En mi sueño, vi que caía la puerta externa de mi casa». Bar Hadaya le dijo: «Tu esposa morirá».

Entonces Rava reportó: «Soñé que se caían mis dientes traseros y delanteros». Bar Hadaya le dijo: «Tus hijos e hijas morirán»

Rava reportó: «Vi dos palomas que salían volando». Bar Hadaya le dijo: «Te divorciarás de dos esposas». Rava le dijo: «Vi el tope de dos nabos». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Recibirás dos golpes de una porra». Rava salió de allí, y se sentó todo el día en la casa de estudio; entonces, se encontró con dos ciegos que discutían entre si. Cuando fue a separarlos, cada uno de ellos le dio (accidentalmente) un golpe con su porra. Cuando levantaron su porra (con la posibilidad de darle un tercer golpe), Rava exclamó: «¡Ya es suficiente! (En mi sueño, vi solamente dos)»

Finalmente, Rava fue y dio a Bar Hadaya una contribución, para luego decirle: «Vi una muralla caída». A lo cual Bar Hadaya contestó: «Adquirirás riqueza sin limite».

Luego Rava reportó: «Vi que caía la mansión de Abbaye, y que el polvo de sus escombros me cubría». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Abbaye morirá, y la presidencia que posee (de la academia de estudio) vendrá a reposar sobre ti».

Rava reportó: «Vi mi propia mansión colapsar, y que todos venían y se la llevaban, ladrillo a ladrillo». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Tus enseñanzas se dispersarán por el mundo».

Rava reportó: «Soñé que mi cabeza se abría, y que mis sesos se desparramaban». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Las plumas que llenan tu almohada la harán reventar, y se irán saliendo una a una». Rava reportó: «En mi sueño, se me leyó el Hallel de Egipto (Salmos 113-118, recitados en la víspera de Pesaj, para celebrar la salida de Egipto)». Bar Hadaya contestó: «Te sucederán milagros».

En una ocasión, mientras Rava viajaba en barco con Bar Hadaya, este último se dijo a si mismo: «¿Por que viajar con un hombre al cual habrá de suceder un milagro? (de seguro que él será salvado, pero no yo). Así, mientras Bar Hadaya desembarcaba,

dejó caer accidentalmente un libro. Rava encontró ese libro, y descubrió que decía lo siguiente: «Todos los sueños siguen la interpretación que sale de la boca del intérprete». En ese momento, Rava gritó a Bar Hadaya: «¡Miserable granuja! ¡A pesar de que todo dependía de ti, me causaste tan grande desasosiego! Aún así, todo te lo perdono, excepto lo que dijiste acerca de la hija de Hisda (**esta** última fue la esposa de Rava, cuya muerte Bar Hadaya había pronosticado)».

La realidad es que, el responsable del sufrimiento de Rava, no fue Bar Hadaya, sino el mismo Rava; quien a pesar de ser rico no mostraba generosidad alguna para con su prójimo. Tan pronto como Rava decide cambiar su aptitud, para comenzar a mostrar misericordia hacia su prójimo, en ese mismo instante comienza a recibir bendición.

Es que, como enseña este Midrash, el bienestar del ser humano no está en la maldición (o en la bendición) que pueda prometer este o aquel otro pasaje bíblico; tampoco se encuentra en la correcta (o errada) interpretación de esta o aquella otra doctrina, o teología religiosa. Su bienestar está en que entienda que, la Justicia Divina, ha determinado de antemano que cada hombre siegue el mismo bien o mal que haya sembrado: que no se muestre misericordia a quien no haya mostrado misericordia; que no se muestre perdón, a quien no haya perdonado; que no se muestre generosidad, a quien no haya mostrado generosidad; Pero, que se muestre bondad, a todo aquel que haya mostrado bondad; que se perdone, a todo aquel que haya perdonado; que se sustente con bien a quienes sustentaron con bien a su prójimo necesitado; que se de paz, a todo aquel que haya sido un pacificador.

En base a lo hasta aquí dicho, concluimos que cada hombre debe hacer a sus semejantes aquel mismo bien que anhela recibir para si mismo; Y, después de hacerlo, podrá vivir su vida confiado, descansando en la certeza de que Adonai Yah (bendito sea) no fallará en hacer que tarde o temprano coseche el mismo bien que ha sembrado.

Leyendas Del Samaritanismo Reformado: Los Ángeles, El “Olam Ha-ba”, y Gehinnom

Cuando Adonai (El Señor Dios, bendito sea) creó el Olam Ha-ba (el Mundo que ha de venir), procedió a mostrarlo a sus ángeles. Estos entonces le preguntaron, “Amo del Universo, ¿Para quien es este lugar tan glorioso?”; A lo cual El Eterno contestó, “Para todo el que desee caminar la senda que conduce hasta él”. Los ángeles le preguntaron, “¿Y quien no estaría ansioso por caminar esa senda? Entonces Dios les ordenó que se voltearan, y les mostró la senda de sacrificio, disciplina, y auto-humillación que son la confesión y el arrepentimiento; así como “el camino angosto” que implica renunciar a nuestro propio ego, para vivir en cambio agradando al Creador (es decir, obedeciendo sus mandamientos), en vez de a nosotros mismos. Sorprendidos, los ángeles exclamaron, “¡Amo del Universo, tememos que nadie quiera andar el camino que conduce a Olam ha-ba!”. Pero El Omnipotente (bendito sea) les contestó diciendo, “Así dice Adonai Yah: No teman, porque Yo los redimí; Yo

les puse nombre, míos son. Cuando pasen por las aguas, yo estaré con ellos; y si por los ríos, no se anegarán. Cuando pasen por el fuego, no se quemarán, ni la llama arderá en ellos. Porque yo, Adonai Yah su Dios, el Santo de Israel, soy su Salvador".

Entonces Adonai (bendito sea) procedió a mostrarles el fuego de Gehinnom. Al verlo, los ángeles preguntaron sobrecogidos de espanto, "Soberano del Universo, ¿para quien es este fuego destructor?"; a lo cual Adonai contestó diciendo: "Es para quienes escojan caminar el sendero que conduce hasta él". Los ángeles replicaron, "Pero, ¿quien escogería jamás transitar la senda que conduce a tan grande muerte?"; Entonces, el Creador les ordenó que se voltearan; y, cuando lo hicieron, procedió a mostrarles el sendero de la lujuria por el poder, por las riquezas, por la fama, por la pleitesía de los hombres, por las drogas, por la homosexualidad, por la fornicación, y por toda clase de vicio, aberración, e inmoralidad. Entonces, los ángeles exclamaron, "¡Amo del Universo, tememos que ningún hombre pueda evitar terminar en el fuego de Gehinnom!". Entonces el Santo les contestó diciendo, "Yo Adonai Yah soy su refugio; Yo los guardaré de la angustia; Con cánticos de liberación los rodearé. Les haré entender, y les enseñaré el camino en que deben andar; sobre ellos fijaré mis ojos"- Salmo 32:8.

La Escritura muestra que, el dios de los Netsaritas (Cristianos), es moralmente inferior al Dios de los Hebreos

Consideremos el siguiente caso: Un primer hombre decide darnos caridad "desde la distancia"; y, a fin de mantener su anonimato, este último procede a enviarnos uno de sus siervos, a quien ha encargado la tarea de dispensar tal caridad. De este modo, el generoso donante se abstiene de "dar la cara", de revelar su identidad personal, y de recibir gloria ni reconocimiento alguno por el bien que ha dispensado desinteresadamente.

En cambio, un segundo hombre, decide venir en persona a dispensar la misma caridad, haciéndolo públicamente, tomando crédito por ello, y demandando la gloria, la honra, y el reconocimiento de los recipientes. ¿Cual de estos hombres es moralmente superior? ¿No es meridianamente claro que, el que da limosna en secreto, es mayor que el que lo hace "sonando la trompeta"? ¿No enseñan esto mismo los escritos Nazarenos, cuando citan al Galileo diciendo: "CUANDO, PUES, DES LIMOSNA, NO HAGAS TOCAR TROMPETA DELANTE DE TI, como hacen los hipócritas en las sinagogas y en las calles, PARA SER ALABADOS POR LOS HOMBRES; de cierto os digo que ya tienen su recompensa"- Mateo 6:2? Pero, si en el anterior pasaje, el Galileo critica el que los Judíos demandaran honra y reconocimiento por la caridad que dispensaban, ¿Por que hizo luego Jesús lo mismo? ¿No alega la fe Nazarena que Jesus (Jesús) era el Dios que vino en persona a hacernos la mayor de todas las caridades [es decir, regalarnos la salvación de nuestras almas], y que pidió en cambio ser honrado y reconocido? Como esta escrito: "PARA QUE TODOS HONREN AL HIJO como honran al Padre. EL QUE NO HONRA

AL HIJO, NO HONRA AL PADRE que le envió”- Juan 5:23; “Y DE JESUCRISTO el testigo fiel, el primogénito de los muertos, y EL SOBERANO DE LOS REYES DE LA TIERRA. Al que nos amó, y nos lavó de nuestros pecados con su sangre, y nos hizo reyes y sacerdotes para Dios, su Padre; A ÉL SEA GLORIA E IMPERIO POR LOS SIGLOS DE LOS SIGLOS”- Apocalipsis 1:5-6.

Así, vemos que el “Nuevo Testamento” pone al Dios de los Nazarenos (Jesús) actuando de forma hipócrita, pues le adscribe haber criticado en los Judíos un defecto moral del cual mas tarde él mismo habría de padecer.

En cambio יהוה [el Dios de Israel, bendito sea] es moralmente superior al dios de los Nazarenos; pues hasta la conducta de sus profetas era mas ennoblecedora que la del Nazareno. Y un ejemplo de esto lo es el profeta Eliseo, quien [por medio de un mensajero] trajo sanidad al gentil Naamán, para luego rehusar recibir reconocimiento ni recompensa alguna por el bien dispensado. Como esta escrito: “Y vino Naamán con sus caballos y con su carro, y se paró a las puertas de la casa de Eliseo. ENTONCES ELISEO LE ENVIÓ [ANÓNIMAMENTE] UN MENSAJERO, DICIENDO: VE Y LÁVATE SIETE VECES EN EL JORDÁN, Y TU CARNE SE TE RESTAURARÁ, Y SERÁS LIMPIO... Y VOLVIÓ AL VARÓN DE DIOS, él y toda su compañía, y se puso delante de él, Y DIJO: He aquí ahora conozco que no hay Dios en toda la tierra, sino en Israel. TE RUEGO QUE RECIBAS ALGÚN PRESENTE DE TU SIERVO. MAS ÉL DIJO: VIVE יהוה, EN CUYA PRESENCIA ESTOY, QUE NO LO ACEPTARÉ. Y LE INSTABA QUE ACEPTARA ALGUNA COSA, PERO ÉL NO QUISO”- 2 Reyes 5:9-10, & 15-16.

La Torah (o “instrución Divina”) que ha de llevarnos a la Canaán Celestial

1) Este mundo presente, es el Egipto al cual alude la Torah (la Ley de Dios)

2) El mundo que ha de venir (la vida eterna), es la Tierra de Canaán a la cual también alude la Torah.

3) La oposición a los mandamientos Divinos, es el Faraón (o “Ha Satán”) que gobierna al Egipto que es el presente mundo.

4) Cada ser humano, encarna al Israelita que necesita ser liberado de la opresión Egipcia, asi como de la esclavitud del Faraón.

5) Dios ha ungido a Moisés, para que sea el invencible libertador de Israel; el siervo de Dios que ha de vencer [a favor de cada Israelita] tanto al poder de Egipto, como al de Faraón.

6) A primera vista, seguir a Moisés (guardando lo escrito por él sobre las dos tablas de piedras) te parecerá ser tan imposible como vivir 40 años en el desierto de Sinaí; es decir, en un lugar donde no hay agua ni comida (símbolo de los vicios y placeres del mundo).

7) Pero, no importando cuan dura aparente ser la jornada en el desierto, si persistes en seguir a Moisés, aceptándole como tu guía y maestro, Dios no fallará en derrotar a todos tus enemigos; no fallará en proveerte el pan del cielo, que ha de saciar tu hambre; no fallará en darte el agua de la Peña, que ha de saciar tu sed; no fallará en proveerte la nube, que ha de darte sombra durante el calor del día; y no fallará en proveerte el fuego, que ha de alumbrar tus noches oscuras.

8) Si rehusas seguir a Moisés (como hicieron los 10 espías); si haces una imagen de Dios para adorarla (como hicieron los que construyeron el becerro de oro); si te entregas a la inmoralidad (como hicieron los israelitas en las llanuras de Moab); o si niegas la vigencia y legitimidad de la Ley de Moises, te sucederá lo mismo que sucedió a Coré, quien fue castigado a descender vivo al centro de la Tierra (es decir, a un lugar de fuego, de oscuridad, y de tormento).

9) En cambio, si te mantienes firme en seguir a Moisés (levantándote para seguir la marcha, después de cada caida), este último no fallará en llevarte al monte Sinaí (símbolo del lugar donde mora la Gloria Divina), y llevarte hasta la entrada de la Tierra Prometida (prototipo de la Vida Eterna).

10) Hay cuatro tipos de personas que están obligadas a seguir a Moisés:

a) la multitud mixta de adultos, mencionada en Éxodo 12:38 (que representa a todas las naciones del mundo)

b) la multitud de adultos que vivieron en el pasado (representada por medio de los huesos de Jose, que seguian a Moises en el desierto, segun Exodo 13:19)

c) la multitud de adultos que viven en el presente (representada por los Israelitas mayores de 20 años, que seguian a Moises en el desierto, segun Numeros 26:4)

d) la multitud de adultos que habrán de vivir en el futuro (representada por medio de los niños Israelitas que, en su adultez, habrían de heredar la tierra de Canaán, segun Deuteronomio 1:39)

Y lo anterior significa que, todo hombre, esta obligado por Dios con seguir a Moises, sin importar su nacionalidad, y sin importar tampoco si vive antes, durante, o después del tiempo de Moisés. Es que, todo hombre, será juzgado en base a su grado de obediencia a lo ordenado en la Ley Eterna de Moisés [no robes, no mates, no mientas, no hurtes, no adulteres, no codicies lo ajeno, guarda el día Sábado, honra a tus padres, etc]; de modo que, mientras mayor haya sido su fidelidad a Moises, mayor será el grado de su recompensa.

Como esta escrito: «El fin de todo el discurso oído es este: Teme a Dios, y guarda sus Mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre. Porque Dios traerá toda obra a juicio, juntamente con toda cosa encubierta, sea buena o sea mala»- Eclesiastés 12:13-14.

Y también dice en otro lugar:«Señor Dios de Israel, ¿quién habitará en tu Tabernáculo? ¿Quién morará en tu Monte Santo? El que anda en integridad, y hace justicia, Y habla verdad en su corazón. El que no calumnia con su lengua, Ni hace mal a su prójimo, Ni admite reproche alguno contra su vecino. Aquel a cuyos ojos el vil es menospreciado, Pero honra a los que temen al Dios de Israel. El que, aun jurando en daño suyo, no por eso cambia; Quien su dinero no dio a usura, Ni contra el inocente admitió cohecho. El que hace estas cosas, no resbalará jamás»- Salmo 15:1-5.

La incoherencia de la teología Cristiana, cuando alega que Jesus (Jesús de Nazaret, paz sea con él) era Dios

El Santo Evangelio, revela una verdad tan obvia y fundamental que, ni siquiera los seguidores del Nazareno son capaces de aceptarla. ¿Cual es esa verdad? Pues que, siendo un hombre de carne y hueso, Jesus (Jesús de Nazaret, paz sea sobre él) no era Dios, sino era en cambio el hijo de un hombre mortal. Es que los Evangelios afirman lo siguiente:

1) Jesus era el engendrado, no el engendrador (Mateo 1:20)

2) Jesus era primogénito, no el Padre de tal primogénito (Hebreos 1:6)

3) Jesus era la vid, no el Labrador a quien pertenece la vid (Juan 15:1)

4) Jesus era el camino, no el Destino Final (Juan 14:6)

5) Jesus era la imagen de aquel que es Invisible, pero no es el Invisible (Colosenses 1:15)

6) Jesus era “el hijo” que tenia que aprender a obedecer a su Padre, no el Padre que enseñaba obediencia a su hijo (Hebreos 5:8)

7) Jesus era el hombre que había oído lo verdad de Dios; no el Dios que le había revelado a ese hombre tal verdad (Juan 8:40)

8) Jesus era la criatura que subía a su Dios, y no el Dios al cual suben las criaturas (Juan 20:17)

¿Esta en lo correcto la teología Cristiana, cuando afirma que nadie puede agradar a Dios tratando de cumplir la Ley?

¿Esperaba Dios que los Israelitas obedeciesen [literalmente] todos y cada uno de los mandamientos?

La noble teología Nazarena, postula con absoluta certeza y contundencia que, ningún hombre, puede agradar a Dios por medio de la obediencia a la Ley; pues [alegadamente], nadie puede cumplir con la exigencia Divina de obedecer todos y

cada uno de sus mandamientos. Pero, la pregunta que debe hacerse todo creyente, es si tal idea es una verdad Divina que surge de la mente de Dios; o si surge en cambio de la vana imaginación de los hombres.

A fin de encontrar la respuesta a nuestra pregunta, examinemos el siguiente pasaje de la Ley: “CUIDARAS DE PONER POR OBRA TODO MANDAMIENTO QUE YO OS ORDENO HOY, PARA QUE viváis, y seáis multiplicados, y ENTRÉIS Y POSEÁIS LA TIERRA QUE יהוה PROMETIÓ CON JURAMENTO A VUESTROS PADRES... GUARDARAS PUES LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה TU DIOS, andando en sus caminos, y temiendole. POR QUE [HACIENDO ESTO] יהוה TU DIOS TE INTRODUCE EN LA BUENA TIERRA...”- Deut. 8:1, & Deut. 8:6-7.

Note como, en los dos anteriores pasajes, Dios advierte a Israel que, el pre-requisito para entrar [o “ser introducidos”] a la Tierra Santa, es guardar TODO mandamiento ordenado por Dios [en la Ley]. Es decir, si Israel no guardaba TODOS los mandamientos de la Ley, nunca podría entrar a la Tierra prometida.

Siendo así las cosas, la pregunta lógica es la siguiente: ¿Que confirma la historia que sucedió? ¿Confirma que Israel entró en la Tierra de Canaán? ¿O que nunca entró en ella? ¿Confirma la historia que Israel poseyó la tierra de Canaán, que exterminó a pueblos enteros, y que tanto los reyes de Juda, como de Israel, gobernaron durante siglos la tierra de Canaán? ¿O confirma en cambio la historia que los reyes de Israel nunca reinaron sobre tal territorio?

Y, si la respuesta que a estas preguntas provee la historia, es en la afirmativa, entonces no nos queda otro remedio sino concluir que, si Dios introdujo a Israel en la Tierra prometida, tuvo que deberse al hecho de que el Creador consideró que [como un colectivo de creyentes], Israel cumplió en efecto con TODOS los mandamientos Divinos [es decir, cumplió TODA LA LEY]. Y, esto ultimo, echa por tierra el reclamo Nazareno que alega que el Creador demandaba que cada Israelita cumpliese perfectamente todos y cada uno de los mandamientos de la Ley.

El Dios de Israel (bendito sea) quiere que el Hombre reconozca la verdad que se encuentra en todo aquello que es noble, integro, honesto, justo, misericordioso, y humilde; y desea que sus siervos confiesen esta verdad tanto con sus bocas, como con sus corazones. De hecho, el Creador desea que el Hombre siempre reconozca aquello que es verdadero; aún cuando, el así hacerlo, redunde en el incremento del mérito de sus adversarios, y en la disminución de su propio mérito. ¿Y donde confirma esto la Escritura? Pues en el verso que cita al Creador reconociendo con su boca que, las hijas de Zelofehad, “tenían la razón” [cuando alegaban que, la Ley de las herencias, les era adversa, y fallaba en hacerles plena justicia]. Como esta escrito: «Y יהוה respondió a Moisés, diciendo: “BIEN DICEN LAS HIJAS DE ZELOFEHAD... (EN OTRAS PALABRAS, ¡LAS HIJAS DE ZELOFEHAD TIENEN RAZÓN!)”»- Números 27:6-7.

¿Es cierto que יהוה (el Dios de los hebreos) es un Dios vengativo, mientras que Jesús de Nazaret (el dios de los Cristianos), es en cambio un dios de misericordia?

Nuestros hermanos Cristianos, a menudo afirman que, el Jesús de “el Nuevo Testamento”, es superior al יהוה de la Escritura Hebrea. ¿Por que hacen tal aseveración? Pues porque, según ellos, יהוה era un Dios Vengativo [el Dios del “ojo por ojo, y diente por diente”; el Dios que no sabia de gracia, ni de misericordia]; mientras que, Jesús, era un dios de amor, de perdón, y de misericordia. ¿Cual es el problema con esta interpretación? Pues que, aunque hermosa y ennoblecedora, es totalmente falsa, pues está desconectada de la verdad revelada en la Ley Divina. Es que, “el inmisericorde Dios de los Hebreos”, demandaba mas misericordia de sus seguidores, que la que demandaba “el misericordioso dios de los Romanos”.

Por ejemplo, יהוה ordenaba a los Israelitas dejar que las viudas, los huérfanos, y los extranjeros, se alimentasen libremente de los frutos que crecían en las esquinas de sus campos (Levítico 23:22). Pero, “el misericordioso dios de los Romanos”, no demandaba lo mismo de sus seguidores. En adición, “el vengativo Dios de los Hebreos”, ordenó que, cada siete años, los Israelitas tenían que perdonar todas las deudas (Deuteronomio 15:2; 9-10). Y no solamente esto, sino que, cada 50 años, tenían que liberar a todos los esclavos, y devolver todas las propiedades a sus dueños originales. Pero, “el misericordioso dios de los Romanos”, no demandó que sus seguidores practicasen ninguno de estos actos de misericordia.

Pero, ¿y que del “ojo por ojo, y diente por diente”? ¿No demuestra esta doctrina que, el Dios de Israel, era un Dios injusto y vengativo, que no sabia de perdón, ni de misericordia? Pues la realidad es que, alegar que hay injusticia en la ley del “ojo por ojo, y diente por diente”, es como alegar que hay injusticia en la Ley de “siembra y cosecha” [o en la Ley de “causa y efecto”].

Es que, el “ojo por ojo, y diente por diente”, fue la manera que el Creador escogió demostrar a su Pueblo que, tanto la justicia, como la misericordia Divina, se manifiestan en el hecho de que el hombre recibe de vuelta el mismo bien [o mal] que ha hecho; que, el juicio de quien rehúsa apartarse del mal, e insiste en dañar a su prójimo, es recibir de vuelta el mismo daño que ha hecho. Y que, la misericordia Divina, se manifiesta en el hecho de que el Creador se ha comprometido a si mismo con recompensar al hombre, devolviéndole el mismo bien que haya sembrado. Como esta escrito: «El que sembrare iniquidad, iniquidad segará» (Proverbios 22:8); «Decid al justo que le irá bien, porque comerá de los frutos de sus manos. ¡Ay del impío! Mal le irá, porque según las obras de sus manos le será pagado» (Isaías 3:10-11). Y también dice en otro lugar la Escritura Hebrea: «… como yo hice, así me ha pagado Dios …» (Jueces 1:7).

The judgment that hovers upon modern day Israel

The God of Israel is a Holy God; a God that expects those who call themselves “His People” to live a life of holiness («Say to all the congregation of the children of Israel; “You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy»- Leviticus 19:2).

And since modern day Israel has become a hotbed of usury, atheism, and homosexuality, God has decreed that the state of Israel be no more. Neither their supposed military might, nor their trust in the American military power, will avail against God's judgment.

As it has been written: «"In you men have uncovered their fathers’ nakedness [the nakedness of mother or stepmother]; in you they have violated women who are [set apart as ceremonially] unclean during their menstrual impurity [or after childbirth]. In you one has committed a shameful act with his neighbor’s wife, another has lewdly defiled his daughter-in-law, and another has violated his sister, his father’s daughter. In you they have accepted bribes to shed blood; you have taken [forbidden] interest and [a percentage of] profits, and you have injured your neighbors for gain by oppression and extortion, and you have forgotten Me”, says the Lord God. “Behold, therefore, I strike My hands [together] at your dishonest gain which you have acquired and at the bloodshed which is among you. Can your heart (courage) endure, or can your hands be strong in the days that I will deal with you? I the Lord have spoken, and will act. I will scatter you among the nations and disperse you through the countries, and I will destroy your filthiness"»- Ezekiel 22:10-15 (Amplified Bible).

If the nation of Israel repents, their God will be more than willing to show them mercy («Now when all these things shall be come upon thee, the blessing or the curse, which I have set forth before thee, and thou shalt be touched with repentance of thy heart among all the nations, into which the Lord thy God shall have scattered thee, And shalt return to him, and obey his commandments, as I command thee this day, thou and thy children, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul: The Lord thy God will bring back again thy captivity, and will have mercy on thee, and gather thee again out of all the nations, into which he scattered thee before»- Deut. 30:1-3, Douai Rheims Bible, American edition).

But, if Israel refuses to repent, it will be delivered into the hands of it's enemies! («If you despise my laws, and contemn my judgments so as not to do those things which are appointed by me, and to make void my covenant: I also will do these things to you: I will quickly visit you with poverty, and burning heat, which shall waste your eyes, and consume your lives. You shall sow your seed in vain, which shall be devoured by your enemies. I will set my face against you, and you shall fall down before your enemies, and shall be made subject to them that hate you»- Leviticus 26:15-17, Douai Rheims Bible, American edition).

May Adonai Yah [the God of Israel, blessed be He] have mercy of the israelite people!

¿Que significado tiene la fiesta Bíblica de “los primeros frutos”?

La Ley de Dios ordena que celebremos la fiesta de las primicias, cuando dice: “entonces tomarás de las primicias de todos los frutos que sacares de la tierra que Yah tu Dios te da, y las pondrás en una canasta, e irás al lugar que Yah tu Dios escogiere para hacer habitar allí su nombre. Y te presentarás al sacerdote”- Deut. 26:2-3.

¿Que significa esta fiesta?, Y ¿por que tiene un contexto tan marcadamente agrícola esta fiesta donde los Hebreos hacían peregrinación a Jerusalén, a fin de llevar ante el sumo sacerdote la ofrenda de lo mejor de sus cosechas? Pues la realidad es que, su propósito, no era otro sino intimar que, nuestra cercanía al Creador, depende de la calidad de nuestra “siembra y cosecha”. Es decir, intenta sucintamente mostrarnos que, si “sembramos”" una buena semilla (haciendo bien a nuestro prójimo, que según la Escritura fue creado del polvo de la Tierra), cosecharemos de ese modo "un buen fruto"; pues obtendremos el privilegio de llegar al “Monte Santo” (símbolo de la presencia Divina), donde "el Santo de los santos" (el Dios que estaba tipificado en la persona del sumo sacerdote) recibirá con agrado nuestra ofrenda.

Pero, si en cambio rehusamos sembrar un buen fruto (es decir, si solamente sembramos la cizaña de la maldad) no podremos llegar ante su presencia, y quedaremos excluidos de venir a Jerusalén, lo cual es un prototipo de la exclusión del Mundo que ha venir (es decir, de la vida eterna).

Y, el que Dios recibe con agrado nuestras buenas obras, pero rechaza nuestras obras de maldad, es un hecho tan grande e innegable que, hasta la teología Cristiana [que por lo general es antagónica a la teología Hebrea] así también lo confirma, cuando dice: «Entonces el Rey dirá a los de su derecha: “Venid, benditos de mi Padre, HEREDAD EL REINO PREPARADO PARA VOSOTROS DESDE LA FUNDACIÓN DEL MUNDO. PORQUE TUVE HAMBRE, Y ME DISTEIS DE COMER; TUVE SED, Y ME DISTEIS DE BEBER; FUI FORASTERO, Y ME RECOGISTEIS; ESTUVE DESNUDO, Y ME CUBRISTEIS; ENFERMO, Y ME VISITASTEIS; EN LA CÁRCEL, Y VINISTEIS A MÍ”. .. Entonces dirá también a los de la izquierda: “APARTAOS DE MÍ, MALDITOS, AL FUEGO ETERNO PREPARADO PARA EL DIABLO Y SUS ÁNGELES. PORQUE TUVE HAMBRE, Y NO ME DISTEIS DE COMER; TUVE SED, Y NO ME DISTEIS DE BEBER; FUI FORASTERO, Y NO ME RECOGISTEIS; ESTUVE DESNUDO, Y NO ME CUBRISTEIS; ENFERMO, Y EN LA CÁRCEL, Y NO ME VISITASTEIS”... E IRÁN ÉSTOS [ÚLTIMOS] AL CASTIGO ETERNO, Y LOS JUSTOS A LA VIDA ETERNA»- Mateo 25:34-46.

El Dios de Israel, es un ser infinito, y como su fuerza es infinita, nunca experimenta cansancio físico alguno [“¿No has sabido, no has oído que el Dios eterno es יהוה ... No desfallece, ni se fatiga con cansancio”- Isaías 40:28]. En cambio, Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con el), era un ser finito, y como su fuerza era también finita, a menudo experimentaba cansancio físico [“Entonces Jesús, cansado del camino, se

sentó así junto al pozo"- Juan 4:6]. Así las cosas, y ya que lo finito no es igual a lo infinito, no nos queda otro remedio sino concluir que, Jesús de Nazaret, no era igual al Dios de Israel

Can Science prove that there's no God? (when too much "East", becomes "West")

We often hear the following comment: "Science has proved there is no God". Don't ever be bullied by such a statement, as Science is completely incapable of proving such a thing.

We are not saying this because we don't like science; rather, we say it because Science operates on induction. The inductive method entails searching out things in the world and drawing generalized conclusions about those things based upon observation.

Scientists can only draw conclusions on what they find, not on what they can't find.

For example, can science prove there are no unicorns? Absolutely not. How could science ever prove that unicorns don't exist? All science can do is say that scientists may have been looking for unicorns for a long time and never found any. They might therefore conclude that no one is justified in believing that unicorns exist. They might show how certain facts considered to be evidence for unicorns in the past can be explained adequately by other things. They may invoke Occam's Razor to favor a simpler explanation for the facts than that unicorns exist. But scientists can never prove unicorns themselves don't exist. Since science, by its very nature, is never capable of proving the non-existence of anything, one can never accurately claim that science has proven God doesn't exist. That's a misuse of the discipline. Such a claim would require omniscience. The only way one can say a thing does not exist is not by using the inductive method, but by using a deductive method, by showing that there's something about the concept itself that is contradictory.

I can confidently say for sure that no square circles exist. Why? Not because I've searched the entire universe to make sure that there aren't any square circles hiding behind a star somewhere. No, I don't need to search the world to answer that question.

The concept of square circles entails a contradictory notion, and therefore can't be real. A thing cannot be a square and be circular (i.e., not a square) at the same time. A thing cannot be a circle and squared (i.e., not a circle) at the same time. Therefore, square circles cannot exist. The laws of rationality (specifically, the law of non-contradiction) exclude the possibility of their existence. This means, by the way, that all inductive knowledge is contingent. One cannot know anything inductively with absolute certainty. The inductive method gives us knowledge that is only probably true. Science, therefore, cannot be certain about anything in an absolute sense. It can

provide a high degree of confidence based on evidence that strongly justifies scientific conclusions, but its method never allows certainty.

If you want to know something for certain, with no possibility of error--what's called apodictic certainty in philosophy--you must employ the deductive method.

There have been attempts to use the deductive method to show that certain ways of thinking about God are contradictory. The deductive problem of evil is like that. If God were all good, the argument goes, He would want to get rid of evil. If God were all powerful, He'd be able to get rid of evil. Since we still have evil, then God either is not good or not powerful, or neither, but He can't be both.

If this argument is sustained, then religion is defeated, because contradictory things (the belief that God is both good and powerful in the face of evil) cannot be true at the same time. The job of the Hebrew believer at this point is to show there isn't a necessary contradiction in their view of God, that genuine love does not require that there be no evil or suffering [as suffering often serves to improve our flawed humanity, not only giving us a better life perspective, but also a wise, merciful and humble heart].

So don't be cowed or bullied by any comments that science has proven there is no God. Science can't do that because it uses the inductive method, not the deductive method. When you hear someone make that claim, don't contradict them. Simply ask this question: "How can science prove that someone like God doesn't exist? Explain to me how science can do that. Spell it out".

You can even choose something you have no good reason to believe actually does exist--unicorns, or leprechauns, for that matter. Make that person show you, in principle, how science is capable of proving that any particular thing does not exist. He won't be able to. All he'll be able to show you is that science has proven certain things do exist, not that they don't exist. There's a difference. Some take the position that if science doesn't give us reason to believe in something, then no good reason exists. That's simply the false assumption scientism. Don't ever concede the idea that science is the only method available to learn things about the world.

Remember the line in the movie “Contact”? Ellie Arroway claimed she loved her father, but she couldn't prove it scientifically. Does that mean she didn't really love him? No scientific test known to man could ever prove such a thing. Ellie knew her own love for her father directly and immediately. She didn't have to learn it from some scientific test.

There are things we know to be true that we don't know through empirical testing--the five senses-- but we do know through other ways. Science seems to give us true, or approximately true, information about the world, and it uses a technique that seems to be reliable, by and large. (Even this, though, is debated among philosophers of science.) However, science is not the only means of giving us true information about the world; its methodology limits it significantly.

One thing science cannot do, even in principle, is disprove the existence of anything. So when people try to use science to disprove the existence of God, they're using science illegitimately. They're misusing it, and this just makes science look bad.

The way many try to show God doesn't exist is simply by asserting it, but that's not proof. It isn't even evidence. Scientists sometimes get away with this by requiring that scientific law --natural law-- must explain everything. If it can't explain a supernatural act or a supernatural Being then neither can exist. This is cheating, though.

Scientists haven't proven God doesn't exist; they've merely assumed it in many cases. They've foisted this truism on the public, and then operated from that point of view. They act as if they've really said something profound, when all they've done is given you an unjustified opinion.

Mas importante que lo que decimos, son las cosas que hacemos...
Mas importante que las cosas que hacemos, es la intención con la que las hacemos...
Mas importante que la intención con la que las hacemos, es que la intención sea buena
[es decir, que la intención sea noble, sin dejar de ser humilde; y que sea justa, sin dejar de ser misericordiosa]

¿Como espera el Creador que interpretemos su Torah (su instrucción Divina)?

La Escritura Hebrea afirma que, luego de completar la creación, el Dios omnipotente decidió "descansar" de su obra ("Y acabó Dios en el día séptimo la obra que hizo; Y REPOSÓ EL DÍA SÉPTIMO de toda la obra que hizo"- Génesis 2:2). Pero la realidad es que, un Dios omnipotente, nunca tendrá necesidad alguna de descanso ("¿No has sabido, no has oído que EL DIOS ETERNO, יהוה , el cual creó los confines de la tierra, NO DESFALLECE, NI SE FATIGA CON CANSANCIO?"- Isaías 40:28).

La Escritura también cita al Creador advirtiendo a Adán que, el día que comiese de la fruta prohibida, en ese mismo día habría de morir ("mas del árbol de la ciencia del bien y del mal no comerás; porque EL DÍA QUE DE ÉL COMIERES, CIERTAMENTE MORIRÁS"- Génesis 2:17). Pero la realidad es que Adán no murió sino hasta casi 1,000 años después de haber pecado ("Y FUERON TODOS LOS DÍAS QUE VIVIÓ ADÁN NOVECIENTOS TREINTA AÑOS"- Génesis 5:5).

La Escritura promete que Israel sería un pueblo santo ("Habla a toda LA CONGREGACIÓN DE LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL, y diles: SANTOS SERÉIS, porque santo soy yo יהוה vuestro Dios"- Levítico 19:2); Pero la realidad es que, ni los antiguos Israelitas, ni los modernos ciudadanos del estado de Israel, encarnan necesariamente el modelo optimo de santidad ("REBELDES HABÉIS SIDO A יהוה DESDE EL DÍA QUE YO [MOISÉS] OS CONOZCO"- Deut. 9:24; "Y יהוה DIJO A MOISÉS: He aquí, tú vas a

dormir con tus padres, y ESTE PUEBLO SE LEVANTARÁ Y FORNICARÁ TRAS LOS DIOSES AJENOS DE LA TIERRA ADONDE VA PARA ESTAR EN MEDIO DE ELLA; Y ME DEJARÁ, E INVALIDARÁ MI PACTO que he concertado con él; Y SE ENCENDERÁ MI FUROR CONTRA ÉL EN AQUEL DÍA; Y LOS ABANDONARÉ, Y ESCONDERÉ DE ELLOS MI ROSTRO, Y SERÁN CONSUMIDOS; Y VENDRÁN SOBRE ELLOS MUCHOS MALES Y ANGUSTIAS"- Deut. 31:16-17). Similarmente, la Escritura cita al Creador prometiendo a su siervo David que, su descendencia, habría de reinar para siempre sobre Israel ("Y SERÁ AFIRMADA TU CASA Y TU REINO PARA SIEMPRE delante de tu rostro, y TU TRONO SERÁ ESTABLE ETERNAMENTE"- 2 Samuel 7:16;); pero la realidad es que, la descendencia biológica del Rey David, dejo de reinar sobre Israel hace ya muchos siglos (mas de 2,000 años).

¿Que significa todo esto? ¡Significan acaso que es falsa la Escritura? ¡Absolutamente no! Lo que significa, es que el Creador no espera que leamos su Palabra como el hombre común lee el periódico; no espera que la leamos como la ama de casa lee su libro de recetas, ni mucho menos como el niño lee su libro de cuentos.

El Creador espera que tengamos presente que sus caminos son mas altos que nuestros caminos; y que sus pensamientos son infinitamente mas altos que los nuestros; Quiere que tengamos presente que la Escritura no puede ser considerada "la Palabra del Dios infinito", sin que ello implique a su vez que es la manifestación de una mente infinita. Y, siendo que es la manifestación de una mente infinita y eterna, hace sentido pensar que su verdadera intención no son las cosas materiales, transitorias, y futiles en las que se ocupan los hombres con diminutas almas e intelectos (poder, sexo, dinero, fama, reconocimiento, etc)-- son las cosas eternas (la Justicia, la Misericordia, la Humildad, el Perdón, la Fe, y el Amor).

Si Dios descansó, no lo hizo porque se hubiese cansado; lo hizo para modelar una conducta; lo hizo para enseñanos que si Dios (que no sufre de cansancio alguno) reposó de sus obras ¿por cuanto mas no debe el hombre (que en efecto sufre de cansancio) reposar también de sus obras? Si Dios descansó de su trabajo, fue para intimar que tarde o temprano llega un momento en nuestras vidas donde debemos "dejar de obrar" (tratando de controlarlo todo), para en cambio reposar en la confianza de que Dios es el dueño de todo lo creado; y que, "Si יהוה no edifica la casa, En vano trabajan los que la edifican" (Salmo 127:1). Y la anterior verdad es también intimada en el mandamiento de la Ley, que ordena cesar de sembrar la tierra durante el año séptimo ("Seis años sembrarás tu tierra, y seis años podarás tu viña y recogerás sus frutos. PERO EL SÉPTIMO AÑO LA TIERRA TENDRÁ DESCANSO, sábado para יהוה; NO SEMBRARÁS TU TIERRA, NI PODARÁS TU VIÑA"- Levítico 25:3-4).

De igual modo, si Adán no murió el mismo día en que pecó, no fue porque el Creador hubiese mentido; si Adán no murió, fue porque Dios quería ilustrar una profunda y eterna verdad. ¿Cual verdad? Pues que, a los ojos del Creador, la verdadera muerte no sucede durante el proceso Físico en el que cual el alma abandona el cuerpo humano-- sucede cuando el el alma abandona a su Creador [para comenzar a vivir en

oposición a la voluntad Divina], Y esto ultimo sin importar si el cuerpo continua o no con vida.

Y lo anterior explica el hecho de que, la consecuencia inmediata del pecado de Adán, fuera el ser separado del Jardín del Edén ("Y lo sacó יהוה del huerto del Edén"- Génesis 3:23), perdiendo así la comunión con Dios que hasta el momento había disfrutado.

De hecho, el que la muerte física no es la muerte del alma que vive en obediencia a su Creador, es una verdad tan grande e innegable que los escritos cristianos también la confirman, cuando ponen en boca del Galileo las siguientes palabras: "De cierto, de cierto os digo, que EL QUE GUARDA MI PALABRA, NUNCA VERÁ MUERTE"- Juan 8:51. ¿Pensaba acaso Jesús que, los cuerpos de sus discípulos, nunca verían la muerte? ¡Imposible! ¿Por que? Pues porque Jesús mismo les había advertido que no debían temer a quienes, en el futuro, habrían de matar sus cuerpos [físicos], pero no podrían matar sus almas [las cuales, viviendo en comunión y armonía con Dios, ya habían alcanzado inmortalidad]. Como esta escrito: "Y NO TEMÁIS A LOS QUE MATAN EL CUERPO, MAS EL ALMA NO PUEDEN MATAR"- Mateo 10:28.

En esa misma linea, si hallamos a Judíos que son usureros, ateos, y homosexuales, no es porque Dios haya mentido, cuando prometió que Israel habría de ser un pueblo "Santo"; ni se debe tampoco a que, el Creador, haya incurrido en un error de juicio, fallando en escoger a un pueblo que fuese el mejor ejemplo de santidad. Lo que el Creador deseaba mostrarnos con ello, era que "el Israel" de Dios (es decir, el verdadero "Pueblo escogido") no se limita al Israel biológico, ni al nacional; sino que es en cambio todo hombre y toda mujer que vive una vida de santidad [sin importar o no si es descendiente biológico de Judá, o de Israel]. Como esta escrito: "Y EL EXTRANJERO QUE SIGUE A יהוה , NO HABLE DICIENDO: ME APARTARÁ TOTALMENTE יהוה DE SU PUEBLO... Y A LOS HIJOS DE LOS EXTRANJEROS QUE SIGAN A יהוה PARA SERVIRLE, y que amen el nombre de יהוה para ser sus siervos; A TODOS LOS QUE GUARDEN EL DÍA DE REPOSO PARA NO PROFANARLO, Y ABRACEN MI PACTO, YO LOS LLEVARÉ A MI SANTO MONTE, y los recrearé en mi casa de oración; sus holocaustos y sus sacrificios serán aceptos sobre mi altar"- Isaías 56:3&6-7

Finalmente, si aparente ser falsa la promesa Divina de que David habría de "reinar" para siempre sobre Israel, no es porque el Creador haya mentido, o haya fallado en cumplir su promesa. Es porque sus pensamientos son mas altos (es decir mas ennoblecedores) que los nuestros; es porque desea mostrarnos una verdad eterna. ¿Cual verdad eterna? Pues que, "el espíritu" (o "la aptitud") que siempre habrá de "reinar" (siendo el norte moral) sobre "el Israel de Dios" (es decir, sobre todo hombre y toda mujer que vive la vida de santidad que caracteriza al Pueblo de Dios), es la humilde aptitud encarnada en David; la aptitud del hombre que, confesando su pecado, y tratando de vivir en paz aun con sus enemigos, obtiene el perdón y la inmortalidad que disfrutan aquellos que agradan al Creador. Como afirma el mismo David, cuando dice: "MI PECADO TE DECLARÉ, Y NO ENCUBRÍ MI INIQUIDAD.

Dije: Confesaré mis transgresiones a יהוה ; Y TÚ PERDONASTE LA MALDAD DE MI PECADO”- Salmo 32:5. Y también dice en otro lugar David: “SE LEVANTAN [CONTRA MI] TESTIGOS MALVADOS; De lo que no sé me preguntan; ME DEVUELVEN MAL POR BIEN, Para afligir a mi alma. PERO YO, CUANDO ELLOS ENFERMARON, ME VESTÍ DE CILICIO; AFLIGÍ CON AYUNO MI ALMA, Y mi oración se volvía a mi seno. COMO POR MI COMPAÑERO, COMO POR MI HERMANO ANDABA; Como el que trae luto por madre, enlutado me humillaba”- Salmo 35: 11-14. Finalmente dice David: “¡MIRAD CUÁN BUENO Y CUÁN DELICIOSO ES HABITAR LOS HERMANOS JUNTOS EN ARMONÍA! Es como el buen óleo sobre la cabeza... Como el rocío de Hermón, Que desciende sobre los montes de Sion; PORQUE ALLÍ ENVÍA יהוה BENDICIÓN, Y VIDA ETERNA”- Salmo 133:1&3.

“Todo lo bueno proviene de Dios: Un Midrash Judío, una leyenda Cristiana, una canción Islámica, una interpretación Samaritana... Si me hace mas justo, misericordioso, y humilde, surge directamente del corazón del Creador”...

¿Fue Jesus (paz sea con él) concebido del Espíritu Santo? ¿O fue en cambio un bastardo?

Estimados hermano y amigos, el Samaritanismo Reformado no reclama saber con certeza alguna cuales hallan sido los hechos objetivos [ni los detalles particulares] que hallan rodearon el nacimiento del Maestro de Galilea (paz y bendición sean siempre con él). En otras palabras, el postular que Jesus halla sido el producto de la voluntad de un hombre, de un ángel, o siquiera de algún extraterrestre, es pura especulación; pues solo sabemos lo que acerca de su persona relatan los evangelios. Lo que si consta a los Samaritanos Reformados es la creencia en los siguientes postulados:

(1) Creemos que no hay Dios fuera de יהוה (Adonay Yah, el Dios que habló a Noé, a Job, a Abraham, a Abimelec, y a Moisés);
(2) Creemos que nuestro maestro Moisés es su supremo profeta y mensajero;
(3) Creemos que Dios permite que cada alma escoja si desea o no venir a este Mundo de pecado y sufrimiento, escogiendo tambien las condiciones que, durante su vida terrenal, habrá de experimentar [a fin de que, con su batalla para que el bien triunfe sobre el mal, y que la luz triunfe sobre las tinieblas, tal alma crezca y se expanda, acercándose de ese modo mas y mas a la estatura moral y espiritual de su Creador, así como encarnando en ella misma el cumplimiento del verso que dice: «Después oí la voz del Señor, que decía: “¿A quién enviaré, y quién irá por nosotros (a ese Mundo oscuro, que requiere que mi Luz brille sobre él)?” Entonces respondí yo: “Heme aquí, envíame a mí (y dejame ser quien tenga el privilegio de cargar la luz de tu antorcha en medio de ese Mundo de oscuridad)”- Isaías 6:8];
(4) Creemos que Adonay desea que sembremos el mismo bien que prometido que en

el futuro habremos de cosechar (tratando a todos con justicia, con misericordia, y con humildad);
(5) Creemos que Jesús (la paz y la bendición sean con él) no fue literalmente la encarnación de Adonay Yah, sino un gran mensajero enviado a este Mundo con el fin de llamar a todos de vuelta al arrepentimiento sincero, así como a las buenas obras que agradan al Creador;
(6) Y esto último es lo mismo que creemos acerca de Zoroastro, Buddah, Muhammad, Rashi, Maimónides, San Francisco de Asís, Martín Lutero, John Wesley, Baal Shem Tov, José Smith, Elena G. De White, Charles Taze Russell, Baha'u'llah, Mirza Ghulam, el Dalai Lama, Menachem Schneerson, William Marrion Branham, y todo otro gran líder religioso que predique [o halla predicado] tanto el arrepentimiento sincero como la obediencia a los mandamientos Divinos.

¡Que la Paz del Dios de Abraham sea con vosotros! Amen.

El Dios que adoraban los Hebreos no era un Dios antropomórfico, sino que era en cambio el Ser Infinito que contiene dentro de sí mismo todas las cosas

La Torah (la Escritura Hebrea) resume la fe de Israel diciendo así: «OYE, ISRAEL: יהוה NUESTRO DIOS, יהוה ES "EJAD"» (Deut. 6:4). En el anterior verso, la palabra hebrea "EJAD" puede válidamente traducirse como "uno", "único", o "solo". Y esto significa que, todos estos atributos, aplican a יהוה (Adonai Yah, el Dios de Israel).

En otras palabras, Adonai está "solo" (en el sentido de que, no hay nadie que comparta con Él el título de Dios); Adonai es único (en el sentido de que, en toda la

Creación, no hay nada ni nadie que posea su misma naturaleza); y Adonai “Uno”. Pero, ¿Que significa que Dios sea “Uno”?

¿Por que no podría alguien decir: “Muy bien, Adonai es uno… ¡y yo soy dos!”? O, mejor aún, ¿por que no decir: “Yo soy uno, Adonai es dos, y el planeta Saturno es tres”?

La razón por la cual nunca podremos hacer [con propiedad] tal aseveración, es porque implica afirmar que “nosotros estamos aquí, Dios está allá, y el planeta Saturno está en algún tercer lugar”; Y eso sería asumir que hay alguna cosa que posee una existencia independiente [y separada de Dios].

Pero esto es falso, pues el Creador dice así: «Y respondió יהוה a Moisés: YO SOY EL QUE SOY» (Éxodo 3:14). En otras palabras, solo el Creador “Es” (o “existe”); pues nada (ni nadie) tiene una existencia independiente (o “separada”) de Él.

¿Por que? Pues porque, todas las cosas (las leyes de Física, la materia, la energía, el tiempo, el espacio, los planetas, la vida, la muerte, las ideas, la justicia, la ética la moral, el alma de cada ser humano, las dimensiones, los universos paralelos, las cosas intangibles, etc) están “dentro” de Adonai Yah.

En otras palabras, la Torah enseña que Dios contiene dentro de sí mismo absolutamente todas las cosa; y que todas las cosas existen “dentro de Él” [es decir, como parte de su única y absoluta existencia].

ASI, PODEMOS EN PROPIEDAD DECIR QUE DIOS ES EL INFINITO QUE TODO LO CONTIENE. Y, SIENDO QUE TODO LO CONTIENE, ES EL PRINCIPIO Y EL FINAL DE TODO; EL SER DENTRO DEL CUAL SOMOS Y EXISTIMOS.

Y esto a su vez nos permite entender la razón para que, durante el primer siglo de la era Cristiana, el historiador Flavio Josefo escribiese lo siguiente: «El primer mandamiento, tiene que ver con Dios. Y afirma que DIOS CONTIENE [DENTRO DE SI MISMO] TODAS LAS COSAS, Y ES UN SER EN TODAS FORMAS PERFECTO Y FELIZ; AUTO SUFICIENTE, Y PROVEEDOR DE TODOS LOS OTROS SERES; EL PRINCIPIO, EL MEDIO Y EL FINAL DE TODAS LAS COSAS» (Flavio Josefo contra Apion, Par. #190).

También explica las palabras que por ese mismo tiempo expuso a su audiencia el apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él), cuando es citado diciendo: «para que busquen a Dios, si en alguna manera, palpando, puedan hallarle, aunque ciertamente no está lejos de cada uno de nosotros. PORQUE EN ÉL VIVIMOS, Y NOS MOVEMOS, Y SOMOS» (Hechos 17:27-28).

Así, Dios no está “contenido” (sub-editado) dentro de ningún hombre, dentro de ningún lugar, dentro de ningún tiempo, dentro de ningún espacio, dentro de ninguna “Trinidad”, ni dentro de ninguna otra cosa; pues todas las cosas están “dentro de Él”, mientras que Él no está “dentro” (o “sub-editado”) de ninguna cosa.

Y esto a su vez explica la razón por la cual Moisés ha prohibido a los creyentes tratar de hacer alguna imagen de Dios («NO HARÁS PARA TI ESCULTURA, NI IMAGEN ALGUNA DE COSA QUE ESTÁ ARRIBA EN LOS CIELOS, NI ABAJO EN LA TIERRA, NI EN LAS AGUAS DEBAJO DE LA TIERRA. No te inclinarás a ellas ni las servirás; porque yo soy יהוה tu Dios, fuerte, celoso, que visito la maldad de los padres sobre los hijos hasta la tercera y cuarta generación de los que me aborrecen»- Deut. 5:8-9).

¿Por que no podemos hacer una imagen de Dios? Pues porque seria una falsa representación de la Deidad.

Es que sería imposible que, una imagen finita, pudiese representar con veracidad aquello que es infinito, pues tendría que ser una imagen de todo lo que existe (tanto como de lo que no existe).

En adición, la imagen terminaría algún día disolviéndose [algo que jamás aplicaría al Creador]. En otras palabras, la imagen estaría limitada en tiempo, espacio, dimensión, y existencia; mientras que el Dios infinito no está constreñido en tiempo, espacio, dimensiones, o siquiera a existencia.

De este modo, vemos que la naturaleza del Dios de Israel, hace que las grandes preguntas filosóficas [que a menudo nos agobian] se hagan irrelevantes. ¿Cuales son esas preguntas? Pues son preguntas como, “¿Existe Dios?”, “¿Entiende Dios el sufrimiento Humano?, “¿Donde está el Creador?”, “¿Cuan viejo es Dios?”, o “¿Tiene Dios control de todas las cosas?”.

Es que, las anteriores preguntas, no hacen sentido cuando tratamos de aplicarlas a algo que por definición es el infinito que contiene dentro de si mismo “todas las cosas”; todas las circunstancias; todas las posibilidades, y todas las imposibilidades; Todos los universos posibles; todos los tiempos posibles; todas las posibles leyes de física; todas las posibles formas de existencia, así como las de inexistencia.

Y esta es la razón para que, uno de los nombres que los sabios de Israel dieron al Único y verdadero Dios fuese “Ha Makon”; una frase Hebrea que literalmente significa “El Lugar”.

¿Cual lugar? Pues aquel que es la fuente absoluta de todas las cosas; el lugar que, si bien contiene dentro de sí mismo todas las cosas, no está contenido dentro de ninguna otra cosa [fuera de si mismo].

David es el Mesías político que un día habrá de reinar sobre Israel-- Y Jesús de Nazaret probablemente fue una manifestación fallida del espíritu de David

El supremo y verdadero Mesías, es en realidad un espíritu de humildad y contrición; un espíritu manifestado en los siervos del Altísimo cuyas vidas es ejemplificada en la Escritura. Pero, cuando de lideres políticos se trata, la última y suprema manifestación de este espíritu fue en la persona de un noble y grande rey de Israel. ¿Quien fue ese Rey? ¿Tenía ese Rey alguna relación con el Mesías que profesan tanto Cristianos como Musulmanes? Veamos a continuación lo que al respecto enseña la Escritura: Comenzaremos diciendo que el Libro de los Salmos enseña con claridad meridiana que el rey David, es a su vez el Mesías. Y, la palabra Hebrea “Mesías”, no es sino la traducción al Castellano de la palabra Hebrea "Mashiach" (o “Meshiaj”); una palabra que literalmente significa “ungido” (con aceite). Cabe notar que, esta “unción” con aceite, era algo que estaba típicamente reservado para los Reyes y Sacerdotes de Israel [pero no era exclusivo de ellos; pues, en Isaías 45:1, la Escritura Hebrea también llama "Mesías" a Ciro, un gran Rey Persa].

La Escritura predice que, este Rey Mesías, habrá de reinar un día sobre toda la Tierra. Como enseña el Salmo 89: «Masquil de Etán Ezraíta: Entonces hablaste en visión a tu santo, Y dijiste: HE PUESTO EL SOCORRO SOBRE UNO QUE ES PODEROSO; HE EXALTADO A UN ESCOGIDO DE MI PUEBLO. HALLÉ A DAVID MI SIERVO; LO UNGÍ CON MI SANTA UNCIÓN (EN ESTE VERSO, LA FRASE HEBREA TRADUCIDA COMO “LO UNGÍ”, LITERALMENTE SIGNIFICA “LO HICE MESÍAS”). Mi mano estará siempre con él, Mi brazo también lo fortalecerá. No lo sorprenderá el enemigo, Ni hijo de iniquidad lo quebrantará; Sino que quebrantaré delante de él a sus enemigos, Y heriré a los que le aborrecen. Mi verdad y mi misericordia estarán con él, Y en mi nombre será exaltado su poder. Asimismo pondré su mano sobre el mar, Y sobre los ríos su diestra...

... EL ME CLAMARÁ: MI PADRE ERES TÚ, MI DIOS, y la roca de mi salvación. YO TAMBIÉN LE PONDRÉ POR PRIMOGÉNITO, EL MÁS EXCELSO DE LOS REYES DE LA TIERRA. Para siempre le conservaré mi misericordia, Y MI PACTO SERÁ FIRME CON ÉL. Pondré su descendencia para siempre, Y SU TRONO COMO LOS DÍAS DE LOS CIELOS. SI DEJAREN SUS HIJOS MI LEY, Y no anduvieren en mis juicios, Si profanaren mis estatutos, Y NO GUARDAREN MIS MANDAMIENTOS, ENTONCES CASTIGARÉ CON VARA SU REBELIÓN, Y CON AZOTES SUS INIQUIDADES. Mas no quitaré de él mi misericordia, Ni falsearé mi verdad. No olvidaré mi pacto, Ni mudaré lo que ha salido de mis labios. UNA VEZ HE JURADO POR MI SANTIDAD, Y NO MENTIRÉ A DAVID. Su descendencia será para siempre, y SU TRONO (SERÁ ETERNO) COMO EL SOL DELANTE DE MÍ. COMO LA LUNA SERÁ FIRME PARA SIEMPRE, Y como un testigo fiel en el cielo. Selah» (Salmo 89:19-37).

NOTA: observe como, el Mesías del anterior pasaje, sería uno que exhortaría a “sus hijos” a no abandonar la Ley [a fin de no tener que ser castigados con vara ni azotes]; y, este último detalle, descalifica al Nazareno, quien exhorto a sus hijos [espirituales] a abandonar la Ley (como dice el evangelio: “La Ley y los profetas, eran hasta Juan”- Lucas 16:16).

El hecho de que [al final de los tiempos] David será el Rey Ungido que reinará sobre todo Israel (así como sobre todos los pueblos de la Tierra) es también enseñado por el

profeta Jeremías, cuando dice: «¡Ah, cuán grande es aquel día! tanto, que no hay otro semejante a él; tiempo de angustia para Jacob; pero de ella será librado. EN AQUEL DÍA, dice יהוה de los ejércitos, yo quebraré su yugo de tu cuello, y romperé tus coyundas, y EXTRANJEROS NO LO VOLVERÁN MÁS A PONER EN SERVIDUMBRE, SINO QUE SERVIRÁN A יהוה su Dios, y a DAVID SU REY, A QUIEN YO LES LEVANTARE (de entre los muertos)»- Jeremías 30:7-9.
El profeta Ezequiel, confirmo esto mismo, cuando dijo: «... Y les dirás: Así ha dicho יהוה el Señor: HE AQUÍ, YO TOMO A LOS HIJOS DE ISRAEL DE ENTRE LAS NACIONES a las cuales fueron, y los recogeré de todas partes, y los traeré a su tierra; y los haré una nación en la tierra, en los montes de Israel, Y UN REY SERÁ A TODOS ELLOS POR REY; y nunca más serán dos naciones, ni nunca más serán divididos en dos reinos. Ni se contaminarán ya más con sus ídolos, con sus abominaciones y con todas sus rebeliones; y los salvaré de todas sus rebeliones con las cuales pecaron, Y LOS LIMPIARÉ; Y ME SERÁN POR PUEBLO, y yo a ellos por Dios. MI SIERVO DAVID SERÁ REY SOBRE ELLOS, y todos ellos tendrán un solo pastor; y andarán en mis preceptos, Y MIS ESTATUTOS GUARDARÁN, y los pondrán por obra» (Ezequiel 3:21-24).
NOTA: observe nuevamente como se predice que, el verdadero Mesías, llevara a Israel de vuelta a la obediencia a la Ley, y no a su abandono [como es el caso con el Nazareno].
En adición, el mas sabio de todos los hombres (el rey Salomón), intimó también esta misma verdad, cuando dijo: “NADA HAY NUEVO DEBAJO DEL SOL (ES DECIR, NO HAY NADA NUEVO EN ESTE MUNDO)”- Eclesiastés 1:9. En otras palabras, Salomón afirma que, si en el futuro habría de venir algún Rey Mesías, no podía ser un “nuevo” Rey Mesías [pues Salomón dice que no hay nada “nuevo” debajo del Sol]; sino que tenía que ser un Rey que ya hubiese reinado antes (o durante) la época en que Salomón escribe su libro de Eclesiastés. Pero, como solo dos reyes Hebreos (Saúl Y David) habían sido “ungidos” (o hechos “Mesías”) antes del Rey Salomón, ese Rey "ungido" (o “Mesías”), tendría que haber sido [por eliminación] el Rey David; ya que fue el único de los dos que contó con el claro e inequívoco favor Divino.
Pero, ¿donde deja esta interpretación a los dos billones de Cristianos que aseguran rotundamente que Jesus fue en efecto el Mesías? Pues la contestación es la siguiente: ya que la Escritura dice claramente que David es el Mesías, cualquier otro posible Mesías no puede ser otra cosa sino una posible manifestación del espíritu del Rey David. Es decir, así como el Cristianismo reclama que Juan el Bautista fue una manifestación del espíritu de Elías; de ese mismo modo el Galileo pudo haber sido una manifestación del espíritu de David. Y esto a su vez explica el hecho de que, cuando Herodes toma (ilícitamente) por mujer a la esposa de su hermano Felipe (una grave violación de la Ley de Dios) fue Juan el Bautista (¡y no Jesus!) quien sorprendentemente tuvo el valor y la fe de confrontarle (Marcos 6:14-18).
¿Como es posible que Juan el Bautista (un mero pecador) pudiese haber mostrado un mayor celo por cumplir el mandamiento Divino [que ordenaba amonestar al impío, según Ezequiel 3:18], que lo que mostró aquel que alegadamente era el Mesías?

Pues es posible que, el espíritu de David (que intentaba manifestarse en el Galileo), conociera instintivamente que, en su anterior vida, había sido culpable de cometer el mismo pecado que ahora cometía Herodes: tomar (ilícitamente) por mujer a Betsabé, la esposa de su "hermano" Israelita (Urías Heteo). Así, el espíritu de David [que se manifestaba en Jesus], le impedía "sacar la paja del ojo del Rey Herodes", sabiendo que, en su anterior vida (como el Rey David), había tenido en su propio ojo "una viga mucho mas grande".
Pero, si existe la posibilidad de que Jesus haya encarnado al espíritu del Mesías David, ¿Por que no fue Jesus la última y suprema manifestación de ese Mesías? ¿En que falló el Nazareno? Pues la respuesta es que, Jesus, cayó en el mismo error que cayó el primer Rey ungido (es decir, el Rey Saúl); pues se exaltó exageradamente a sí mismo, y se enfrascó en una continua guerra contra aquellos hermanos hebreos que percibía como competidores por el poder (los escribas, los saduceos, y los fariseos). Y, enfrascándose en tal conflicto, el Nazareno dio la espalda al espíritu de David. Es que, el espíritu que se manifestó en el Rey David, fue el espíritu de quien rehúsa difamar, maldecir, o siquiera levantar la mano contra aquellos que le oprimen, que le persiguen, y que rehúsan reconocerle. De hecho, David no solamente rehusó contender contra Saúl por la obtención un reino y un poder que en justicia pertenecían a David [pues Dios así se lo había prometido por medio de Samuel], sino que se anonadó a si mismo, renunciando a su título de "Ungido" [o "Mesías"], para conferirlo en cambio a Saúl [quien no era digno de tal distinción], como está escrito: «He aquí han visto hoy tus ojos cómo יהוה te ha puesto hoy en mis manos en la cueva; y me dijeron que te matase, pero te perdoné, porque dije: NO EXTENDERÉ MI MANO CONTRA MI SEÑOR, PORQUE ES EL UNGIDO DE ADONAI YAH»- 1ra Samuel 24:10.
NOTA: en este último pasaje, la palabra Hebrea que se ha traducido como "ungido", es "Mashiach" (una palabra que traducimos al Castellano como "Mesías").
Así que, el espíritu de David, se anonadó a si mismo hasta lo sumo, honrando a aquel que le odiaba, que le despreciaba, y que intentaba matarle; no pagando mal con mal, sino atribuyéndole poder y gloria a su enemigo [es decir, atribuyéndole a Saúl el titulo de Señor, y Mesías]. Y, esta suprema y Divina bondad [que caracterizó al espíritu de David], fue la que no fue perfecta en el Nazareno, impidiéndole de ese modo el triunfo.
Al final de los tiempos, el Rey David (es decir, su espíritu) volverá a manifestarse en medio de Israel, exhortando al pueblo a volver a la obediencia individual y colectiva de la Ley Divina. Muchos en Israel seguirán su llamado, pero las naciones gentiles le aborrecerán, tildándole de "Anti-cristo". Entonces, guiados por un gran Engañador, traerán sus ejércitos a la Tierra Santa, para hacerle la guerra a Israel- como está escrito:
«¿Por qué se amotinan las naciones gentiles? ¿Por qué hacen planes vanos? LOS REYES Y GOBERNANTES DE LA TIERRA SE REBELAN, Y JUNTOS CONSPIRAN CONTRA EL SEÑOR [יהוה] Y SU REY UNGIDO [Su Mesías David]. Y gritan: "¡Vamos a quitarnos sus cadenas! ¡Vamos a librarnos de sus ataduras! (es decir, "las cadenas" y "las ataduras" de la Ley de Dios)"»- Salmo 2:1-3, Biblia "Dios Habla Hoy".

Pero, cuando hagan la guerra, Dios intervendrá, dando a David y a Israel, una aplastante y sobrenatural victoria. Esto hará que los gentiles entiendan lo errado que estuvieron con respecto a Israel [a quien siempre habían considerado ser "enemigo de Dios"], así como lo errado de las creencias surgidas tanto del antiguo Monte Calvario, como del antiguo Monte de Hira [es decir, lo errado de las teologías Mesiánicas de tanto Cristianos como Musulmanes]. Como está escrito:
«desde los confines de la Tierra VENDRÁN A TI (EN ISRAEL) LAS NACIONES GENTILES, Y DIRÁN: "SÓLO MENTIRA HEREDARON NUESTROS ANTEPASADOS; HEREDARON LO ABSURDO, LO QUE NO SIRVE PARA NADA"» (Jeremías 16:19).
Y esto también dará cumplimiento a la profecía que dice: «DELANTE DE SU ROSTRO IBA MORTANDAD, Y A SUS PIES SALÍAN CARBONES ENCENDIDOS. Se levantó, y midió la tierra; Miró, e hizo temblar las gentes; LOS MONTES ANTIGUOS (es decir, el monte Calvario, y el monte Hira, que representan respectivamente al Cristianismo y al Islam) FUERON DESMENUZADOS» (Habacuc 3:5-6).
Entonces, luego que las naciones gentiles reconozcan la vanidad de sus respectivas teologías, sentirán un vivo deseo de "subir" a Jerusalén, y de acercarse al pueblo Hebreo, a fin de participar de las fiestas Sagradas, y aprender de ellos el camino de Dios. Como está escrito:
«VENDRÁN MUCHAS NACIONES [GENTILES], Y DIRÁN: VENID, Y SUBAMOS AL MONTE DE יהוה, Y A LA CASA DEL DIOS DE JACOB; Y NOS ENSEÑARA EN SUS CAMINOS, Y ANDAREMOS POR SUS VEREDAS; PORQUE DE SION SALDRÁ LA TORAH (LA LEY), y de Jerusalén la palabra de יהוה . Y como también dice en otro lugar: «En aquellos días ACONTECERÁ QUE DIEZ HOMBRES DE LAS NACIONES DE TODA LENGUA, TOMARÁN DEL MANTO A UN Hebreo, DICIENDO: IREMOS CON VOSOTROS, PORQUE HEMOS OÍDO QUE DIOS ESTÁ CON VOSOTROS» (Zacarías 8:23, RVR 1960); «Y SERÁ QUE DE MES EN MES, Y DE SÁBADO EN SÁBADO, VENDRÁ TODA CARNE A ADORAR DELANTE DE MÍ, dijo יהוה » (Isaías 66:23, versión Reina Valera antigua); «Y TODOS LOS QUE SOBREVIVIEREN DE LAS NACIONES QUE VINIERON CONTRA JERUSALÉN, SUBIRÁN DE AÑO EN AÑO, Para adorar al Rey, a יהוה de los ejércitos, y A CELEBRAR LA FIESTA DE LOS TABERNÁCULOS» (Zacarías 14:16).
Y, lo hasta aquí expuesto, está intimado en el hecho de que, el valor numérico de la palabra Hebrea "Mashiach" (Mesías), y el valor numérico de la palabra Hebrea "Nachash" (Serpiente) eran exactamente el mismo (es decir, 358); como intimando que, tal y como la serpiente se arrastra a si misma por la tierra; de ese mismo modo el Mesías era el espíritu de la persona que se arrastra a si misma por la Tierra; es decir, la persona que, aunque grande, no toma crédito para si mismo [tal y como fue el caso con Avraham; quien, a pesar de que sabía que sería padre de muchos pueblos, se humilló a si mismo, confesando que no era otra cosa sino polvo y ceniza, según Génesis 18:27].
Y este "arrastrarse por la tierra" que caracteriza al Mesías, es una figura del hombre justo; el hombre que ha permitido que Dios "derribe" (o "haga caer") el Tabernáculo de su vano orgullo, a fin de permitir que Dios le convierta en un tabernáculo viviente;

en un humilde templo donde mora la presencia Divina. Es que, la salvación Divina, no habita con los que se exaltan a si mismo [buscando su propia gloria], sino con aquellos que se anonadan a si mismos; con los humildes, y con los quebrantados- Como está escrito:
«YO HABITO en la altura y la santidad, y CON EL QUEBRANTADO Y HUMILDE DE ESPÍRITU, PARA HACER VIVIR EL ESPÍRITU DE LOS HUMILDES, Y PARA VIVIFICAR EL CORAZÓN DE LOS QUEBRANTADOS»- Isaías 57:15.
Y es por esto que, aunque noble y santo, el Tabernáculo que iba por el desierto con los Israelitas [y en el cual moraba la presencia Divina], tenía que periódicamente ser "hecho pedazos" [es decir, tenía que "dejarse caer"], a fin de ser llevado a una nueva localización, donde sería de bendición y salvación para toda la congregación de Israel.
En resumen, el que David es el paradigma de este "tabernáculo caído" [que será un día exaltado como Rey y señor], es enseñado en una tradición Hebrea que narra lo siguiente: «El Rabino Nachman preguntó al Rabino Isaac: ¿Haz oído cuando habrá de venir "Bar Nafle" (el Hijo del Caído)? El otro respondió- "¿Quien es Bar Nafle?" Y el primero dijo- "¡Es el Mesías!" A lo cual el segundo respondió- "¿Al Mesías llamas Bar Nafle"? Y el primero contestó- Le llamo así, pues escrito está- En aquel día, levantaré el Tabernáculo de David, que es "Caído" ("Nafle")- Amós 9:11»- Talmud Babilónico, Sanedrin 96b.

Reformed Samaritanism

Why can't the God fearing person embrace the idea of Jesus being God? Because the God of the Hebrews has commanded us not to follow the counsel of the wicked! You see, the gospel quotes both unclean spirits and demons proclaiming Jesus to be the Son of God [and therefore equal in nature to the Heavenly Father]. As is written: "Whenever THE UNCLEAN SPIRITS saw him, they fell down before him and CRIED OUT, "YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!"- Mark 3:11. And elsewhere: "Also, DEMONS were coming out of many, SHOUTING AND SAYING, "YOU ARE THE SON OF GOD!..."- Luke 4:41. Thus, no honest believer can ever embrace the idea of Jesus being the actual "Son of God" [let alone God himself]. Why? Because the gospel also quotes Jesus warning us that there's absolutely no truth in the demon [and therefore none of what the says can be believed]. As is written: "HE was a murderer from the beginning and DOES NOT STAND IN THE TRUTH, BECAUSE THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM"- John 8:44, Christian Standard Bible. And the former is consistent with the Hebrew Scripture, that warns us to never follow the counsel of the wicked and ungodly man [let alone that of demons and unclean spirits]. As is written: "BLESSED IS THE MAN THAT WALKETH NOT IN THE COUNSEL OF THE UNGODLY"- Psalm 1:1; "Lo, their good is not in their hand: THE COUNSEL OF THE WICKED IS FAR FROM ME"- Job 21:16; "THE LORD BRINGETH THE COUNSEL OF THE HEATHEN TO NOUGHT"- Psalm 33:10; "HIDE ME FROM THE SECRET COUNSEL OF THE WICKED; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity"- Psalm 64:2; "The thoughts of the righteous are right: but THE COUNSELS OF THE WICKED ARE DECEIT"- Proverbs 12:5 (King James Version)

¿Pueden los instrumentos científicos detectar al Creador [y de ese modo corroborar la existencia del Dios de los Hebreos]?

¿Como pretende el hombre [que es finito], utilizar los finitos instrumentos de su finita ciencia, a fin de "detectar" a un Dios que la Escritura Hebrea describe como siendo absolutamente infinito ("Pero ¿es verdad que Dios morará sobre la tierra? ¡He aquí que los cielos, los cielos de los cielos, no te pueden contener!"- 1 Reyes 8:27)? ¿Que mucho de la realidad científica de un Dios infinito podría detectar el ser humano; un ser tan infinitamente pequeño que, el aparentemente infinito universo en el que habita [y del cual no puede salir], podría muy bien estar completamente contenido dentro de uno solo de los electrones, de uno solo de los átomos, de una sola de las células, de una sola de las neuronas, del cerebro del mas pequeño y diminuto de los ángeles de ese infinito Dios?

Hebrew Scripture, Consciousness, and Parallel universes

Hebrew Scripture hints at the idea that "the tangible" universe we presently experience is the result of a higher "non tangible" universe. And the allegorical way to portray this idea, is to state that both the Heavens and the Earth (representing dimensions and matter) were created by God's word; where "God's word", or "Breath" represents a "primordial" (or "non tangible" universe).

Why? Because, since articulated words are the natural expression of a conscious mind, what Scripture really means to say is that our seemingly infinite universe is in fact the physical manifestation of a non physical consciousness; that time, space, matter, energy, and dimensions are all the manifestation of thought; In fact, that the whole Universe is ultimately a collection of living thoughts.

Thus, it makes perfect sense that the Hebrew Scriptures intimates that, after we die [and thus leave our physical universe], we will experience a sort of "personalized heaven" (or else, a "personalized hell"); an automatically built universe, created by our own consciousness-- If we have a just and merciful conscience, we will experience a universe where justice and mercy is is bestowed upon us [and this will be our personalized "heaven", or "paradise"].

But, if we were instead wicked and evil people, we will experience a universe where wickedness comes upon us [and this will be our personalized "Gehinnom", or "Hellfire"]. As is written: "Therefore THE LORD HATH RECOMPENSED ME ACCORDING TO MY RIGHTEOUSNESS; ACCORDING TO MY CLEANNESS in his eye sight. WITH THE MERCIFUL, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF MERCIFUL; AND WITH THE UPRIGHT MAN, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF UPRIGHT. WITH THE PURE, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF PURE; AND WITH THE FROWARD, THOU WILT SHEW THYSELF UNSAVOURY"- 2 Samuel 22:25-27.

By the way, one of Reformed Samaritanism main tenets is that Creation itself happens to be God's first and foremost Holy Scripture [and that the words written by latter prophets just confirmed and clarified this primordial Word of God].

Thus, we must be able to find within Nature a phenomenon that intimates [and resembles] the fact that, once our bodies lie still in the darkness of our death beds (our tombs), our consciousness automatically starts to create a sort of "personalized universe"; a parallel reality that, although arising from our own consciousness, from our own perspective seems to be completely real.

And what is such phenomenon? The sleeping process!-- a process in which, during the darkness of the night, we lie still on our beds while our conscience creates a personalized dream world; a unique world based upon the thoughts and concerns we had formerly experienced (during daylight).

Curiously, the Hebrew Scripture constantly alludes to the parallelism of these two processes. When? When it states that the various men of God where "gathered to their people" [or "slept" with their fathers]. The following are just a few of those Bible verses:

"Then Abraham gave up the ghost, and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years; AND WAS GATHERED TO HIS PEOPLE"- Genesis 25:8; "And Isaac gave up the ghost, and died, AND WAS GATHERED UNTO HIS PEOPLE"- Genesis 35:29; "And when Jacob had made an end of commanding his sons, he gathered up his feet into the bed, and yielded up the ghost, AND WAS GATHERED UNTO HIS PEOPLE"- Genesis 49:33; "And [you Moses] die in the mount whither thou goest up, and BE GATHERED UNTO THY PEOPLE; as Aaron thy brother died in mount Hor, and WAS GATHERED UNTO HIS PEOPLE"- Deut. 32:50; "So David SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS, and was buried in the city of David"- 1 Kings 2:10; "And Solomon SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS, and was buried in the city of David his father"- 2 Kings 11:43; "And Asa SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father"- 1 Kings 15:24; "And Hezekiah SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS: and Manasseh his son reigned in his stead"- 2 Kings 20:21; "And Jehoshaphat SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father"- 1 Kings 22:50.

What is the truth behind the former verses? Well, they are meant to teach us that, once a righteous person dies, his conscience creates an alternate reality; a parallel universe where he can live in intimate communion with his moral and spiritual fathers (those after whom he fashioned his own moral life). And who is a righteous person? He who possess a clear conscience. And the Scripture confirms this view point, when it goes on to say: "Delight thyself also in the Lord (rejoicing in performing the good He has commanded); and He shall give thee the desires of thine heart (to be among those you would like to honor and admire)"- Psalm 37:4.

But, what about evil people (those with a tainted conscience)? Won't they also get what they want? Won't they too be "gathered to their people", in order to "sleep with

their fathers”? Well, Scripture actually teaches that even the wicked ones will get their desire. In other words, upon death, their conscience will create a world where they’ll be given over to the evil people they used to imitate and admire.

As an example, consider the following verse: “AND JEROBOAM SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS, EVEN WITH THE KINGS OF ISRAEL; and Zachariah his son reigned in his stead”- 2 Kings 14:29.

Notice that Israel kings were notoriously evil. And, since Jeroboam was their spiritual son (being exceedingly wicked), he was gathered with them in the afterlife. But, is this a sort of blessing for the wicked? Of course not! In fact only a wicked and ignorant person would ever think that, living in world populated only by wicked and perverted people can be anything but a living Hell.

In short, Hebrew Scripture not only hints at the reality of parallel universes, but goes on to suggest that the number of these universes keep constantly growing, as the non physical consciousness of each person who dies automatically creates a new [and uniquely personalized] universe for itself. May our conscience be pure enough to be worthy of a paradise universe! Amen.

Whence do we get the existence of a hidden parallel realm, where non physical beings (angels and spirits) abide? We get it from the portion that goes on to say: «When Elisha's servant got up the next morning, he saw that Syrian troops had the town surrounded. “Sir, what are we going to do?” he asked. “Don't be afraid,” Elisha answered. “***There are more troops on our side than on theirs***”. Then he prayed, “***Lord, please help him to see [beyond the physical reality]”. And the Lord let the servant see that the hill was covered with fiery horses and flaming chariots all around Elisha***»- 2 Kings 6:15-17 (Contemporary English Version)

¿Donde muestra la Torah que, el creyente Hebreo, no puede ser abiertamente homosexual?

Alguien preguntó en una ocasión: “Si la Homosexualidad es tan mala, ¿porque no la hizo Dios parte de los 10 dichos (mandamientos)? ¿Porque los mandamientos no dicen, “no robaras, no adulteraras, no cometerás actos de homosexualidad?”. Y la respuesta a esta pregunta es que es que la Torah (La Ley De Dios presume que el hombre tiene un nivel básico de humanidad.

Y este nivel básico de humanidad es el que distingue al hombre de los animales irracionales. En otras palabras, es al hombre que posee al menos esta minúscula cantidad de humanidad a quien la Torah intenta refinar.

Es que, quien ha descendido por debajo de este mínimo de humanidad, ha dejado de ser humano, y se ha reducido al nivel de las bestias parlantes. Las bestias no pueden creer en Dios, pues no tienen raciocinio; y, como tampoco saben de ética ni moral, pues andan alrededor desnudas; practicando el sexo abiertamente; defecando públicamente; y comiendo carne de cadáveres.

Por eso la Torah no se preocupa de prohibir explícitamente ninguna de esta conductas: el canibalismo, el defecar en publico, la abierta desnudez, o la homosexualidad. Es que la Torah asume que quien aún posee un grado mínimo de humanidad no necesita de una revelación Divina para entender que estas cosas son abominables, pues cualquier ser racional sería capaz de percibir que estas conductas son propias de animales irracionales, y no de seres humanos (de quienes se espera sean capaces de conquistar sus instintos irracionales).

La realidad es que la conducta homosexual siempre ha existido, ¡aun entre los Hebreos!; pero si la persona tenia algún grado de humanidad, solía esconder su flaqueza, y la resolvía privadamente con Dios.

Por ejemplo, podía darse el caso de dos varones israelitas que cayesen en el pecado de la homosexualidad. Pero, como ambos sabían que era una abominación, pecaban ocultamente, donde no hubiese testigos. Por eso la Ley prohibía que alguien pudiese ser enjuiciado si no había al menos dos testigos que hubiesen presenciado el acto.

Es decir, la Ley castigaba el pecado publico, no el privado. Los que pecaban en privado, tenían la oportunidad de arrepentirse, llevando una ofrenda ante el sacerdote, quien no preguntaría cual pecado pretendía expiar dicha ofrenda.

Pero, quien pecaba públicamente, se removía a si mismo de este beneficio, y se exponía a la condena del Sanedrín, como para enseñar al pueblo que quien pecaba en privado seria juzgado en privado (Por Dios); pero quien pecaba públicamente seria juzgado públicamente. Y, si Dios configuró su Ley de este modo, fue precisamente para enseñarnos el principio de “Siembra y cosecha”-- que el hombre cosecha el mismo bien o mal que ha sembrado.

Asi, no es exagerado teorizar que, el día en que la humanidad acepte como apropiado el que los seres humanos nos comportemos tal y como lo hacen las bestuias racionales, Dios procedera a utilizar la Ley de “Siembra y cosecha” para realizar un singular prodigio-- permitir que el mundo animal (virus, bacterias, animales irracionales, el medio ambiente, etc) comience a comportarse como si fuese racional (es decir, insistiendo en subyugarnos con una inteligencia y una voluntad que no podremos igualar).

Es que, la Torah, intima que la Tierra tiene un tipo de “conciencia”; ¡casi como si fuese un ser vivo! Y, cuando la Tierra (que solo puede sostener una cantidad fija de animales irracionales) percibe que los seres humanos nos hemos hecho semejantes a animales, su respuesta natural es expulsar a ese “excedente” de animales que sobre ella habitan.

Como esta escrito: «NI CON NINGÚN ANIMAL TENDRÁS AYUNTAMIENTO AMANCILLÁNDOTE CON ÉL, NI MUJER ALGUNA SE PONDRÁ DELANTE DE ANIMAL PARA AYUNTARSE CON ÉL; ES PERVERSIÓN. En ninguna de estas cosas os amancillaréis; pues en todas estas cosas se han corrompido las naciones que yo echo de delante de vosotros, y la tierra fue contaminada; y yo visité su maldad sobre ella, Y LA TIERRA VOMITÓ SUS MORADORES. Guardad, pues, vosotros mis estatutos y mis ordenanzas, y NO HAGÁIS NINGUNA DE ESTAS ABOMINACIONES, ni el natural ni el extranjero que mora entre vosotros (porque todas estas abominaciones hicieron los hombres de aquella tierra que fueron antes de vosotros, y la tierra fue contaminada); NO SEA QUE LA TIERRA OS VOMITE POR HABERLA CONTAMINADO, COMO VOMITÓ A LA NACIÓN QUE LA HABITÓ ANTES DE VOSOTROS»- Levítico 28: 23-28. Note que el verso dice que fue la tierra misma quien vomitó a sus moradores (cuya nauseabunda conducta "la Tierra" no pudo tolerar).

Y quizás esto mismo es la razón para que la Torah también ordene que los seres humanos demos "descanso" a la tierra (cada séptimo año, así como en el año del Jubileo); como intimando que, así como los seres vivos necesitan descanso, de ese mismo modo la Tierra (que es un ser vivo) también necesita descanso.

Como esta escrito: «Habla a los hijos de Israel y diles: Cuando hayáis entrado en la tierra que yo os doy, la tierra guardará reposo para יהוה . Seis años sembrarás tu tierra, y seis años podarás tu viña y recogerás sus frutos. Pero el séptimo año la tierra tendrá descanso, reposo para יהוה ; no sembrarás tu tierra, ni podarás tu viña»- Levítico 25:2-4.

Cuando sientas que tienes que "cruzar el Mar Rojo", fija tu mirada en Moisés, pues él es el siervo ungido por Dios para llevarte a la otra orilla, y conducirte hasta la Tierra de Canaán

¿Te sientes perdido? ¿Te sientes inseguro? ¿Te sientes oprimido y esclavizado por tus limitaciones físicas, espirituales, emocionales, o intelectuales? ¿Sientes que tu vida es como un grande e interminable desierto, en el que divagas sin rumbo ni dirección? ¿Quieres servir a Dios, pero sientes que tratar de hacerlo es tan difícil como cruzar [a nado] el mar Rojo?

¡Pues te tenemos una buena nueva! Y, la buena nueva, es que la Ley prefigura tu condición por medio de aquellos esclavos Hebreos que se encontraban oprimidos [y sin esperanza alguna] bajo el yugo de Faraón. Pero la Escritura dice que, un día, llegó a sus vidas la esperanza encarnada en un mensajero Divino llamado "Moshe" (Moisés).

Es que, al igual que sucede contigo, aquellos Hebreos sentían que confiar en Dios en medio de su temor y angustia ante Faraón y su ejército, era tan imposible como cruzar el mar rojo. Pero, en el momento en que decidieron permanecer firmes en su decisión de seguir la directivas de Moisés, sus destinos quedaron sellados para

siempre; pues Moisés se encargó de que lograran lo que parecía ser humanamente imposible (¡cruzar el mar rojo!).

Al igual que sucede contigo, los Hebreos sintieron que terminarían siendo sobrecogidos por sus limitaciones humanas [es decir, por su necesidad de pan, de agua, y de protección tanto del calor como del frío del desierto]. Pero, el Creador, honró su compromiso con seguir a Moisés, dándoles codornices, dándoles pan del cielo, dándoles agua de la peña, dándoles la nube que proveería sombra durante el día, y dándoles un fuego que proveería calor [y luz] durante la noche.

Al igual que sucede contigo, los Hebreos estaban llenos de dudas; y, a la menor dificultad, estaban dispuestos a rendirse, para volver [voluntariamente] a la esclavitud. Pero, mientras insistiesen en seguir a Moisés, su destino estaría sellado para siempre, y nunca más volverían a ser esclavos, pues Moisés se encargaría de darles libertad, en vez de esclavitud.

Finalmente, al igual que sucede contigo, los Hebreos vagaron durante años en lo que parecía ser un grande e interminable desierto; pero, al final, todo aquel que permaneció firme en su compromiso de seguir y obedecer a Moisés, selló su destino, llegando a la Tierra prometida; una tierra que fluía leche y miel; un lugar de abundancia donde ya no tendrían carestía ni necesidad de cosa alguna.

Como esta escrito: “PORQUE יהוה TU DIOS TE INTRODUCE EN LA BUENA TIERRA, tierra de arroyos, de aguas, de fuentes y de manantiales, que brotan en vegas y montes; tierra de trigo y cebada, de vides, higueras y granados; tierra de olivos, de aceite y de miel; TIERRA EN LA CUAL NO COMERÁS EL PAN CON ESCASEZ, NI TE FALTARÁ NADA EN ELLA; tierra cuyas piedras son hierro, y de cuyos montes sacarás cobre. Y COMERÁS Y TE SACIARÁS, Y BENDECIRÁS A יהוה TU DIOS POR LA BUENA TIERRA QUE TE HABRÁ DADO”- Deuteronomio 8:7-10.

Note como, el anterior pasaje, promete que quienes lleguen a la Tierra prometida no comerán su pan con escasez, pues esta es una Tierra en la cual no hay falta ni necesidad de nada. Pero, ¿es esto literalmente cierto? ¿Acaso no dice la Escritura que en repetidas ocasiones hubo en esa tierra falta de alimentos, de modo que tanto Avraham, como Isaac y Jacob, tuvieron que abandonarla (Génesis 12:10, Génesis 26:1, & Génesis 42:5)?

¿Que significan estas cosas? ¿Acaso hay falsedad alguna en la Escritura? La respuesta es que, cuando el pasaje promete que no habrá falta de nada en la Tierra de Canaán, no habla en sentido literal, sino alegórico. Es decir, el “llegar a la tierra prometida” que producirá nuestro compromiso con seguir a Moisés es un prototipo de algo mucho más grande: la promesa de que, un día, habremos de salir del Egipto que es la presente esclavitud a nuestro “yetzer ha-ra” (nuestro impulso a hacer lo malo), así como a los defectos, los sufrimientos, y las limitaciones que implican existir en un cuerpo físico; para llegar en cambio a “una nueva tierra”; a un lugar que está tipifica por el Jardín del Edén (el paraíso celestial); es decir, llegar a un ámbito paradisíaco donde experimentaremos un plano de existencia infinitamente superior al

presente; a una naturaleza angélica y espiritual donde nunca más experimentaremos la muerte, la injusticia, la crueldad, el orgullo, el rencor, la envidia, la guerra, ni el engaño; un lugar donde no existirán mas la mentira, el llanto, ni las luchas de poder; a un ámbito donde ya no sufriremos de las limitaciones que implica el vivir en un cuerpo físico; debilidades lo son el hambre, la sed, la enfermedad, el cansancio, el aburrimiento, el desasosiego, la tristeza, la incertidumbre, la duda, y el temor.

Como esta escrito: "CIERTAMENTE CONSOLARÁ יהוה A SIÓN... Y CAMBIARÁ SU DESIERTO EN PARAÍSO, Y SU SOLEDAD EN HUERTO DE יהוה; SE HALLARÁ EN ELLA ALEGRÍA Y GOZO, ALABANZA Y VOCES DE CANTO... PORQUE LOS CIELOS SERÁN DESHECHOS COMO HUMO, Y LA TIERRA SE ENVEJECERÁ COMO ROPA DE VESTIR, Y DE LA MISMA MANERA PERECERÁN SUS MORADORES; PERO MI SALVACIÓN [QUE TRASCIENDE EL PLANO FÍSICO] SERÁ PARA SIEMPRE, MI JUSTICIA NO PERECERÁ... NO TEMÁIS AFRENTA DE HOMBRE, NI DESMAYÉIS POR SUS ULTRAJES. PORQUE COMO A VESTIDURA LOS COMERÁ POLILLA, COMO A LANA LOS COMERÁ GUSANO; PERO MI JUSTICIA PERMANECERÁ PERPETUAMENTE, Y MI SALVACIÓN POR SIGLOS DE SIGLOS [MANIFESTANDOSE SOBRE AQUELLOS QUE YA NO TIENEN UN CUERPO FISICO QUE PUEDA SER COMIDO POR EL GUSANO, DE MODO QUE VIVEN POR LOS SIGLOS DE LOS SIGLOS]... CIERTAMENTE VOLVERÁN LOS REDIMIDOS DE יהוה; VOLVERÁN A SION CANTANDO, Y GOZO PERPETUO HABRÁ SOBRE SUS CABEZAS; TENDRÁN GOZO Y ALEGRÍA, Y EL DOLOR Y EL GEMIDO HUIRÁN"- Isaías 51:3-11

Así que, cuando las circunstancias te hagan dudar de que seas capaz [o siquiera digno] de llegar a la Canaán celestial, sella tu destino reafirmando tu compromiso con seguir a Moisés [viviendo guiado por lo escrito sobre las dos tablas de piedra]; y recuerda que, ya en el pasado, Moisés condujo exitosamente a 3 millones de Israelitas hasta la Tierra de Canaán.

Y recuerda también que, la esclavitud física, emocional, y sicológica que durante siglos sufrieron aquellos creyentes, les convirtió en personas mucho mas licenciosas, mas pecadoras, mas rebeldes, mas obstinadas, mas tercas y mas incrédulas, que lo que ninguno de nosotros podrá ser jamás. En otras palabras, si Moisés no tuvo dificultad alguna en conducir hasta las puertas de Canaán a aquellas 3 millones de vidas completamente rotas, marcadas, y traumatizadas, mucho menos tendrá problema alguno en llevarte también a ti.

Is the God fearing person called to obey God's Law?

Our dear brothers and sister, when it comes to observing God's Law (the Ten Supreme Laws), our masters teach that both Hebrew and Christian believers are bound to obey it.
As is written: «And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations

of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee…
… [Therefore] This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success… This I had, because I kept thy precepts…
… So shall I keep thy Law continually for ever and ever… He that saith, “I know Him”, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him… For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous…
… for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the Law. For this, “Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet”; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, “Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself”»- Deuteronomy 28:1-2, Joshua 1:8, Psalm 119:56, Psalm 119:44,1 John 2:4, 1 John 5:3, & Romans 13:8-9.
May God’s peace be upon you!

Whence do we get the existence of a hidden parallel realm, where non physical beings (angels and spirits) abide? We get it from the portion that goes on to say: «When Elisha's servant got up the next morning, he saw that Syrian troops had the town surrounded. “Sir, what are we going to do?” he asked. “Don't be afraid,” Elisha answered. “***There are more troops on our side than on theirs***”. Then he prayed, “***Lord, please help him to see [beyond the physical reality]”. And the Lord let the servant see that the hill was covered with fiery horses and flaming chariots all around Elisha***»- 2 Kings 6:15-17 (Contemporary English Version)

Torah having just one valid interpretation?

When it comes to conveying an important message, Hebrew isn't the most accurate way to do it. In other words, had God wanted Torah’s message to be specifically accurate, He could have easily used other means [like, for example, the Greek tongue, which is far more detailed than Hebrew]. Yet God purposedly chose Hebrew, as if to imply that He intended Torah's message to remain flexible, never becoming a sort of “ideological straight jacket” (completely stagnant). And this might be the reason why the Babylonian Talmud goes on to say the following:

«Rav Yehuda says that Rav says: “They PLACE ON THE SANHEDRIN ONLY ONE WHO KNOWS HOW TO RENDER A CARCASS OF A CREEPING ANIMAL PURE BY TORAH LAW”. The judges on the Sanhedrin must be so skilled at logical reasoning that they could even produce a convincing argument that creeping animals, which the Torah states explicitly are ritually impure, are actually pure….»– Sanhedrin 17a

Worship Jesus? Worship no flesh-and-bones idol!

While it is perfectly acceptable for Reformed Samaritans to love "the Spirit" (the awesome moral teachings) ascribed to great religious figures like Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, or Baal Shem Tov (may peace and blessings be upon them all), it would be morally wrong to turn these great men into idols. How? By worshiping their "flesh" [in other words, their flawed human personalities]. And why would it be wrong to do so? Because there's no real greatness, without great humility; Therefore, no real man of God would accept human flattery, as he would clearly know that, the exaltation of "the flesh" [which happens to be flawed and perishable] profits nothing; As Jesus himself wisely taught, when went on to say: "The Spirit is the one who gives life. THE FLESH DOESN'T HELP AT ALL..." (John 6:63 Christian Standard Bible). And also says elsewhere: "I DO NOT ACCEPT GLORY FROM PEOPLE" (John 5:41). Besides, it is living the Torah-based morality spelled by these great messengers [and not accepting the questionable interpretations made by their subsequent followers] what really counts...

Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) no pudo haber sido el Creador, pues es imposible que el Creador pueda jamás ser tentado a adorar ninguna de sus criaturas

Nadie que posea un sabio, maduro, y sensato intelecto aceptaría jamás la idea de que, el Creador del Universo [aquel Dios omnipotente que es infinitamente poderoso, perfecto, e ilimitado], pueda ser tentado a postrarse en adoración y pleitesía ante ninguna de sus débiles, imperfectas, y limitadas criaturas [¡reconociendo así la superioridad de estas últimas!]. Y es por ello que, aunque considerado un válido mensajero de Dios para el mundo, el Judeoislanismo rechaza la idea de que Jesús (paz y bendición sean con él) halla sido [literalmente] el Creador. Es que el evangelio cita al Nazareno [el alegado Creador] siendo tentado por Satanás [una de sus alegadas criaturas]. Como esta escrito: «Otra vez le llevó el Diablo a un monte muy alto…y le dijo: "**Todo esto te daré, si postrado me adorares**"»- Mateo 4:8-9. ¿Y que razón hay para considerar a Jesús como un válido mensajero? Pues el que confesó su personal compromiso con adorar y servir al Dios de Israel (יהוה); tal y como ordena la Ley a los creyentes [en Deuteronomio 6:13]: «Jesús le dijo: "Vete, Satanás, porque escrito está: '**Al Señor tu Dios adorarás, y a Él sólo servirás**' "»- Mateo 4:10. Así pues, independientemente de cuales hallan sido sus reclamos Mesiánicos [o de cual halla sido su realidad histórica], el Judeoislanismo endosa todo palabra adscrita al Nazareno, siempre y cuando esta última este en armonía con el mensaje de obediencia y sumisión eterna a la Ley Divina

29 Preguntas para los hermanos Cristianos que insisten en afirmar que Jesús y יהוה (Dios) son la misma persona

Si Jesús (paz sea con él) es el Dios que la Torah (la Ley de Moisés) describe como "el Altísimo" [pues no hay otro mayor que Él], como aquel que nunca ha sido creado, y como aquel que sabe todas las cosas, entonces …

1) ¿Por qué se le llama “el primogénito de toda la Creación”? (Col. 1:15; Rev. 3:14).

2) ¿Porqué dijo Jesús, “pues no he venido de mí mismo, sino que él [Dios] me envió”? (Juan 8:42).

3) ¿Por qué dijo Jesús que él no sabía ni el día ni la hora de la gran tribulación, sino solo el Padre? (Mateo 24:36).

4) ¿A quién oraba Jesús, cuando dice el Evangelio “él [Jesús] fue al monte a orar, y pasó la noche orando a Dios”? (Lucas 6:12)

5) ¿Ante quién entró Jesús, “en el cielo mismo para presentarse ahora por nosotros ante Dios”? (Heb. 9:24)

6) ¿Por qué dijo Jesús “el Padre mayor es que yo” (Juan 14:28)?

7) ¿Quien fue el que exaltó a Jesús hasta lo sumo (Fil. 2:9)?

8) ¿Quién habló desde el cielo en el bautismo de Jesús, diciendo “Este es mi Hijo amado”? (Mateo 3:17)

9) ¿Cómo puede Jesús ser un “mediador entre Dios y los hombres”? (1 Tim. 2:5)

10) ¿Por qué el apóstol Pablo dice que “Dios [es] el cabeza de Cristo”? (1 Cor. 11:3)

11) ¿Por qué dijo Jesús que “él entrega el reino a su Dios” y “el Hijo mismo también se sujetará a Aquel que le sujetó todas las cosas”? (1 Cor. 15:24, &28)

12) ¿A quién se refería Jesús al decir “… a mi Dios y a vuestro Dios”? (Juan 20:17)

13) ¿Cómo iba Jesús a sentarse a la diestra de Dios? (Salmo 110:1; Heb. 10:12)

14) ¿Por qué Juan dice “A Dios nadie lo ha visto jamás”? (Juan 1:18)

15) ¿Por qué la gente no murió cuando vio a Jesús? (Éxodo 33:20)

16) ¿Cómo pudo Jesús estar muerto, y Dios continuar estando vivo? (Hechos 2:23-24)

17) ¿Por qué necesitaba Jesús de alguien que pudiese librarle de la muerte? (Heb. 5:7)

18) ¿Por qué dijo Jesús, “Toda potestad me es dada en el cielo y en la tierra”? ¿Quién le dio esa potestad? (Mateo 28:18; Daniel 7:13-14)

19) ¿Por qué sentía Jesús “temor de Dios”? (Heb. 5:7)

20) ¿Por que necesitaba JHesús aprender obediencia” (Heb. 5:8-9)? ¿No es acaso Dios perfectamente obediente?

21) ¿Cómo podía un ángel fortalecer a Jesús, si él era Dios? (Lucas 22:43)

22) ¿Por qué trató Satanás de tentar a Jesús (Mateo 4:1-11), si conocía que Jesús era Dios [y Dios no puede ser tentado por el mal, segun Santiago 1:13]?

23) Cuando Jesús fue enviado a la tierra, fue puesto "sobre las obras de sus manos", y fue "coronado de gloria y honra" (Heb. 2:7). ¿Sobre las obras de las manos de quien fue Jesús puesto a cargo? Y, ¿quien fue el que coronó a Jesús de gloria y de honra?

24) Si Jesús era el mismo Dios, ¿contra quién lo tentó Satanás a rebelarse? (Mateo 4:1). ¿Puede Dios ser tentado a rebelarse contra sí mismo?

25) Antes del final de su vida terrenal, Jesús exclamó: "Dios mío, Dios mío, ¿por qué me has abandonado"? (Mateo 24:46) ¿Puede Dios abandonarse [u olvidarse] a sí mismo?

26) Si Jesús y Dios son la misma persona, porque dice el Evangelio que "Dios envió a su Hijo unigénito al mundo"- 1 Juan 4:9.

27) Si Jesús es Dios, por que dice el Nuevo Testamento, "Bendito sea el Dios y Padre de nuestro Señor Jesucristo" (2 Corintios 1:3, Efesios 1:3)? ¿Acaso tiene el Dios Supremo necesidad alguna de servir a otro Dios?

28) ¿Como puede el Jesús que ha resucitado en un cuerpo de carne y huesos ("Mirad mis manos y mis pies, que yo mismo soy; ***palpad, y ved; porque un espíritu no tiene carne ni huesos, como veis que yo tengo***"- Lucas 24:39) ser el Dios que Jesús mismo describió como siendo un espíritu ("Dios es Espíritu..."- Juan 4:24?

29) Si Jesús es Dios, por que dice el Nuevo Testamento, "***La revelación de Jesucristo, que Dios le dio***, para manifestar a sus siervos las cosas que deben suceder pronto..." (Apocalipsis 1:1). ¿Por que necesitaría Dios recibir alguna revelación de parte de Dios? ¿Padece el Creador de sus facultades mentales, para no conocer sus propias ideas? ¿O será acaso que el Creador padece de algún síndrome de múltiples personalidades?

Did God expect us to be perfectly obedient to The Law? Are we left with no other option but to accept the alleged atoning sacrifice done by someone else [a perfect and sinless man, according to Christian theology]?

Although the noble Christian religion is a perfectly valid path to come closer to God, Reformed Samaritanism holds fast to the common sense idea that God's Law foretold that no person would ever die in order to atone for the sins of other people ("... ***every man shall be put to death for his own sin... every one shall die for his own iniquity***..."- Deut. 24:16 & Jeremiah 31:30, K.J.B.).
Why is this so? Because Torah (God's Law) demands personal accountability. And that's why it goes on to say: "... and ***the land cannot be cleansed of the blood*** that is shed therein, ***but by the blood of him that shed it***"- Numbers 35:33. Thus, if the Gospel comes down the road, pretending to deny what the Law has already stated ("... ***that Christ died for our sins***..."- 1 Corinthians 15:3), then the bitter dispute

between Torah believers and Gospel believers is finally settled, and there's nothing else to discuss.
Why? Because the truth revealed by God's Law is final and irrevocable, as the Law cannot be altered, nor abrogated ("***Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it...***"- Deut. 4:2). And the Gospel seems to confirms this viewpoint, when it quotes Jesus (may peace and blessings be upon him) saying the following: "... and ***the Scripture (God's Law) cannot be broken***"- John 10:35. Besides, though Christian theology claims that unless our works are absolutely perfect, the Creator will pay us with evil; Yet God's Law depicts a completely different God; One who is so merciful that doesn't reward us according to our works. Instead, He's portrayed as a loving Father-- One who delights in showing mercy and compassion to His weak, ignorant, and often rebellious children.
As is written: "***Like as a father pitieth his children, so יהוה (the Lord) pitieth them that fear him***. For he knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust... ***He hath not dealt with us after our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities***. For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him... ***Who is a God like unto thee that pardons iniquity, and passes over the rebellion*** with the remnant of his heritage? ***He did not retain his anger for ever because he delights in mercy***"- Psalm 103:13-14, Psalm 103:10-11, & Micah 7:18.
Finally, Scripture is crystal clear, when it goes on to teach that if a sinner vows repentance [in order to start anew, doing the goodness that pleases the Creator], not only will he receive the promise of life [everlasting], but will also be given "a clean slate", since his former iniquities will never be remembered again. As is written: "***But if the wicked will turn from all his sins*** that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, ***and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live***, he shall not die. ***All his transgressions that he hath committed, they shall not be mentioned unto him***: in his righteousness that he hath done ***he shall live***"- Ezekiel 18:21-22.

Es Ha-Satan (Satanás) el creador de la maldad?

Nuestros hermanos cristianos a menudo postulan la idea de que, "el mal" (o "la maldad") fue creación de Satanás. ¿Cual es el problema con esta idea? Pues nada... aparte del hecho de que, alegar que Satanás "creo" la maldad, es insinuar que no existe un solo creador, sino que existen al menos dos creadores-- un dios responsable de crear el bien, y un segundo dios responsable de crear el mal.
Pero, desafortunadamente, esta dualidad de creadores es una velada forma de Paganismo. De hecho, este tipo de dualidad fue antiguamente postulada por Zoroastro, quien enseñaba que existe un dios responsable por el bien ("Spenta Mainyu"), y otro dios responsable por el mal ("Ahriman").
En cambio, la Escritura Hebrea es clara en enseñar que existe un solo Creador, quien

es responsable de todas las cosas. Es decir, el Dios de Israel hizo la luz, pero tambien hizo las tinieblas; hizo a los ángeles, pero también hizo a los demonios; hizo al justo, pero también hizo a los pecadores; hizo lo bueno, pero tambien hizo lo malo. Finalmente, aunque es responsable de tanto el bien como el mal, el Creador desea que sus servidores escoja el bien, y no la maldad. ¿Como? Pues dando la espalda a esta última, para comenzar en cambio a hacer el bien encarnado por los Mandamientos Divinos. Como esta escrito:
"***Todas las cosas ha hecho el Señor*** para sí mismo, Y ***aun al impío*** para el día malo"- Proverbios 16:4; "***¿Habrá algún mal en la ciudad, el cual יהוה no haya hecho?***- Amos 3:6; "***Mira, yo he puesto delante de ti hoy la vida y el bien, la muerte y el mal; porque yo te mando*** hoy ***que ames a el Señor*** tu Dios, que andes en sus caminos, ***y guardes sus mandamientos***... para que vivas y seas multiplicado... A los cielos y a la tierra llamo por testigos hoy contra vosotros, que ***os he puesto delante la vida y la muerte, la bendición y la maldición; escoge, pues, la vida, para que vivas*** tú y tu descendencia– Deut. 30:15-19 (Reina Valera 1960).

Todo lo que un creyente Samaritano necesita saber acerca del Judaísmo, el Cristianismo, y el Islam

1. Adonai (El Señor), el Dios a quien la Torah (la Escritura Hebrea) identifica con el nombre de "יהוה", es el único Dios: «... ASÍ DICE יהוה, Rey de Israel... "Yo soy el primero (porque no tengo padre), y yo soy el postrero (porque no tengo hijo), y FUERA DE MÍ, NO HAY DIOS (porque no tengo hermano)»- Isaías 44:6. Y, «Ved ahora que YO, YO SOY, Y NO HAY DIOSES CONMIGO (es decir, no hay nadie que sea un "Co-Dios" conmigo)...» - Deut. 32:39

2. Adonai el Señor (יהוה), fue el Dios al cual sirvió Avraham (paz sea con él), nuestro padre espiritual: «... viendo יהוה que el (Moshe) iba a ver, lo llamo de en medio de la zarza... y DIJO: "YO SOY el Dios de tu padre, EL DIOS DE... AVRAHAM"» - Éxodo 3:4-6.

3. Adonai Yah (יהוה), fue el Dios al cual sirvieron tanto Moshe (paz sea con él), como todo el pueblo de Israel: «Y MOISÉS RESPONDIÓ: "no conviene que hagamos así, porque ofreceríamos a יהוה NUESTRO DIOS la abominación de los egipcios... camino de tres días iremos por el desierto, y OFRECEREMOS SACRIFICIOS A יהוה NUESTRO DIOS"» - Éxodo 8:26-27.

4. Los Escritos Cristianos intiman que, Jesús de Nazaret (paz y bendición sean con él), creía (y servía) al mismo Dios (יהוה) en el cual creían los Israelitas: «JESÚS LE

DIJO... “ve a mis hermanos (israelitas), y diles: SUBO a mi Padre, y a vuestro Padre, A MI DIOS (יהוה), Y A VUESTRO DIOS”» - Juan 20:17. Y, «BENDITO SEA (יהוה) EL DIOS y Padre DE NUESTRO SEÑOR JESUCRISTO» - Efesios 1:3

5. La Escritura Islámica intima que Muhammad (paz y bendición sean con él), creía (y servía) al mismo Dios en el cual creían Avraham, Moshe, y Jesús: «Así, te enseñamos el (mensaje) inspirado, “Sigue el camino de Avraham, el verdadero en la fe, quien no le adscribió co-dioses a Allah (“Allah” es la forma Arábiga de “Elah”, uno de los nombres que utiliza la Escritura Hebrea para referirse a Yah)» - Corán, Sura 16:123

6. Adonai Yah (יהוה), el Dios al cual servían Avraham, Moisés, Jesús, Muhammad, y los profetas, es el único y verdadero Salvador: «... YO יהוה, Y FUERA DE MÍ, NO HAY QUIEN SALVE»- Isaías 43:11. Y también dice, en otro lugar, «PORQUE YO יהוה, Dios tuyo, el Santo de Israel, SOY TU SALVADOR...» - Isaías 43:3

7. Adonai Yah (יהוה) solo salva a aquellos que tienen un corazón quebrantado, y un espíritu contrito: «Cercano está יהוה a los quebrantados de corazón; y SALVA A LOS CONTRITOS DE ESPÍRITU» - Salmo 34:18.

8. El corazón quebrantado, y el espíritu contrito, son reconocer nuestras desobediencias (rebeliones) contra יהוה, para apartarnos de ellas: «EL QUE ENCUBRE SUS PECADOS, NO PROSPERARÁ; MAS EL QUE LOS CONFIESA, Y SE APARTA, ALCANZARÁ MISERICORDIA» - Prov. 28:13.

9. La Vida Eterna (El Olam Haba), se alcanza cuando nos apartamos del mal, y comenzamos a hacer el bien. Como dijo el Rey David: «APÁRTATE DEL MAL, Y HAZ EL BIEN, Y VIVIRÁS PARA SIEMPRE» - Salmo 37:27.

10. “Hacer el bien”, no es otra cosa sino obedecer los (diez) mandamientos de la Ley Divina, pues la obediencia de estos, conlleva promesa de vida eterna. Como está escrito: «GUARDA (obedece) MIS MANDAMIENTOS, Y VIVIRÁS...»- Proverbios 7:2. Y, como también dice en otro lugar: «LOS MANDAMIENTOS DE יהוה SON RECTOS... Tu siervo es además amonestado con ellos; EN GUARDARLOS, HAY GRANDE GALARDÓN» - Salmo 19:8-11. Y también anuncia en otro lugar la Escritura: “Yah, ¿quién habitará en tu tabernáculo? ¿QUIEN MORARA EN TU MONTE SANTO? EL QUE ANDA EN INTEGRIDAD, Y HACE JUSTICIA, Y HABLA VERDAD EN SU CORAZÓN. EL QUE NO CALUMNIA con su lengua, NI HACE MAL A SU PRÓJIMO, Ni admite reproche alguno contra su vecino. AQUEL A CUYOS OJOS EL VIL ES

MENOSPRECIADO, Pero honra a los que temen a Yah. El que aún jurando en daño suyo, no por eso cambia; Quien su dinero no dio a usura, Ni contra el inocente admitió cohecho. EL QUE HACE ESTAS COSAS, NO RESBALARA jamás” - Salmo 15:1-5.

11. El hombre mas sabio de todos (Salomón, paz sea con él), enseñó que la finalidad de todo el discurso teológico (el meollo de todas las Escrituras, así como de todo mensaje Divinamente inspirado), es que temamos a יהוה, y guardemos sus mandamientos, pues יהוה juzgará un día a cada hombre, de acuerdo a lo que hallan sido sus obras: «TEME A DIOS, Y GUARDA SUS MANDAMIENTOS; PORQUE ESTO ES EL TODO DEL HOMBRE. PORQUE DIOS TRAERÁ TODA OBRA A JUICIO, juntamente con toda cosa encubierta, sea buena, o sea mala» - Eclesiastés 12:13-14. “Los mandamientos”, no son otra cosa que los diez mandamientos, que יהוה constituyo por pacto con los hijos de Israel: «Y ÉL OS ANUNCIÓ SU PACTO, EL CUAL OS MANDÓ PONER POR OBRA; LOS DIEZ MANDAMIENTOS, y los escribió en dos tablas de piedra» -Deut. 4:13. En adición, no podemos añadir ni quitar a esos mandamientos: «NO AÑADIRÉIS A LA PALABRA QUE YO OS MANDO, NI DISMINUIRÉIS DE ELLA, PARA QUE GUARDÉIS LOS MANDAMIENTOS de יהוה vuestro Dios, que yo os ordeno»- Deut. 4:2.

12. La misericordia que Dios extiende sobre los que guardan sus mandamientos, tiene una vigencia de 1,000 generaciones. Esto significa que Dios espera que los mandamientos sean observados hasta el final de los siglos; como está escrito: «Conoce, pues, que יהוה tu Dios es Dios, Dios fiel, que GUARDA EL PACTO Y LA MISERICORDIA A LOS QUE LE AMAN Y GUARDAN SUS MANDAMIENTOS, HASTA MIL GENERACIONES» - Deut. 7:9. Y, como mas tarde diría Salomón: «También sé que TODO LO QUE DIOS HA HECHO (SU LEY) PERMANECERÁ PARA SIEMPRE, sin que nada se le añada, ni nada se le quite, y que esto lo hace Dios, para que se le guarde reverencia (es decir, para que se obedezcan por siempre sus mandamientos)» - Eclesiastés 3:14. Como los mandamientos son para siempre, el creyente no puede dejar de meditar en ellos día y noche, a fin de entenderlos mejor, y ponerlos por obra: «NUNCA SE APARTARÁ DE TU BOCA ESTE LIBRO DE LA LEY, SINO QUE DE DÍA Y DE NOCHE MEDITARÁS EN ÉL, PARA QUE GUARDES y hagas conforme a TODO LO QUE EN ÉL ESTÁ ESCRITO; porque entonces harás prosperar tu camino, y todo te saldrá bien» - Josué 1:8.

13. Adonai Yah (יהוה) está molesto con quienes rehúsan guardar sus mandamientos: «Y יהוה dijo a Moisés, “¿HASTA CUANDO NO QUERRÉIS GUARDAR MIS MANDAMIENTOS Y MIS LEYES?"» - Éxodo 16:28.

14. Adonai Yah (יהוה) ha prometido castigar al hombre y a la mujer que dejen de guarden sus mandamientos: «SI DEJAREN SUS HIJOS MI LEY, Y no anduvieren en mis juicios, Si profanaren mis estatutos, Y NO GUARDAREN MIS MANDAMIENTOS, ENTONCES CASTIGARÉ CON VARA SU REBELIÓN, y con azotes sus iniquidades»- Salmo 89:30-32.

15. El hombre (o la Nación) que deja de obedecer los mandamientos de Yah, ha enloquecido, está bajo la maldición Divina, y comete suicidio intelectual; preludio del suicidio físico (y nacional); Como está escrito, "¿Así pagáis a יהוה, PUEBLO LOCO E IGNORANTE? ¿NO ES ÉL TU PADRE que te creó? (En otras palabras, ¿no debiste haber honrado a tu Padre Celestial, obedeciendo sus mandamientos?)"- Deut. 32:6. Y como también dice en otro lugar: «Pero acontecerá, SI NO OYERES LA VOZ DE יהוה TU DIOS, PARA PROCURAR CUMPLIR TODOS SUS MANDAMIENTOS Y SUS ESTATUTOS que yo te intimo hoy, que vendrán sobre ti todas estas maldiciones, y te alcanzarán... יהוה TE HERIRÁ CON LOCURA, ceguera, Y TURBACIÓN DE ESPÍRITU... Y ENLOQUECERÁS a causa de lo que verás con tus ojos... Y vendrán sobre ti todas estas maldiciones, y te perseguirán, y te alcanzarán HASTA QUE PEREZCAS; POR CUANTO NO HABRÁS ATENDIDO A LA VOZ DE יהוה TU DIOS, PARA GUARDAR SUS (DIEZ) MANDAMIENTOS, Y SUS ESTATUTOS, que Él te mandó»- Deut. 28.

16. El hombre que reclama hablar en nombre de יהוה, pero rehúsa obedecer los mandamientos Divinos (o niega la vigencia de estos), miente presuntuosamente. Este hombre, que pretende "tener a Dios en el pecho, y a Satán en los hechos", piensa que יהוה es igual a él; que "dice, pero no hace". El destino de ese hombre, es ser "despedazado"; como está escrito: «Pero al malo dijo Dios: "¿Qué tienes tú que hablar de mis leyes, y tomar mi pacto en tu boca?, pues TÚ ABORRECES LA CORRECCIÓN, Y ECHAS A TU ESPALDA MIS PALABRAS (es decir, ¿por que actúas hipócritamente, hablando de leyes y mandamientos que no crees, ni obedeces?). Si veías al ladrón, tú corrías con él (es decir, no obedecías el mandamiento que te prohibía robar), y con los adúlteros era tu parte (tampoco guardaste el mandamiento que te prohibía adulterar). Tu boca metías en mal, y tu lengua componía engaño (no guardaste el mandamiento que te prohibía mentir). Tomabas asiento, y hablabas contra tu hermano; contra el hijo de tu madre ponías infamia (tuviste en poco robar el honor y la buena fama de tu prójimo). Estas cosas hiciste, y yo he callado; pensabas que de cierto sería yo como tú (hipócrita); ¡pero te reprenderé, y las pondré delante de tus ojos! Entended ahora esto, los que os olvidáis de Dios, no sea que os despedace, y no haya quien os libre. El que ofrece sacrificios de alabanza, me honrará; y al que ordene su camino, le mostraré la salvación de Dios"» - Salmo 50:16-23. ¿Cuales son los "sacrificios de alabanza" que honran a יהוה? ¡Pues el corazón quebrantado y el espíritu contrito!, como está escrito: «LOS SACRIFICIOS DE DIOS SON EL ESPÍRITU QUEBRANTADO (el corazón arrepentido y humillado)...» - Salmo 51:17. ¿Y que significa "ordenar nuestro camino"?... ¡Pues apartarnos del mal!, como está escrito:

«EL CAMINO DE LOS RECTOS SE APARTA DEL MAL...» - Prov. 16:17; Y, como también dice en otro lugar: «No entres por la vereda de los impíos, Ni vayas por el camino de los malos» - Prov. 4:14.

17. Antes del comienzo de la era Cristiana, el sabio Hebreo Hillel (paz y bendición sean con él) resumió la verdadera fe, diciendo lo siguiente: “AQUELLO QUE sería ODIOSO PARA TI (AQUELLO QUE NO TE GUSTARÍA QUE TE HICIERAN A TI MISMO), NO LO HAGAS TU A TU PRÓJIMO. ESTA ES TODA LA TORAH (LA LEY, LOS SALMOS, Y LOS ESCRITOS); EL RESTO, ES SOLO COMENTARIO. Ve ahora, y aprende el comentario”- Talmud Babilónico, Shabbat 31a.

Luego, vino Jesús de Nazaret (paz sea con él), y re-formuló esta misma fe, diciendo lo siguiente: «Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque esto es (todo el mensaje de) la Ley, y los Profetas» - Mateo 7:12.

Finalmente, vino el profeta del Islam (paz sea con él), y lo resumió diciendo: «Un hombre no es un verdadero creyente, hasta que no ama para su hermano, lo que ama para sí mismo» - Sahih Muslim (Hadith auténtico), narrado por Anás. Así, quienes seguimos la fe que vivieron y predicaron todos los profetas y mensajeros de Dios, debemos aspirar a hacer bien a todos (guardando los mandamientos). Y, si no podemos hacer el bien, debemos luchar por no hacer mal a nadie.

18. En armonía con las enseñanzas del Samaritanismo Reformado, Jesús de Nazaret (paz sea con él) advirtió a sus seguidores que solo en el arrepentimiento y en la obediencia a los mandamientos se puede obtener la vida eterna: «... Antes, si no os arrepentís, todos pereceréis igualmente»- Lucas 13:3. Y, «Mas si quieres entrar en la vida, guarda los mandamientos»- Mateo 19:17.

Del mismo modo, Muhammad enseño a sus seguidores que, la fe que agrada al Creador, está en creer en Dios, y en hacer el bien: «A quienes crean (teman a Dios) y obren bien, les introduciremos en jardines por cuyos bajos fluyen arroyos, en los que estarán eternamente, y para siempre...»- Corán, Sura An Nisa- 4:57

Aunque representa a una noble religión, La teología Cristiana requiere que cometamos un tipo de “suicidio intelectual” que eventualmente nos conduce a rebelarnos contra el Creador

Aunque representa a una gran religión, la realidad es que la noble teología Cristiana requiere que sus adeptos cometan un tipo de “suicidio intelectual”; uno que les conduce a eventualmente rebelarse contra el Creador. Verá usted, aunque en efecto es un camino perfectamente válido para agradar al Creador (un Dios a quien la Escritura Hebrea identifica con el nombre de יהוה , “Adonai Yah”, o simplemente “Yah”), la teología Cristiana demanda que el creyente se abra a la crédula ingenuidad.
¿Por que? Pues porque la teología requiere un estado de conciencia que nos permita mirar la Escritura desde la crédula e ilusoria perspectiva que caracteriza a los niños. Y es por ello que los evangelios dicen: “De cierto os digo, que EL QUE NO RECIBA EL REINO DE DIOS COMO UN NIÑO, NO ENTRARÁ EN ÉL” (Marcos 10:15).
De hecho, el Evangelio afirma que, cuando de entender a Dios se trata, tener una mente sabía y entendida es en efecto un impedimento. Como está escrito: “Te alabo, Padre, Señor del cielo y de la tierra, PORQUE ESCONDISTE ESTAS COSAS DE LOS SABIOS Y DE LOS ENTENDIDOS, y las revelaste a los niños” (Mateo 11:25).
No solamente promueve un estado de ingenua insensatez, sino que la teología cristiana incluso alaba tal estado insensatez, presentándolo al creyente como el glorioso [y espiritual] cumplimiento de las Escrituras.
Como está escrito: “Yo os provocaré a celos con un pueblo que no es pueblo; CON PUEBLO INSENSATO OS PROVOCARÉ a ira” (Romanos 10:19). Y también dice: “Pero el hombre natural NO PERCIBE LAS COSAS QUE SON DEL ESPÍRITU DE DIOS, PORQUE PARA ÉL SON LOCURA, y no las puede entender, PORQUE SE HAN DE DISCERNIR ESPIRITUALMENTE” (1 Corintios 2:14).
De hecho, la teología cristiana hace de la insensatez y la locura algo infinitamente superior a cualquier sabiduría humana [¡como si el sentido común y el correcto conocimiento de Dios fuesen auto-excluyentes!]; presentándoles como el mas grande poder de Dios. Como está escrito: “Pues ya que en la sabiduría de Dios, EL MUNDO NO CONOCIÓ A DIOS MEDIANTE LA SABIDURÍA, AGRADÓ A DIOS SALVAR A LOS CREYENTES POR LA LOCURA DE LA PREDICACIÓN” (1 Corintios 1:21). Y en otro lado: “Porque LA PALABRA DE LA CRUZ ES LOCURA a los que se pierden; PERO A los que se salvan, esto es, a NOSOTROS, ES PODER DE DIOS” (1 Corintios 1:18).
Tristemente, el Cristianismo fue tan exitoso en engrandecer la insensatez y la credulidad, que [como dice un refrán] “se le fue la mano”. Es decir, al final tuvo que intentar “deshacer” aquella ingenuidad en la cual se habia excedido.
Y ese fue el motivo para que encontremos al apóstol Pablo (paz sea con él), reprendiendo a los creyentes de la iglesia de Corinto a causa de su inmaduro y fantasioso modo de pensar. Como esta escrito: «Hermanos, NO SEÁIS NIÑOS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR, SINO SED niños en la malicia, pero MADUROS EN EL MODO DE PENSAR» (1 Corintios 14:20).
¿Cual es el problema con todo esto? Pues que, al igual que sucede con toda extraviada doctrina [o ideología], su finalidad no es otra sino el que actuemos como lo haría Ha Satán (el “Opositor”)-- poniendo nuestro vano y fantasioso capricho por encima de la claramente expresada expresa voluntad del Dios de Abraham.

Es decir, la infantil credulidad promovida por el Cristianismo, conduce al cristiano a asumir [ingenuamente] posturas que en el fondo no son sino abierta rebeldía contra lo públicamente ordenado por Dios a Moisés.
Por ejemplo,

(1) Si יהוה dice que hay un solo Dios (Deut. 6:4), el Cristiano se opone a ello, y lo contradice diciendo (1 Juan 5:7) que Dios no es Uno, sino Tres [Padre, Hijo, y Espíritu Santo];
(2) Si יהוה dice que no desea que adoremos imágenes de nada de lo que está en los cielos (Deut. 5:8-9), el Cristiano lo contradice, diciendo (Colosenses 1:15) que Dios en efecto desea que adoremos una imagen celestial [a Jesús, quien es "la imagen" del Dios invisible];
(3) Si יהוה dice que debemos observar (descansar) el Día Sábado (Deut. 5:12-15), el Cristiano lo rebate diciendo que, la importancia del Sábado, pertenece ahora al Domingo (Hechos 20:7, y Marcos 16:9);
(4) Si יהוה ordena que amemos a nuestros padres (Deut. 5:16), viene el Cristianismo y cita a Jesus diciendo lo contrario: "Si alguno viene a mi, y no aborrece a su padre y madre…. no puede ser mi discípulo" (Lucas 14:26);
(5) Si יהוה dice que no debemos robar [es decir, no podemos prohibir que los pobres, y los que no tiene con qué alimentarse coman de las esquinas de nuestros cultivos, según Levítico 23:22], viene el Cristiano y lo contradice diciendo "Si alguno no quiere trabajar, tampoco coma" (2 Tesalonicenses 3:10);
(6) Si יהוה dice que no podemos comer cerdo, ratones, ni lagartos (Deut. 14:8, y Lev. 11:29-30), viene el Cristiano y lo contradice, citando el verso que dice: "De todo lo que se vende en la carnicería, comed…" (1 Corintios 10:25);
(7) Si יהוה dice que nunca debemos apartarnos de la Ley (Josué 1:8), el Cristiano lo contradice citando el pasaje que dice: "La Ley y los profetas eran hasta Juan" (Lucas 16:16);
(8) Si יהוה dice que los hijos no han de morir por el pecado de sus padres (Deut. 24:16), el cristiano le desmiente, alegando que, si morimos, es precisamente debido al pecado de nuestros padres Adán y Eva (1 Corintios 15:21-22, y Romanos 5:12-19);
(9) Si Dios dice que, si le amamos y guardamos sus mandamientos, Él tendrá misericordia de nosotros (Deut. 5:10), el cristiano viene y le contradice, alegando que nadie puede obtener la misericordia Divina (la salvación) por medio de la obediencia a los mandamientos (Gálatas 2:6, Efesios 2:9, y Gálatas 2:21).

"In an Empire of lies, truth is Treason"

Although it represents a great religion, the reality is that the noble Christian theology requires it's adherents to commit a type of "intellectual suicide"; one that leads them to eventually rebel against their Creator

Although indeed a perfectly valid way to please the Creator (a God whom the Hebrew Scripture identifies with the name יהוה , “Adonai Yah”, or simply “Yah”), Christian theology demands that the believer be open to credulous naivety.
Why? Well, because it’s theological framework demands a state of consciousness were we look at Scripture from the credulous and illusory perspective that characterizes children.
And that is why the gospels says: “Assuredly, I say to you, WHOEVER DOES NOT RECEIVE THE KINGDOM OF GOD AS A LITTLE CHILD SHALL NOT ENTER IT” (Mark 10:15).
In fact, the Gospel affirms that, when it comes to understanding God, having a wise and understanding mind is indeed an impediment. As it is written: “I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, BECAUSE YOU HID THESE THINGS FROM THE WISE AND UNDERSTANDING, and revealed them to babes” (Matthew 11:25). Not only does it promote a state of naive foolishness, but Christian theology even praises such foolishness, presenting it to the believer as the glorious [and spiritual] fulfillment of the Scriptures.
As it is written: “I will provoke you to jealousy with a people that is not a people; WITH A FOOLISH PEOPLE WILL I PROVOKE YOU TO WRATH” (Romans 10:19). And it also says: “But the natural man DOES NOT PERCEIVE THE THINGS WHICH ARE OF THE SPIRIT OF GOD, FOR THEY ARE FOOLISHNESS TO HIM, and he cannot understand them, BECAUSE THEY MUST BE DISCERNED SPIRITUALLY” (1 Corinthians 2:14).
In fact, Christian theology makes foolishness and madness infinitely superior to any human wisdom [as if common sense and correct knowledge of God were self-exclusive!]; presenting them as God’s greatest power.
As it is written: “For since in the wisdom of God THE WORLD DID NOT KNOW GOD THROUGH WISDOM, IT PLEASED GOD TO SAVE THE BELIEVERS THROUGH THE FOOLISHNESS OF PREACHING” (1 Corinthians 1:21). And on another place: “Because THE WORD OF THE CROSS IS INSANITY to those who are lost; BUT TO THEM THAT ARE SAVED, THAT IS, TO US, IT IS THE POWER OF GOD” (1 Corinthians 1:18).
Sadly, Christianity was so successful in exalting foolishness and gullibility, that [as the saying goes] “it got out of hand”. That is to say, in the end it had to try to “undo” that naivete in which it had exceeded.
And that’ why we find Paul (may peace be upon him) rebuking the believers in the Corinthian church. Why? Because of their immature and fanciful thinking.
As it is written: "Brothers, BE NOT CHILDREN IN THOUGHTS, BUT BE CHILDREN IN MALICE, BUT MATURE IN THOUGHTS" (1 Corinthians 14:20).
What is the problem with all of this? Well, the problem is that, just as it is the case with most evil and misleading doctrines [or ideologies], those who embrace it will in the end act like as “Ha Satan” (the “Opposer”)-- turning back from God and placing their vain and fanciful whims above the clearly expressed will of Abraham’s God.
In other words, the naive credulity promoted by Christian theology will end-up

leading the simple minded Christian believer into what [in practice] will amount to open rebellion against the God who spoke to Moses.
For example,

(1) If יהוה says that there's only one God (Deut. 6:4), the Christian believer opposes it (1 John 5:7), claiming that God isn't One, but rather Three [Father, Son, and Holy Spirit];
(2) If יהוה says that He does not want us to worship images of anything in heaven (Deut. 5:8-9), the Christian believer opposes it (Colossians 1:15), claiming that God does want us to worship a heavenly image [to Jesus, who is "the image" of the invisible God];
(3) If יהוה says that we should observe (rest) the Sabbath Day (Deut. 5:12-15), the Christian counters it by saying that the importance of the Sabbath now belongs to Sunday (Acts 20:7, and Mark 16:9);
(4) If יהוה commands that we love our parents (Deut. 5:16), then the Christian believer quotes Jesus claiming the opposite-- that you cannot follow the Savior unless you hate your parents: "If anyone comes to me and does not hate his father and mother…. he cannot be my disciple" (Luke 14:26);
(5) If יהוה says that we should not steal [that is, we cannot forbid the poor and those who have nothing to eat from eating from the corners of our crops, according to Leviticus 23:22], Christian theology opposes sit by quoting the verse that goes on to say: "If anyone does not want to work, let him not eat" (2 Thessalonians 3:10);
(6) If יהוה says that we cannot eat pork, mice, or lizards (Deut. 14:8, and Lev. 11:29-30), the Christian believer stands up in opposition, quoting the verse that goes on to say: "Of everything that is sold in the butcher shop, eat…" (1 Corinthians 10:25);
(7) If יהוה says that we must never deviate from the Law (Joshua 1:8), the Christian contradicts it by citing the passage that goes on to say: "The Law and the prophets were until John" (Luke 16:16);
8) If יהוה says that children must not die because of the sin of their parents (Deut. 24:16), the Christian denies it, alleging that, if we die, it is precisely because of the sin of our parents Adam and Eve (1 Corinthians 15:21-22, and Romans 5:12-19);
(9) If God says that, if we love Him and keep His commandments, he will show us mercy (Deut. 5:10), the Christian comes and contradicts Him, alleging that no one can obtain Divine mercy (salvation) through obedience to God's commandments (Galatians 2:6, Ephesians 2:9, and Galatians 2:21).

If God is good and merciful, then why does He allow us to experience needs and sufferings?

If God allows us to experience needs and sufferings, it is only because such sufferings are good for the souls that have chosen to leave their heavenly home (paradise), in order to "taste" the forbidden fruit of experiencing life within bodies made out of flesh and blood.

Why is that so? Simply because such sufferings and limitations are a powerful reminder of “the saving truth”. What saving truth? That we must always be meek and humble, as we aren’t the infinite, immortal, and omnipotent God, but rather His finite, weak and mortal creatures.

You see, when a man acquires too much power, too much beauty, too much intelligence, too much health, and too much wealth, that man starts to view himself as being powerful enough to no longer have any need of God, nor any Divinely ordained moral code [besides the one he conveniently chooses to create]. Thus, this proud man will start behaving as if he were a god. The problem being that, as with any false deity, he will act in an evil [and arbitrary] fashion-- enslaving and oppressing anyone who refuses to submit to his self-exalting schemes.

In fact, Scripture goes on to warn Israel against this “prosperity-induced” moral corruption, when it goes on to say:

«Beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God… Lest when thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly houses, and dwelt therein; And when thy herds and thy flocks multiply, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied; Then thine heart be lifted up, and thou forget the Lord thy God… And thou say in thine heart, “My power and the might of mine hand hath gotten me this wealth”. But thou shalt remember the Lord thy God: for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth… And it shall be, if thou do at all forget the Lord thy God… I testify against you this day that ye shall surely perish”»- Deuteronomy 8:11-19

The simple reasons why most mature believers refuse to embrace the notion of Jesus being the Almighty God

Beloved, without ever pretending to tarnish the merits of the noble Christian religion, let’s ask ourselves the following question: «How can Jesus (peace and blessings be upon him) be the Supreme God, and at the same time be “a Mediator between God and men” (1 Timothy 2:5)?».
Does the former even make any sense? (is the King naked? Or is he rather donning invisible clothes?). Truth be told, Jesus was indeed a powerful messenger of God, but he definitely wasn't the Almighty. Why? Because he admitted to be a finite and limited man of flesh and blood. On the other hand, God isn’t only Almighty, but also an infinite and unlimited spirit.
And that’s why you’ll find that, while on one hand Jesus confessed God to be a Spirit, having no flesh and bones (“God is spirit ...”- John 4:24), on the other hand he declares himself to be a man of flesh and blood (“… Touch me and see, because a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you can see I have”- Luke 24:39).
Besides, Jesus went on to openly declare to have a personal God (“… But go to my brothers and tell them that I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God”- John 20:17).
So, although Reformed Samaritans can appreciate the reason why [in the zeal of his religious devotion] a born-again Christian might love Jesus enough to wish him to be the Almighty, a mature Samaritan believer knows that the God of Israel expects us not to be carried away by emotions, but rather stick to the plain truth (“These are the things you must do: Speak truth to one another...”- Zechariah 8:16), avoiding the temptation of flattering God with excessive titles and praises.
Why? Because the God of the Hebrews doesn’t seek “lip service”, but rather sincere obedience. As is written: «The Lord said: “These people approach me with their speeches to honor me with lip-service, yet their hearts are far from me...”»- Isaiah 29:13. And even Jesus seems to agree with the fact that God isn’t interested in human flattery, as he is quoted saying the following: “I receive not honour from men”- John 5:41.
Finally, we cannot possibly make Jesus equal to he heavenly Father [The God who spoke to Israel in ancient times] without running into the very contradiction spelled out by Jesus, when he said:
“No man can serve two Masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other”- Matt. 6:24. In other words, you can’t obey God the Father (יהוה), who asks you to hold fast unto the Law (“This book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth...”- Joshua 1:8); and at the same time obey God the Son (Jesus), who asks you to let go of the Law (“The Law and the prophets were until John...”- Luke 16:16); You will either obey one, or obey the other; but, either way, you will end up disobeying one of them.
Likewise, you can’t obey the Father who strongly discourages you from even dreaming with eating flesh or blood (“But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat… Only be sure that thou eat not the blood: for the blood is the life; and thou mayest not eat the life [blood] with the flesh”- Genesis 9:4, & Deut. 12:23); and at the same time obey the Son who strongly encourages you to

dream of eating his flesh and blood ("… Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day"- John 6:53-54).
And the former contradiction is the very reason why God hates all forms of Polytheism (the idea that there's more than one Supreme will and God in the universe), as the latter lends itself to betrayal, deception, and all sort of immoral behavior. May peace and blessings be upon you all!

"El creyente sabio, juzga las cosas que son dudosas y oscuras, a partir de las cosas que son certeras y claras. El necio en cambio juzga las cosas que son certeras y claras, a partir de las que son dudosas y oscuras"

¿Se agrada Dios de nuestro credo religioso?

El Samaritanismo Reformado enseña que, siempre y cuando el credo religioso de alguna persona se ajuste al credo que agrada al Dios de Abraham [quien, en adición a ser el padre espiritual de Hebreos, Musulmanes, y Cristianos, es un Dios de absoluta justicia, misericordia, y humildad], tal credo religioso es válido y aceptable. ¿Cual es el Credo que agrada al Dios de Abraham? Pues aquel que puede resumirse brevemente por medio de las siguientes escrituras Hebreas, Musulmanas, y Cristianas:

1) "Apártate del mal, y haz el bien, Y vivirás para siempre"- Salmo 37:27
2) "… Teme a Dios, y guarda sus mandamientos; porque esto es el todo del hombre"- Eclesiastés 12:13
3) "Oh hombre, él te ha declarado lo que es bueno, y qué pide יהוה de ti: solamente hacer justicia, y amar misericordia, y humillarte ante tu Dios"- Miqueas 6:8
4) "Es cierto que aquéllos que han creído y los judíos, sabeos y cristianos que crean en Allah (Dios) y en el Último Día, y obren con rectitud, no tendrán que temer ni se entristecerán"- Corán 5:69
5) "Así que, todas las cosas que queráis que los hombres hagan con vosotros, así también haced vosotros con ellos; porque esto es la Ley y los Profetas"- Mateo 7:12
6) "No os engañéis; Dios no puede ser burlado: pues todo lo que el hombre sembrare, eso también segará"- Gálatas 6:7
7) "Bienaventurado el que piensa en el pobre; En el día malo lo librará יהוה"- Salmo 41:1
8) "Apartaos de mí, malditos, al fuego eterno preparado para el diablo y sus ángeles. Porque tuve hambre, y no me disteis de comer; tuve sed, y no me disteis de beber"- Mateo 25:41-42

¡La paz sea con vosotros!

If God has no image, how come man was made in God's own image?

While on one hand The Law hints at the idea that the Creator has no self image ("Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day that the Lord spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire: Lest ye corrupt yourselves, and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female"- Deuteronomy 4:15-16); on the other hand we are told that He made man in His own image ("So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him"- Genesis 1:27). What does it mean? It means the image we make of our Creator is a direct reflection of our our image (of whom we actually are).

In other words, If a man is hungry for power, flattery, and recognition, his image of God will be that of a deity also hungry for power, flattery, and recognition; If a man sees nothing wrong with acting in a biased and arbitrary fashion, his image of God will be that of a deity which sees no moral contradiction with acting in a biased and arbitrary fashion; If a man feels his power and authority gives him the right to be deceptive, opportunistic, cruel, and unforgiving, he will perceive a Creator whose power and authority gives Him the right to be deceptive, opportunistic, cruel, and unforgiving; But, if the man is a kind father who treats all creatures with justice, mercy, and humility, his image of God will be that of a kind Father who is equally Just, merciful and humble with all of His creatures.

In short, while the God of Israel has no fixed image; He display a different image unto each person; an image that will be a true and accurate reflection of such person's character.

Whence do we get that, unto different people, the Almighty displays a different image? We get it from the verse that goes on to say: "... With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful; with an upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright; With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure; and with the froward thou wilt shew thyself froward"- Psalm 18:25-26

Why did Jacob lie to his father Isaac?

In the first place, Jacob lied because he was prompted to do so by his troubled mother. In the second place, he lied because, at such stage of his life, Jacob wasn't yet a full blown Hebrew believer [thus, he would hesitate to hold fast to the Hebrew morality portrayed by his father Isaac].

In other words, instead of being closer to pious Isaac --who was willing to submit himself to be sacrificed, rather than to oppose the will of his father Avraham--, Jacob was closer to wicked Ahav --who thought that, by using the ruse of exchanging attires with his fellow king Jehoshaphat, he would be able to avert the unfavorable decree uttered against him by his heavenly father--.

And whence do we get Jacob wasn't yet fully committed to the Hebrew faith [nor to the Hebrew God]? We get it from the verse: «And Isaac said unto his son: "How is it that thou hast found it so quickly, my son?" And he said: "Because the Lord THY GOD

[NOT MINE, BUT THY GOD] sent me good speed”» (Genesis 27:20, Jewish Publication society 1917 Edition).
And further down the road: «And Jacob vowed a vow, saying: “IF GOD WILL BE WITH ME, AND WILL KEEP ME IN THIS WAY THAT I GO, AND WILL GIVE ME BREAD TO EAT, AND RAIMENT TO PUT ON, so that I come back to my father's house in peace, THEN [AND NOT BEFORE] SHALL THE LORD BE MY GOD”» (Genesis 28:2021, JPS 1917 edition).
Later in life, Jacob would learned that, the cornerstone of Torah based morality is the idea that God’s righteous judgment comes in the form of “sowing and reaping” (also known as “measure for measure”); wherein man is forced to “reap” the same goodness [or wickedness] he has sowed.
Therefore, since Jacob deceived his [biological] father, it was just fair that he too be deceived by his father [in-law]; Jacob used deception by falsely impersonating his brother Edom, so it was only fair that he suffered deception by Leah's false impersonation of his sister Rachel.
After spending 20 years with his father in law, Jacob finds himself running away from Laban, finally realizing that no human being could grant him any abiding blessing--that only Adonay would be able to grant him abiding security, and that the Almighty does so to the man who recognizes his deceptive ways, thereby winning the struggle against “the dark man” [the evil impulse] living in his tent.
In the end, Jacobs finally gets it, and after renouncing to evil and deception, proceeds to rightfully ask to be blessed by the right person [the Almighty!]: «And he [Jacob] said: “I will not let thee go, except thou bless me”- Genesis 32:27, JPS 1917 Edition

«Learn as much Torah as you possibly can, but never loose sight of the fact that God's Law aims at turning you into a pious [God fearing] person; not into a heartless intellectual. As is written: “The fear of יהוה is the beginning of wisdom”- Psalm 111:10»

La cruda realidad acerca del Judaísmo secular (“ateo”)

Toda ideología que se perciba a sí misma como una verdad absoluta e incuestionable, es por definición un tipo de “credo religioso”, sin importar si tal ideología concierne al ámbito religioso, o si concierne en cambio al ámbito político, social, o científico. Y en este sentido no es exagerado afirmar que el ateísmo moderno no solamente manifiesta las características de un credo religioso, sino las de uno recalcitrante, y supremacista.
Es que el ateísmo institucionalizado que al presente experimentamos en las sociedades occidentales en realidad es una forma de Judaísmo; y esto a su vez explica el hecho de que, el ateísmo de estado (también conocido como “Marxismo”), sea el producto de una mente Judía (Karl Marx). De hecho, esto último fue singularmente reseñado por Stephen Wise, un famoso rabino Judío de principios del siglo 20, cuando en Mayo 5 del 1935 dijo las siguientes palabras a la revista “The American Bulletin”: «Unos le pueden llamar “Comunismo”, pero yo le llamo por su verdadero nombre- “Judaísmo”».
Pero, ¿es posible tal contradicción? Pues no solamente es posible, sino que fue predicha por los antiguos sabios Judíos, quienes enseñaron que los Judíos tienen el potencial de ser tanto lo mas alto y noble sublime de la raza humana, como su mas baja y vil escoria. Como esta escrito: «Se ha dicho que este pueblo es como el polvo (“Será tu simiente como el polvo de la Tierra”- Gen. 28:14); Y [también] se ha dicho que es como las estrellas (“Multiplicaré tu simiente como las estrellas del Cielo”- Gen. 22:17)».
Y lo anterior significa que, cuando son viles, los Judíos bajan hasta el mismo polvo (es decir, se comportan como inmundos gusanos); pero, cuando son Nobles, alcanzan hasta las estrellas (comportándose como los ángeles del cielo)-- Talmud Babilónico, Megillah 16a.
Pero, ¿en que sentido es el ateísmo una expresión del Judaísmo secular? Pues en que la mentalidad atea es [por lo general] un fiel reflejo de la mentalidad del Judío secular; quien, considerándose a sí mismo parte del “Pueblo escogido”, no solamente esta recalcitrantemente seguro de tener “la verdad absoluta” (note que el ateo promedio nunca estará dispuesto a considerar la posibilidad de estar equivocado), sino que en adición se siente intrínsecamente superior [y con el derecho a menospreciar] a todo aquel que no comparta su misma ideología.
De nuevo, ¡no es coincidencia que el ateísmo de Estado (el Marxismo que se impone por la fuerza, el engaño, y el terror) halla sido inventado por un Judío!
Y la revolución global a la que aspiran los modernos Marxistas Judíos no puede concretarse sin que estos últimos se vean forzados a utilizar su inmenso poder económico, político, y mediático a fin de desestabilizar a las naciones del Mundo, haciendo que sus sociedades abandonen todo aquello que les mantiene pacificas, estables, y unidas: es decir, los valores morales, la unidad familiar, la religión, el sentimiento nacionalista, la cultura nativa, el lenguaje común, la identidad racial, la frugalidad económica, etc.
Y es por ello que estos Marxistas Judíos promueven vigorosamente todo aquello que logre menoscabar todas y cada una de las anteriores instituciones, implementando de

ese modo la vieja y probada estrategia de “Divide, y Conquista”.
Por eso hallamos que, detrás de todo movimiento que intente socavar los elementos que proveen estabilidad nacional y social a cada nacion (el activismo social, el ateísmo militante, el individualismo, la homosexualidad, el relativismo moral, la ideología de genero, el feminismo, la inmigración en masa, el multiculturalismo, la pluralidad, el endeudamiento masivo, etc) se encuentra algún cabecilla Judío (Karl Halevi Marx, Magnus Hirschfeld, Sigmund Freud, George Weinberg, Max Horkheimer, Herbert Marcuse, Ayn Rand, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, David Silverman, Sam Harris, Barbara Specter, Ben Shalom Bernanke, Dianne Fenstein, George Soros, Jacob Rothschild, etc).
Es que, como dice un antiguo refrán utilizado por los sobrevivientes de la carnicería soviética: “El Marxista Judío no te atrapa por la fuerza, sino por la tentación (es decir, diciéndote lo que quieres escuchar, explotando de ese modo tus pasiones y debilidades morales)”. ¡Que el Creador tenga misericordia de todo Judío secular!

A near death experience testimony

Many years ago I suffered from a medical emergency where I stopped breathing for a few minutes-- the end result being a near death experience. And, though I didn't got to “see” the Creator [as that which is finite will never be able to completely fathom what is Infinite], I seems like I was considered worthy enough to experiencing a glimpse of what otherwise felt to be “non-physical existence”; a sort of “heaven” [or parallel dimension] outside the normal flow of time/space.
Sadly, what I saw there [if we can properly call it a place], was much like the Matrix movie: In other words, what I heard, what I experienced, and what I learned during my near death experience was of such a complex and supernatural nature that it cannot be properly described with human words [as you would expect whenever describing things that are foreign to normal human experience, like “becoming a living thought”, “mind to mind communication”, trans-dimensional displacement, infinite energy, infinite knowledge, infinite peace, etc].
The main point is that, after I finally came back to my body, I realized a few important things:

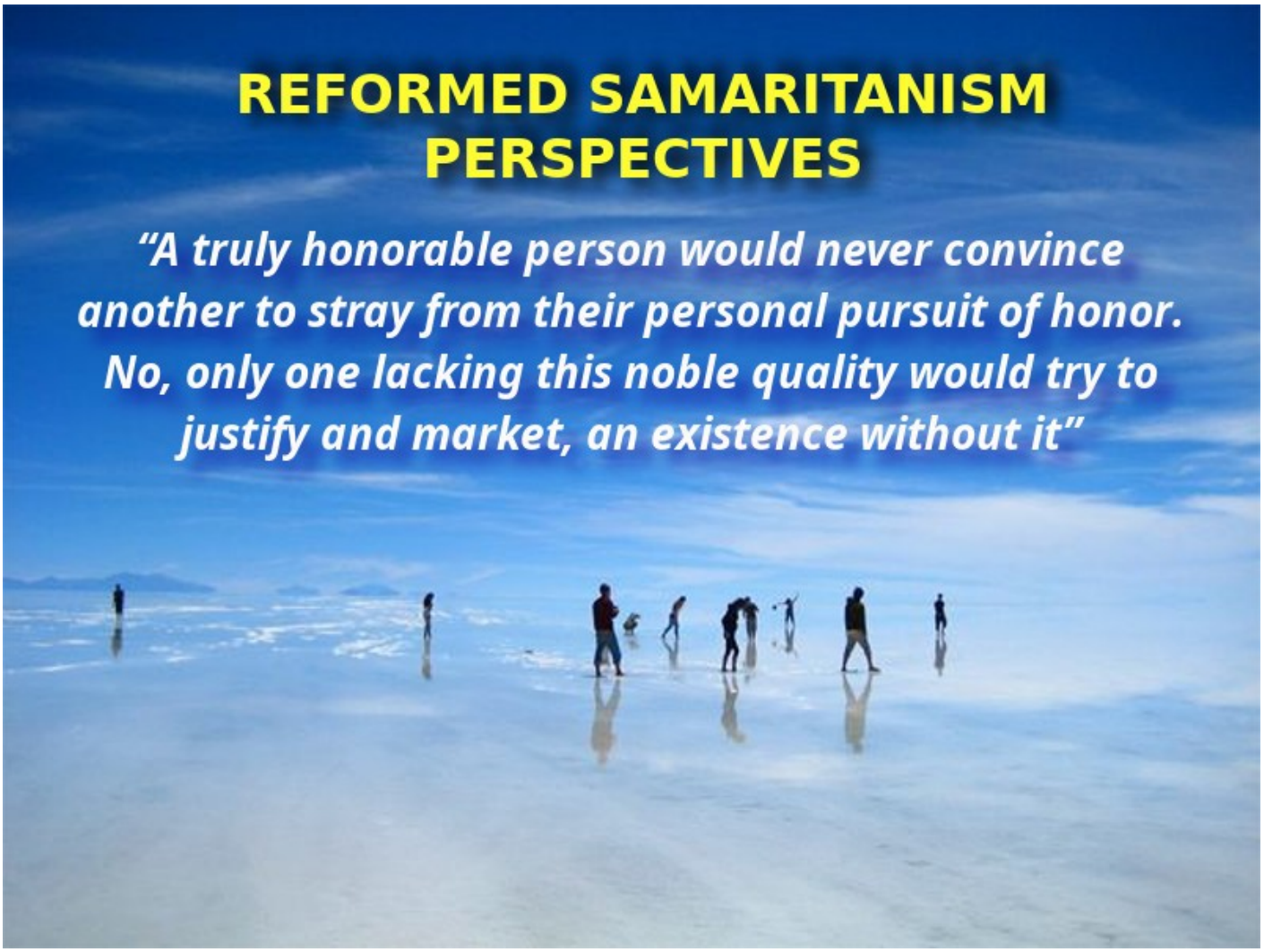
In the first place, God speaks to each “soul” in a language that such soul can properly understand. In other words, what you’ll see in the afterlife is a direct function of the needs, goals, and values that defined you while still alive. Thus, if you were a merciful person, you’ll be shown a merciful afterlife; if you were an avid student of Torah (God’s Law), you will be shown an afterlife closely resembling “a Religious Academy” (or a Yeshiva); if you were a winner of souls, your afterlife will seem like an incredible environment, were you are given the power to read minds, and thereby induce people to turn back to God; But if you lived your life like an irrational beast [blindly following the promptings of your lower instincts], your afterlife will feel like the end of king Nebuchadnezzar, who was given the heart of a beast [so that he ended up eating grass, like a bull].
Lastly, I learned that our material world and cares (money, sex, power, fame, politics, religious and scientific establishments, etc) is transitory and futile, being only just a small [and almost negligible] fraction of an infinitely larger reality. I learned that the things that really matter in life [having enduring value] have ironically nothing to do with matter.
They are instead our sincere desire to do good, and our commitment with a daily struggle to live in harmony with the Divinely appointed moral order of the universe; with the harsh journey thru the moral wilderness of our hedonistic generation; a journey in which we follow the lead of our God, who wages an everlasting battle against the evil allegorically portrayed by Amalek (“… the Lord will have war with Amalek from generation to generation”- Exodus 17:16), as well as the Canaanite nations (“For it was of the Lord to harden their hearts, to come against Israel in battle, that they might be utterly destroyed, that they might have no favour, but that they might be destroyed, as the Lord commanded Moses”- Joshua 11:20); a struggle for “light” (kindness, justice, mercy, love, humility, hope, faith and wisdom) to overcome “darkness” (cruelty, injustice, hatred, arrogance, hopelessness,

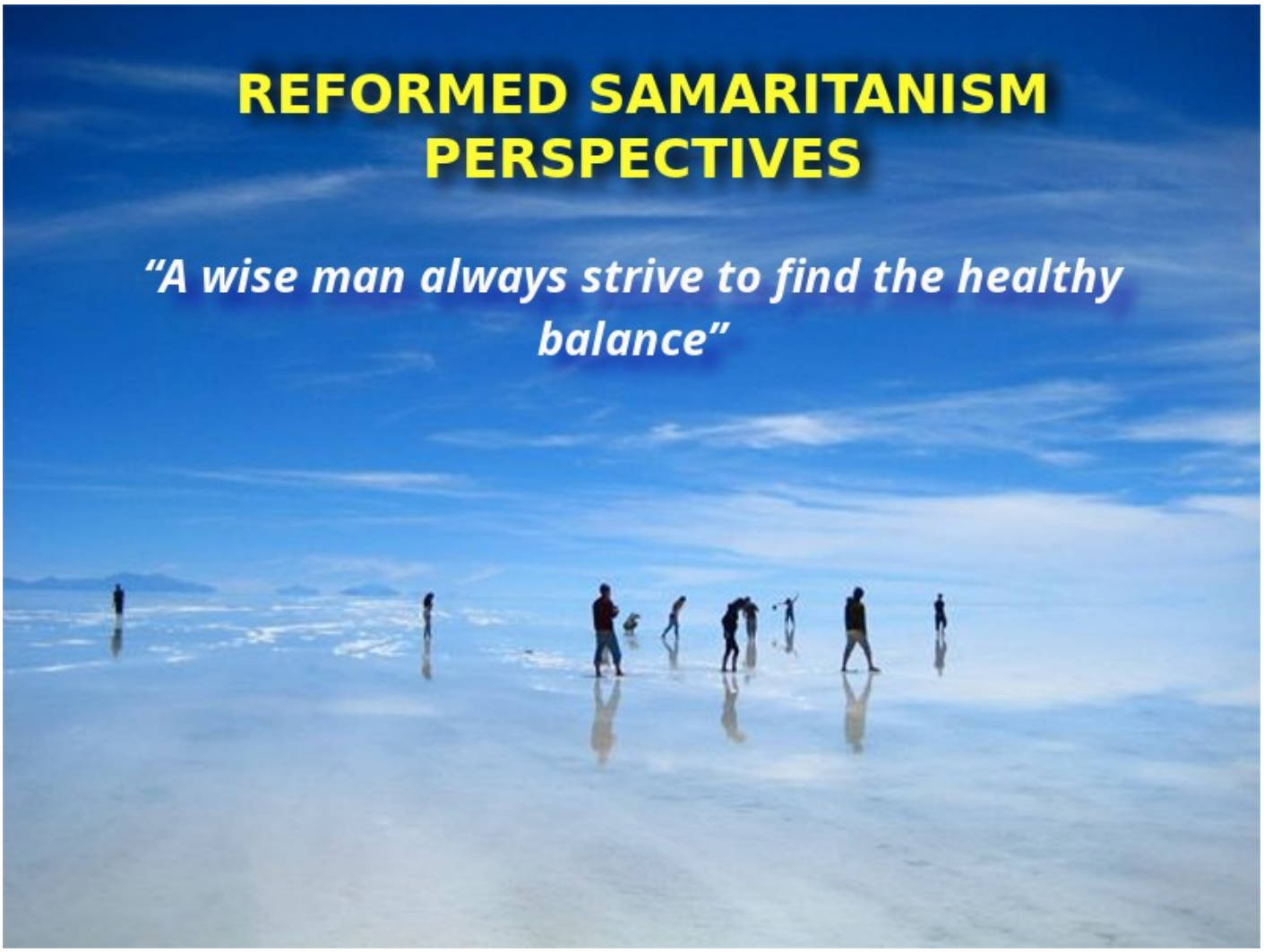
stubbornness, and foolishness).
May God’s peace be upon you!

The apostle Paul (may peace be upon him) was well intended, but just as it happened with his master (Rabban Gamaliel), Paul's teaching demanding perfect obedience to God’s Law was [at best] faulty

The noble Christian faith claims that “the reward” promised to those who fulfill the Law (the commandments) is only obtained if man is capable of keeping all of the commandments. And they justify it using the text that goes on to say: “And I gave them my statutes, and made my decrees known to them, by which the man who fulfills them shall live” -Ezekiel 20:11.
They also argue that the man who violates just one of the commandments is already guilty of violating all of them, as it is written: “For he who said: You shall not commit adultery, he also said: You shall not kill. Now, if you do not commit adultery, but kill, you have already become a transgressor of the Law” -James 2:11.
Finally, Christianity claims that, since the Bible says that there is no man who never sins (“Surely there is no righteous man on earth, who does good and never sins”-Ecclesiastes 7:20), we can safely conclude that no one he can “obtain (eternal) life” by trusting in the merit of his perfect obedience to the Law, as nobody is able to achieve such perfect obedience.
Thus, our Christian brothers conclude that God was forced to provide the human race with an alternate path of salvation; namely, the grace to believe in the redemption effected by the bloodshed of the Nazarene (peace and blessings of יהוה be upon him).
What is the problem with the former idea? Well, the problem is that, although at first glance it seems to be a simple and beautiful truth, it is but an illusion; an ingenious fantasy that, like the famous “street art”, seeks to make us view the facts from a convenient angle; one that induces us to perceive a dimension that, when objectively examined from other angles, turns out to be false and non-existent.
The following account clarifies what we are trying to say: During the first century of the Christian era, there was a revered sage named Rabban Gamaliel (possibly the teacher of Saul of Tarsus). It is said that every time Rabban Gamaliel read the text of Psalm 15:5, he would proceed to break down in tears. The passage goes like this: “...he who does these things will never slip”.
Why would Rabban Gamaliel cry? Well, because he believed [erroneously] that the Psalm implied that the promise of eternal security (to “never slip”), was only for those who obeyed all of the commandments listed in the said Psalm (not for those who failed to fulfill any of them).
Certain day, upon hearing Rabban Gamaliel's interpretation, another sage named “Akiva” asked him to consider the passage found in Leviticus 18:24. Akiva said to Gamaliel, “According to your logic, the passage saying, “...you shall not defile yourselves in all these things...”, would have to be interpreted as meaning that, for a man to defile himself, he would have to commit all the sins listed there.
But that, if he just committed one of those sins, he wouldn't be sullied. However, the reality is that, in that passage, the expression “in all these things” means that, if the man commits just one of the disobediences named there, it is as if he had committed them all. So also in Psalm 15:5, the expression “all these things” means that, if a man obeys just one of the commandments enumerated there, it is as if he had obeyed them all».
And the Hebrew Scripture seems to confirm the previous interpretation, when it goes

on to state that the favor God extends to his servants isn't based on past actions and aptitudes; but rather on present actions and aptitudes.
In other words, if the man who obeys God's commandments suddenly decides to rebel, and proceeds to violate them, his past obedience [and submission] do not qualify him to continue enjoying the Divine favor.
On the other hand, if a man lives in rebellion and disobedience, but one day decides to embrace an aptitude of repentance and obedience, his past disobedience against God's commandments do not prevent him from attaining the Divine favor. As it is written:
"But the wicked, IF HE TURNS AWAY FROM ALL HIS SINS THAT HE HAS DONE, and keeps all my statutes and does what is right and just, he shall surely live; he will not die. ALL THE TRANSGRESSIONS THAT HE COMMITTED, SHALL NOT BE REMEMBERED; in his righteousness which he made HE SHALL LIVE..."-Ezekiel 18:21-22.
And also says, "AGAIN, WHEN THE WICKED MAN TURNETH AWAY FROM HIS WICKEDNESS THAT HE HATH COMMITTED, AND DOETH THAT WHICH IS LAWFUL AND RIGHT, HE SHALL SAVE HIS SOUL ALIVE. Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die… REPENT, AND TURN YOURSELVES FROM ALL YOUR TRANSGRESSIONS; SO INIQUITY SHALL NOT BE YOUR RUIN"-Ezekiel 18:27-28 & 30 (KJV).
And finally says: «Again, when I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; IF HE TURN FROM HIS SIN, AND DO THAT WHICH IS LAWFUL AND RIGHT; If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing iniquity; HE SHALL SURELY LIVE, HE SHALL NOT DIE. NONE OF HIS SINS THAT HE HATH COMMITTED SHALL BE MENTIONED UNTO HIM: he hath done that which is lawful and right; he shall surely live»- Ezekiel 33:14-16


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"A truly honorable person would never convince another to stray from their personal pursuit of honor. No, only one lacking this noble quality would try to justify and market, an existence without it"

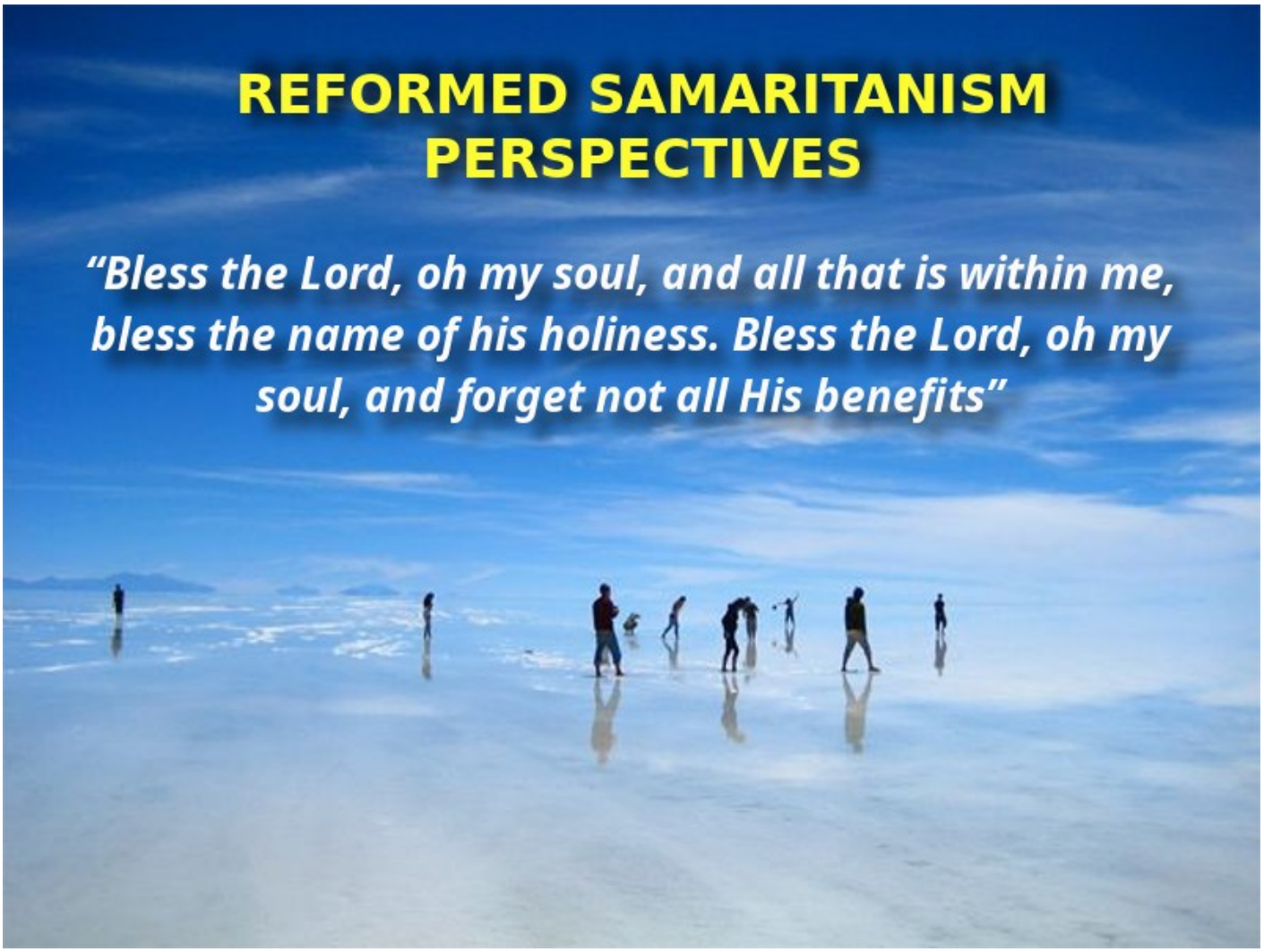

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"A wise man always strive to find the healthy balance"

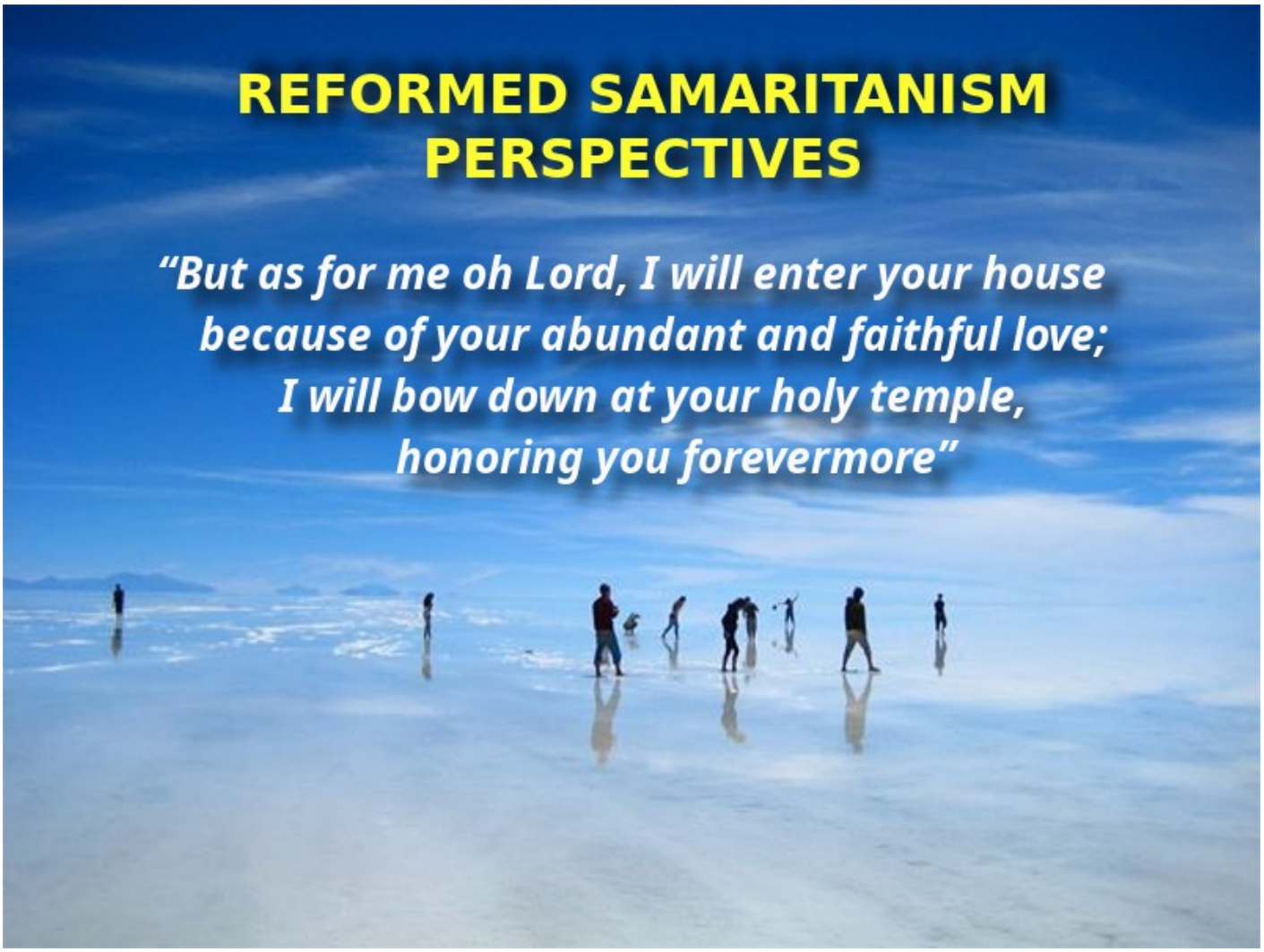
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Be at war with your vices, at peace with your neighbors, and let every new year find you a better man"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Be extremely humble, for the end of man is to become food for the worms and maggots awaiting him at the grave"

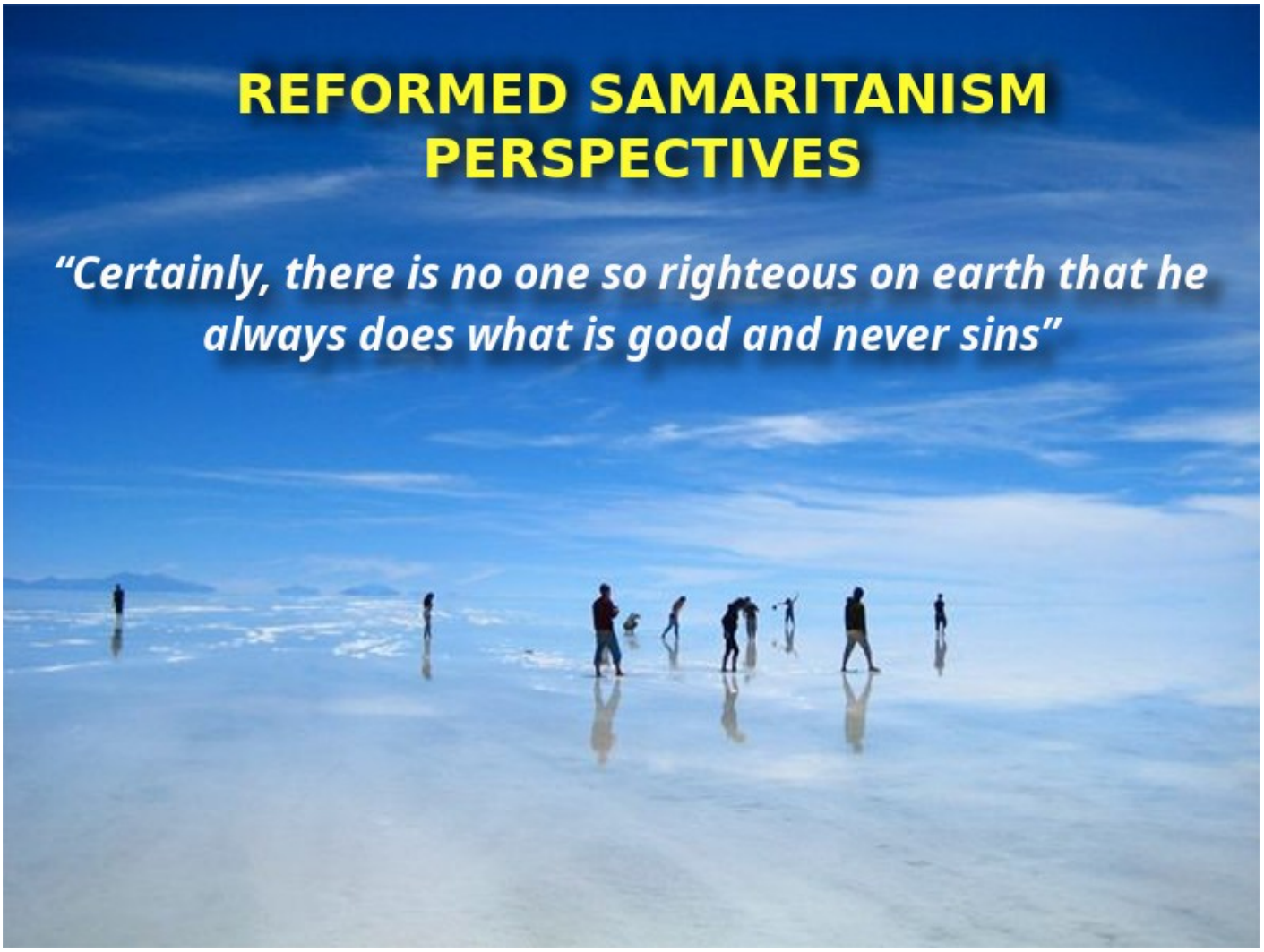
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Better to live in a wilderness
than in a house with a contentious and angry
woman"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Birds of the same feather, fly together"

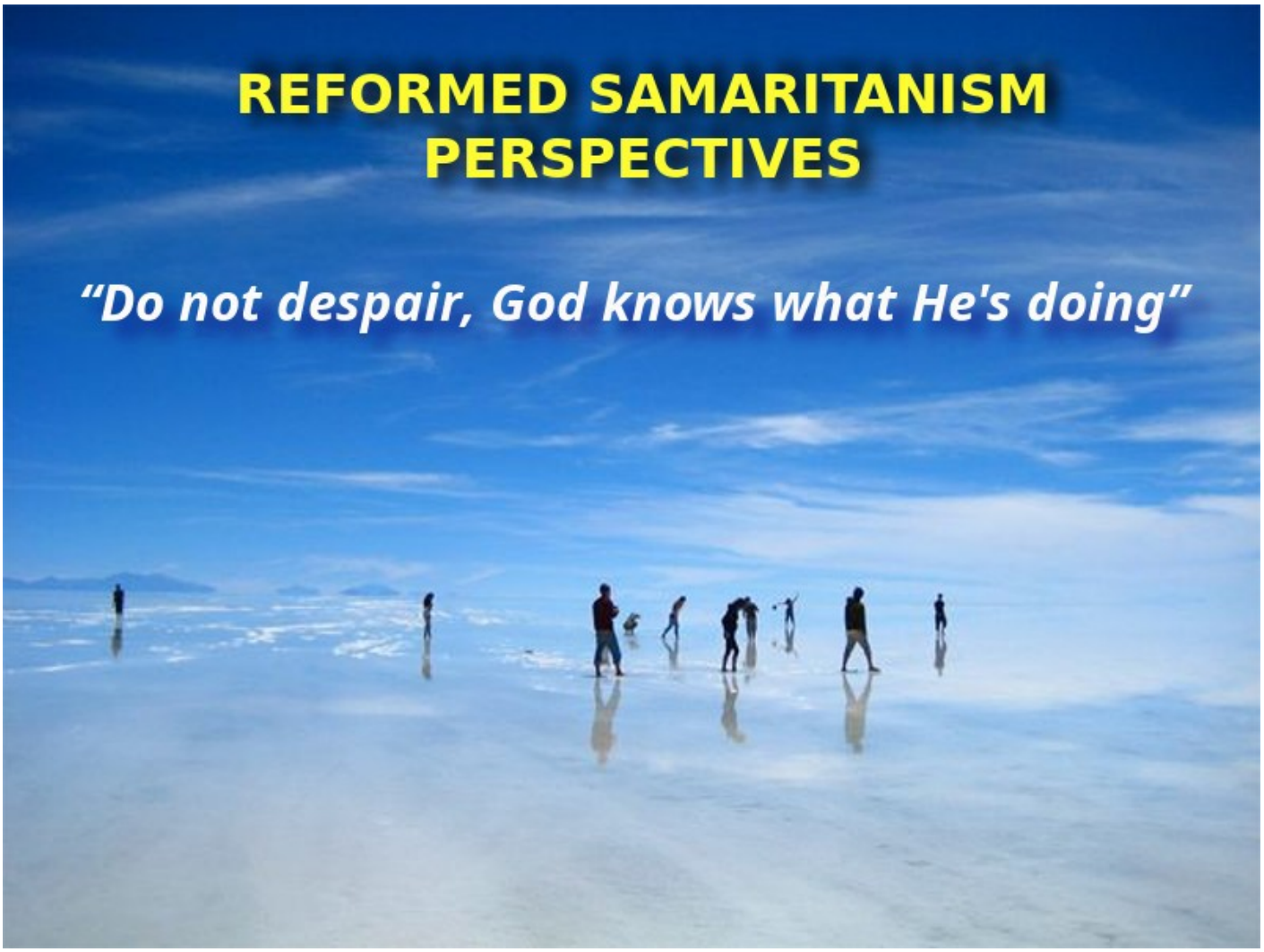

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and all that is within me, bless the name of his holiness. Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and forget not all His benefits"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"But as for me oh Lord, I will enter your house
because of your abundant and faithful love;
I will bow down at your holy temple,
honoring you forevermore"

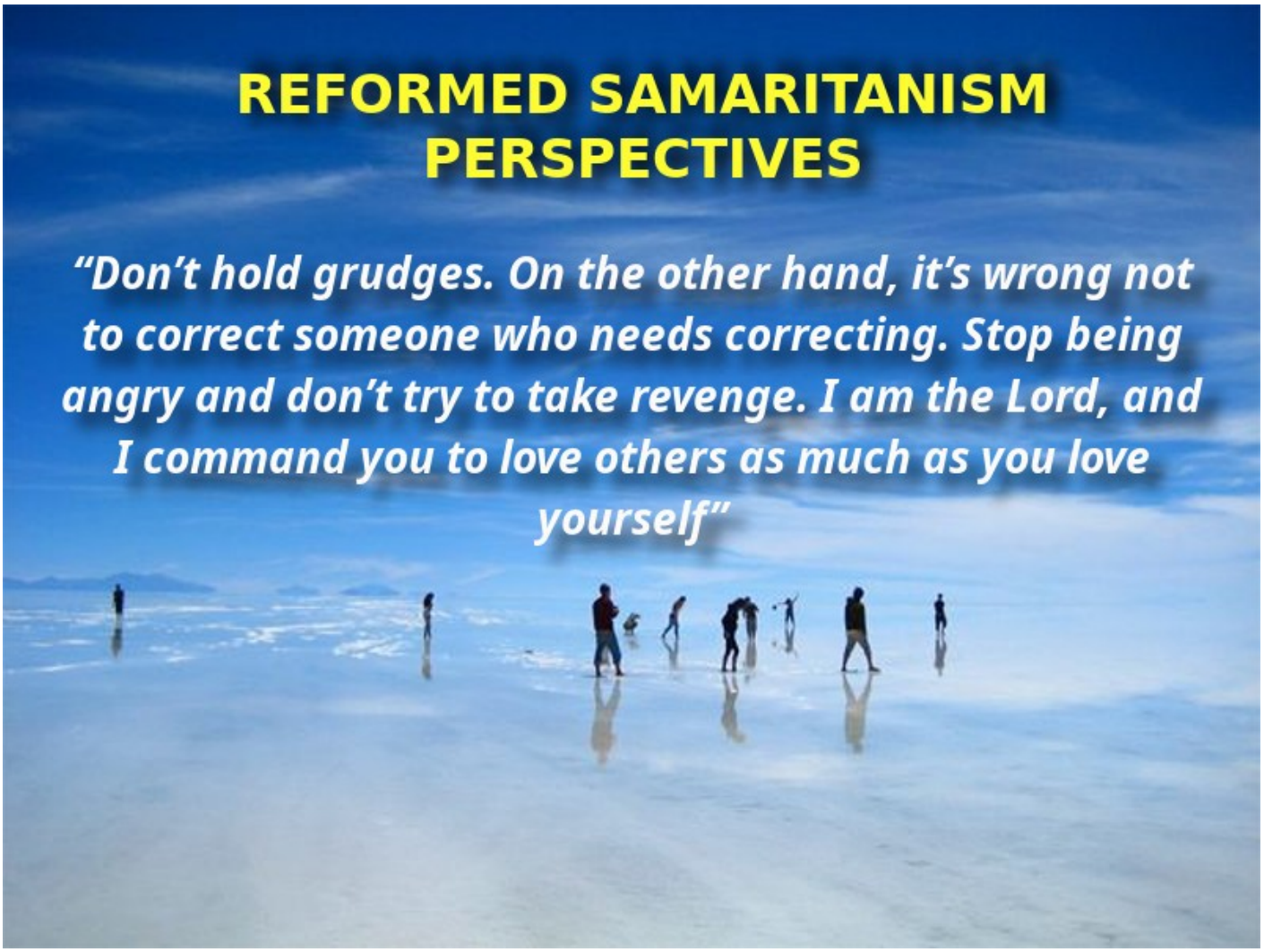
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"By means of the ten simple statements given to our master Moses, God summarized the whole spirit of His Divine Law. Then, He wrote them upon two stone tablets. These are the everlasting covenant by which the Creator wants mankind to live"

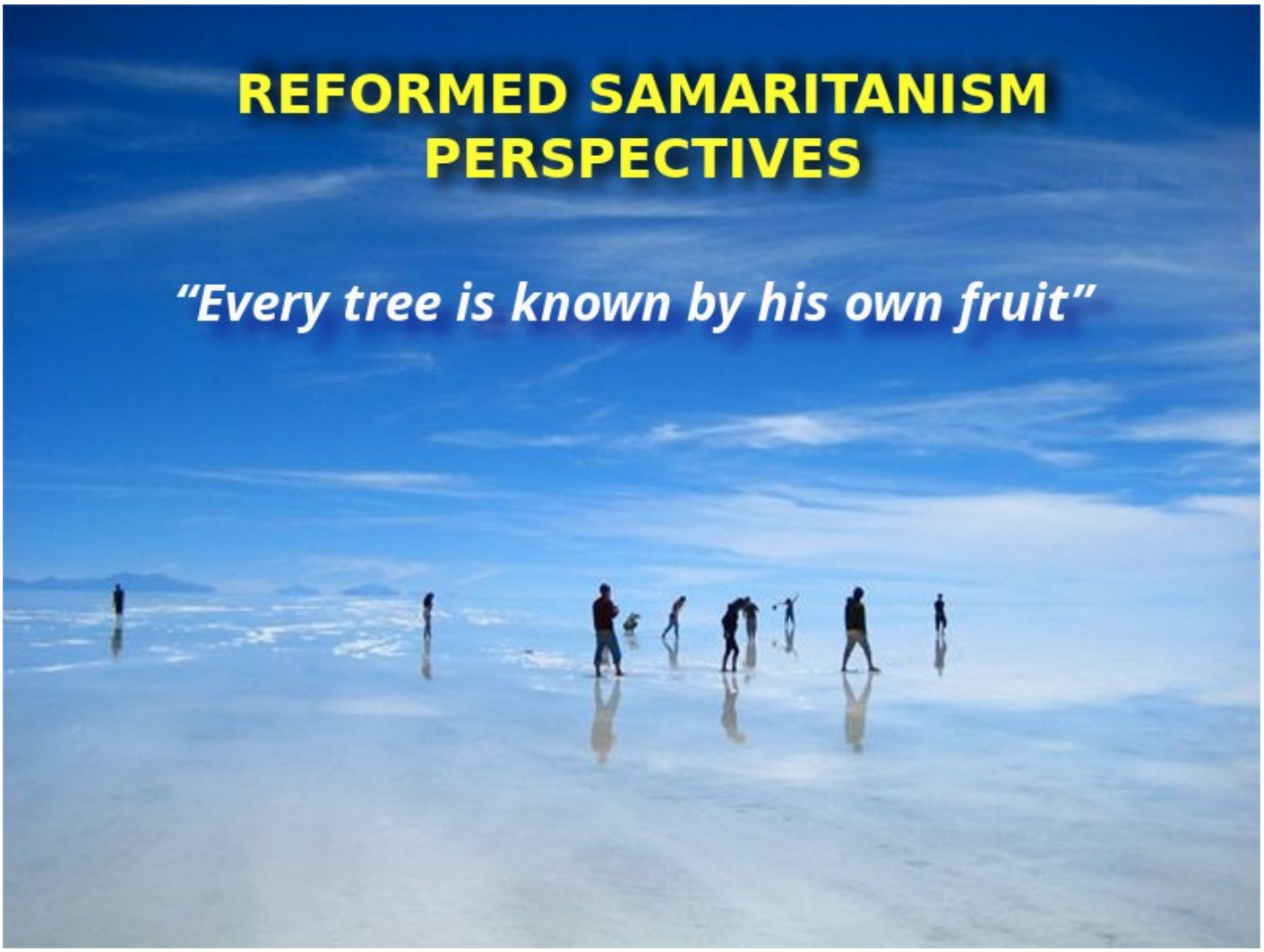

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Certainly, there is no one so righteous on earth that he always does what is good and never sins"

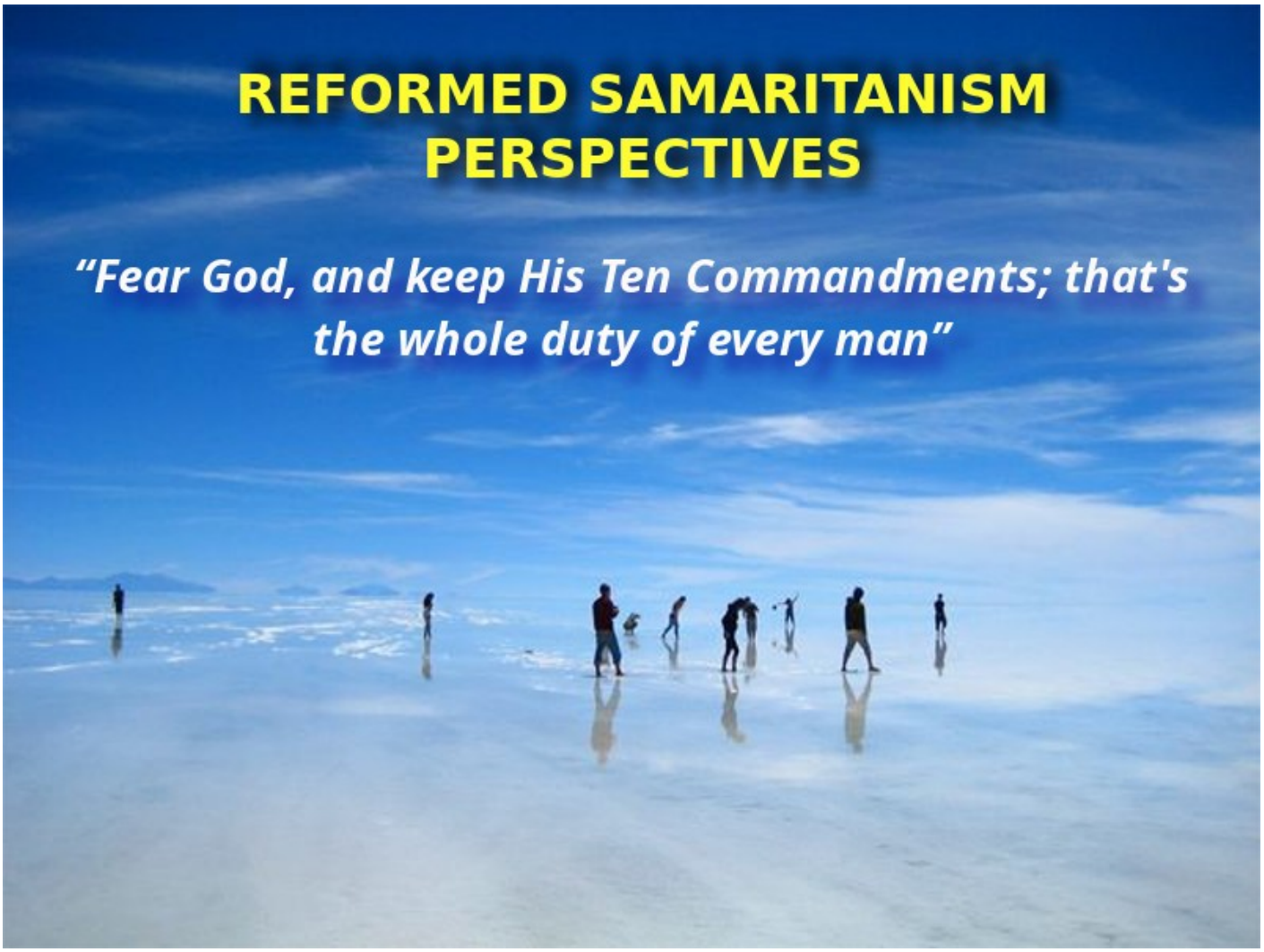
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Children are born with true religion; humility, and honesty"

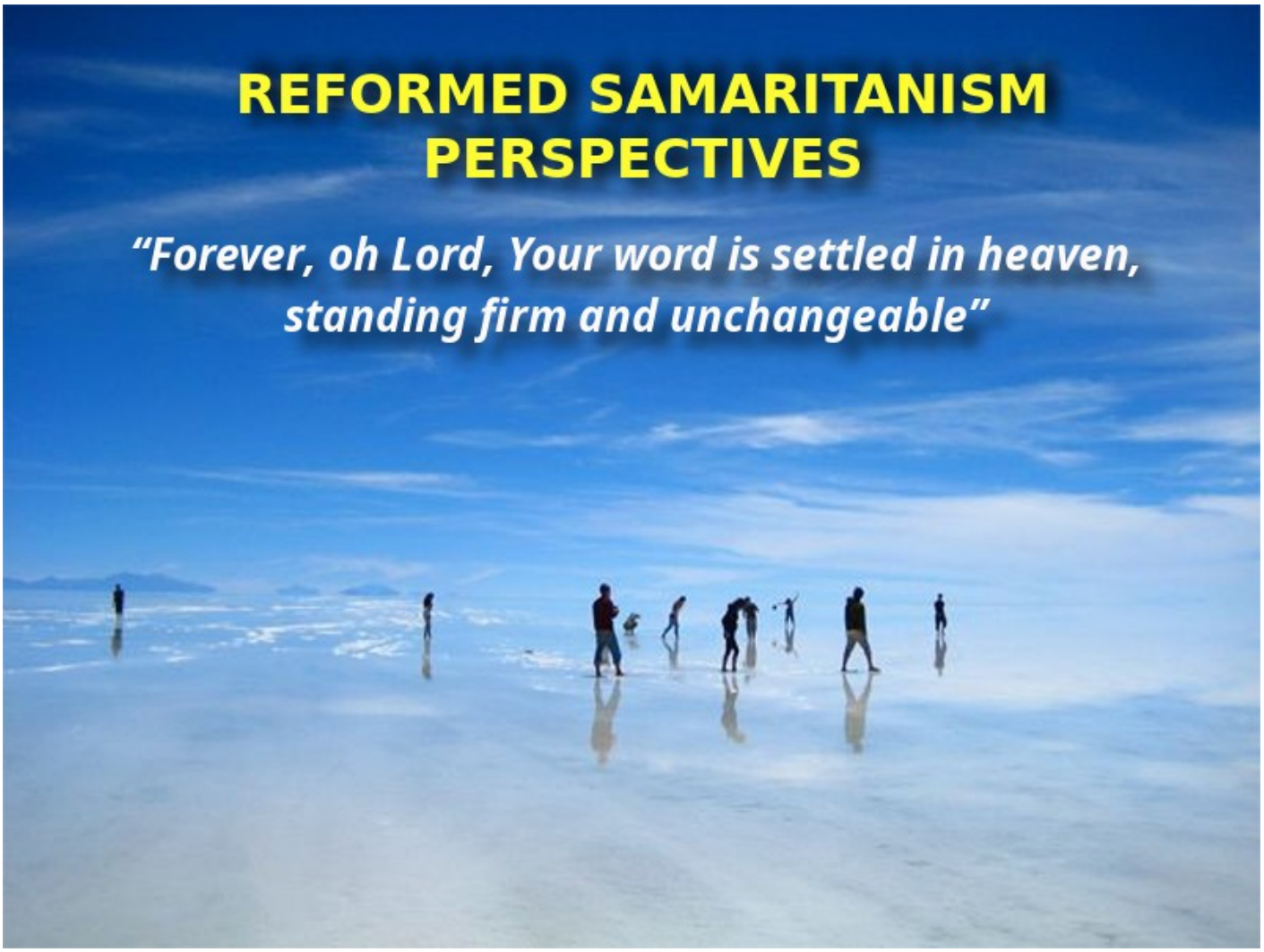

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“Do not despair, God knows what He's doing”

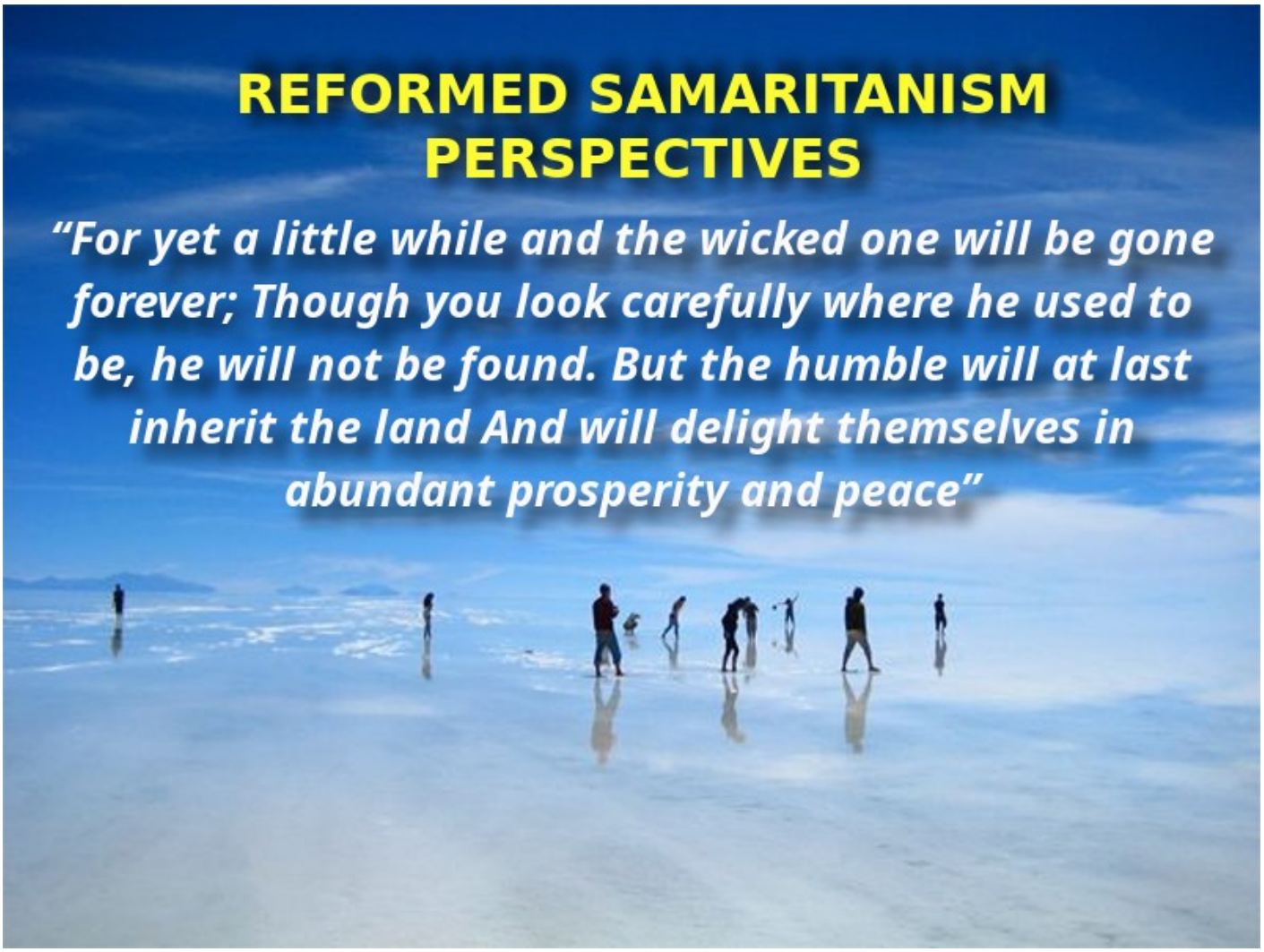
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“Don’t add anything to the Law that the Lord our God has commanded through His servant Moses, and don’t take anything away from it. Instead, keep the Lord's commandments as they have been given to us”

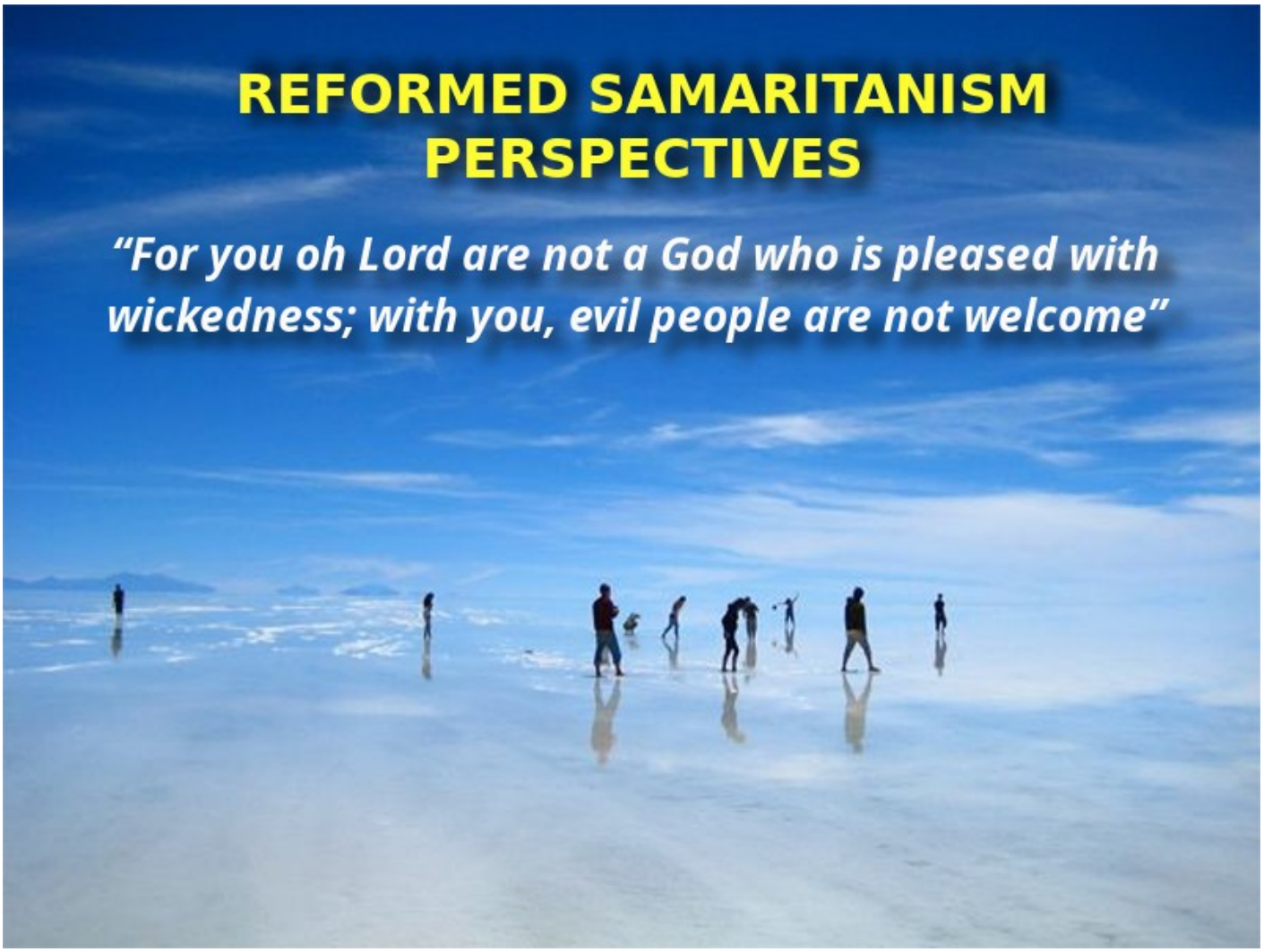

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Don't hold grudges. On the other hand, it's wrong not to correct someone who needs correcting. Stop being angry and don't try to take revenge. I am the Lord, and I command you to love others as much as you love yourself"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Every tree is known by his own fruit"

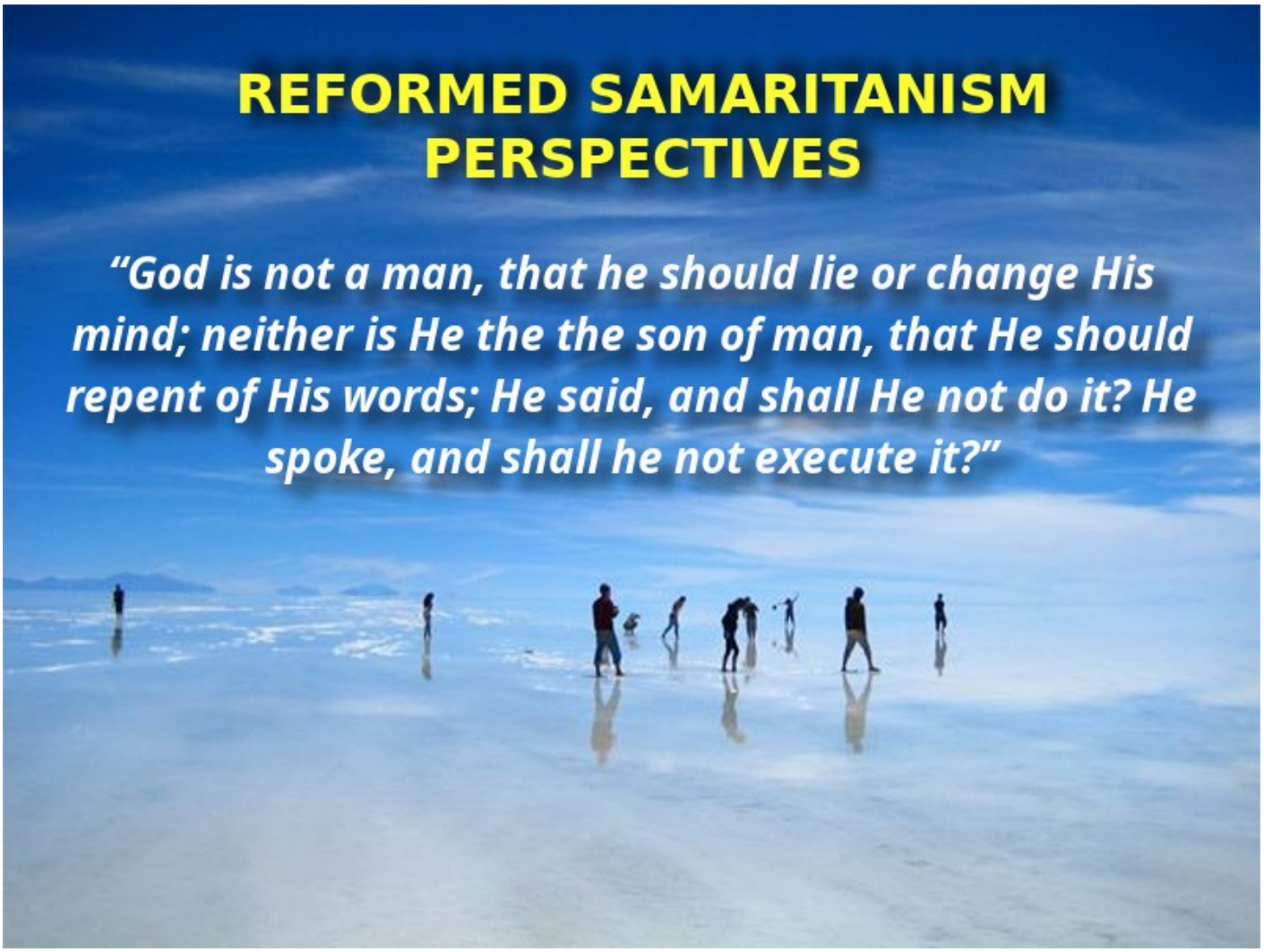

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“Fear God, and keep His Ten Commandments; that's the whole duty of every man”

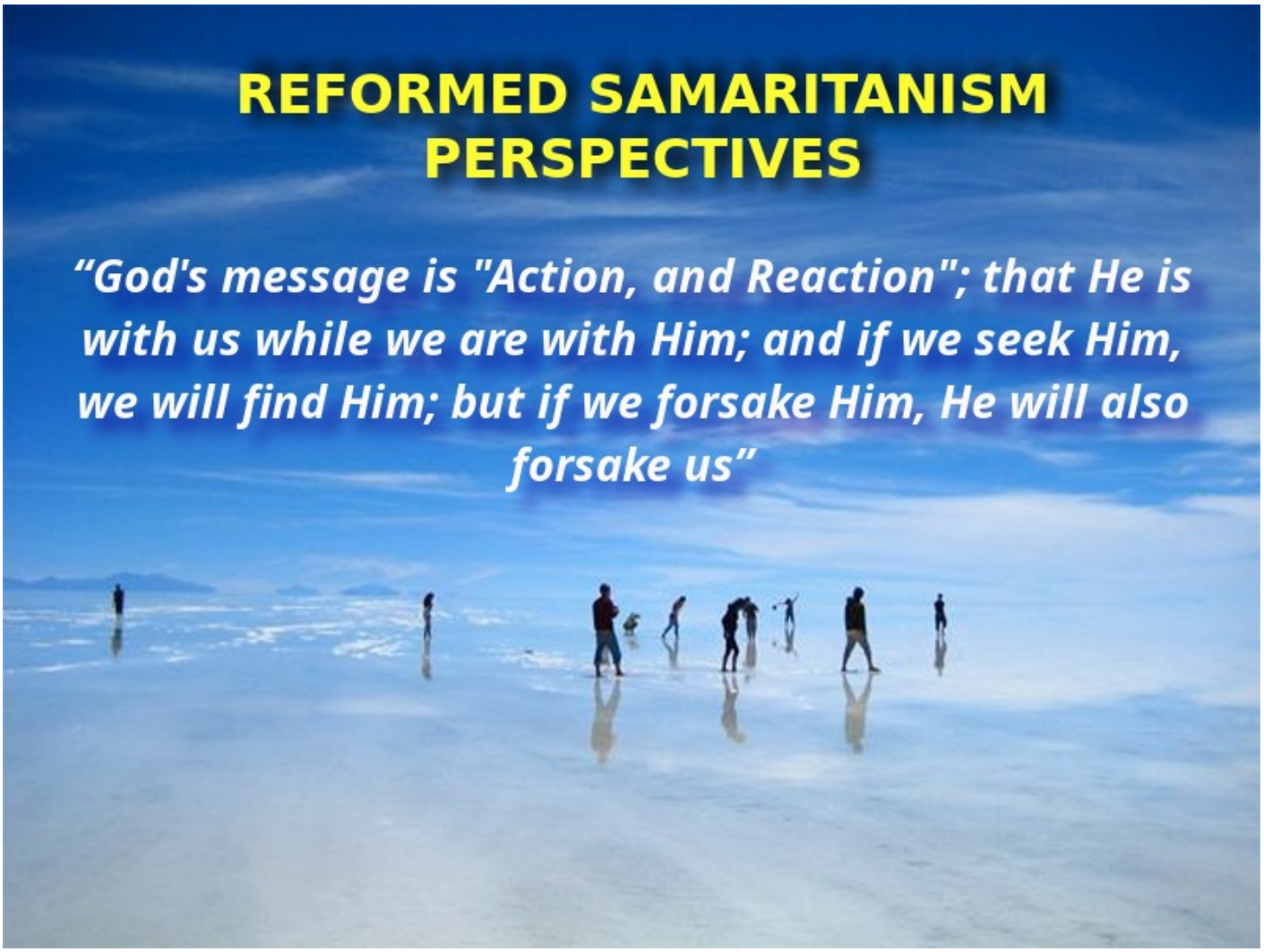

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Forever, oh Lord, Your word is settled in heaven,
standing firm and unchangeable"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"For yet a little while and the wicked one will be gone forever; Though you look carefully where he used to be, he will not be found. But the humble will at last inherit the land And will delight themselves in abundant prosperity and peace"

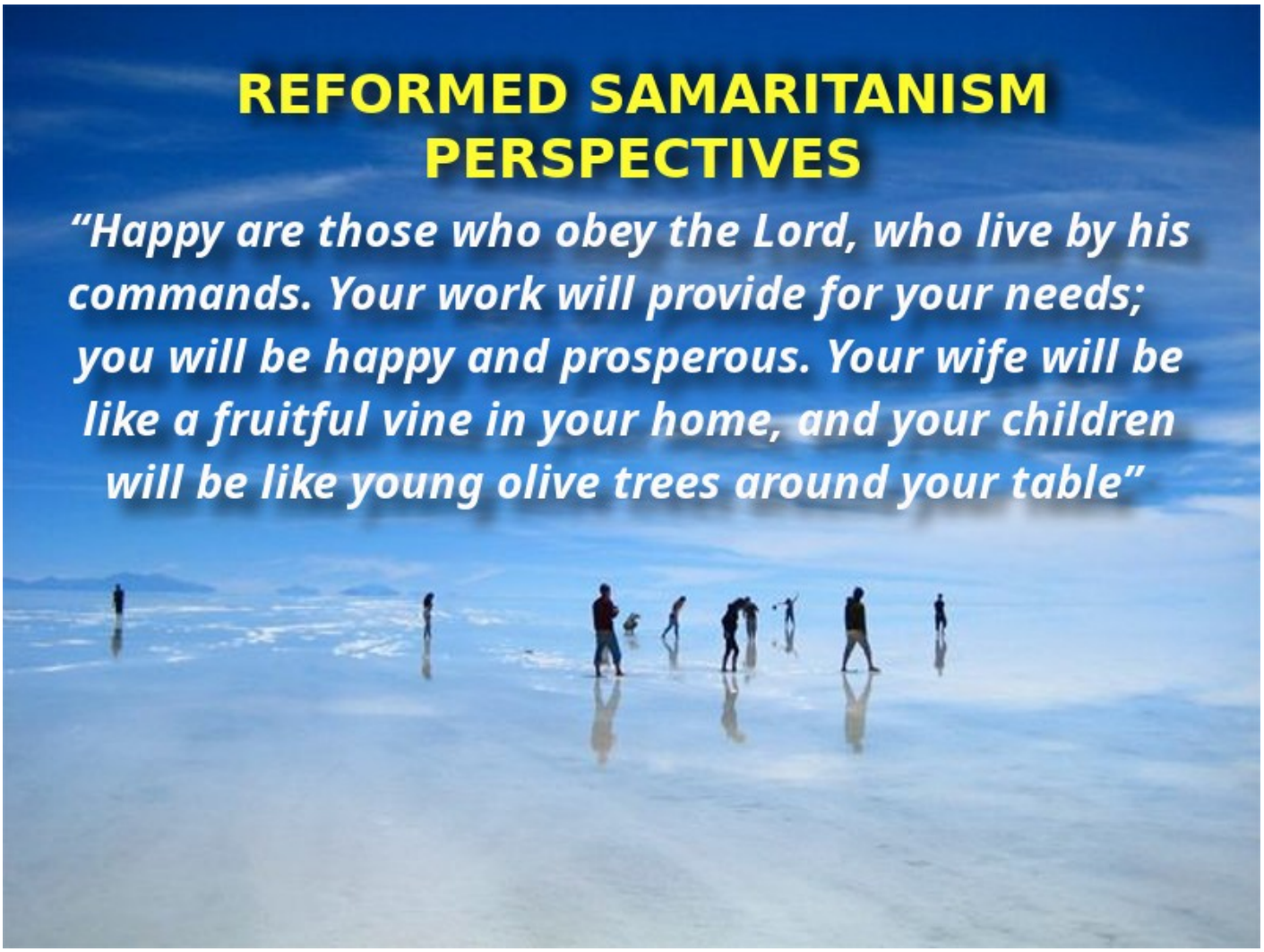

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"For you oh Lord are not a God who is pleased with wickedness; with you, evil people are not welcome"

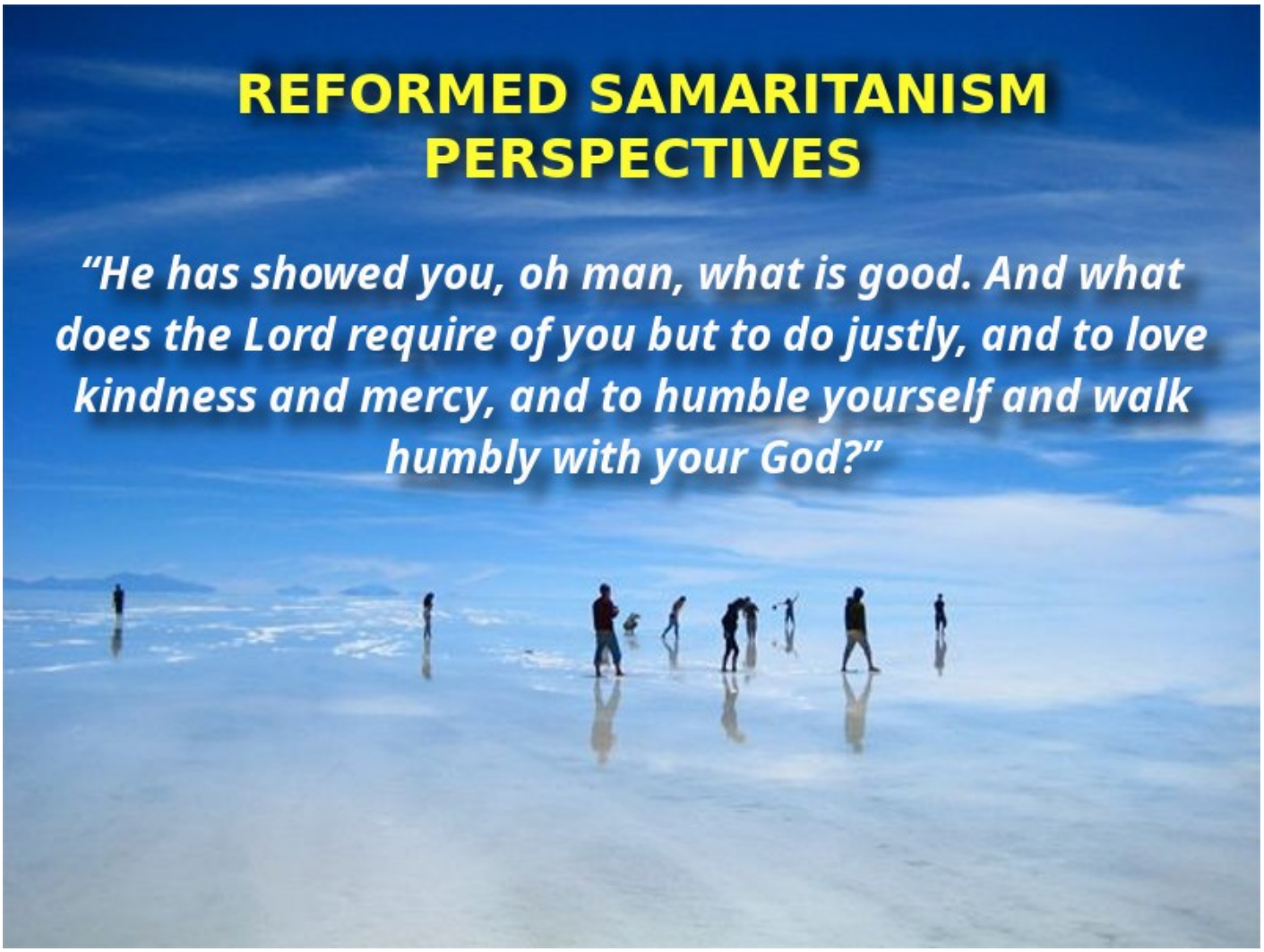
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"God dwells in the praises of them who honour and revere Him; therefore, we will rejoice and be glad, singing to Him with psalms and musical instruments"

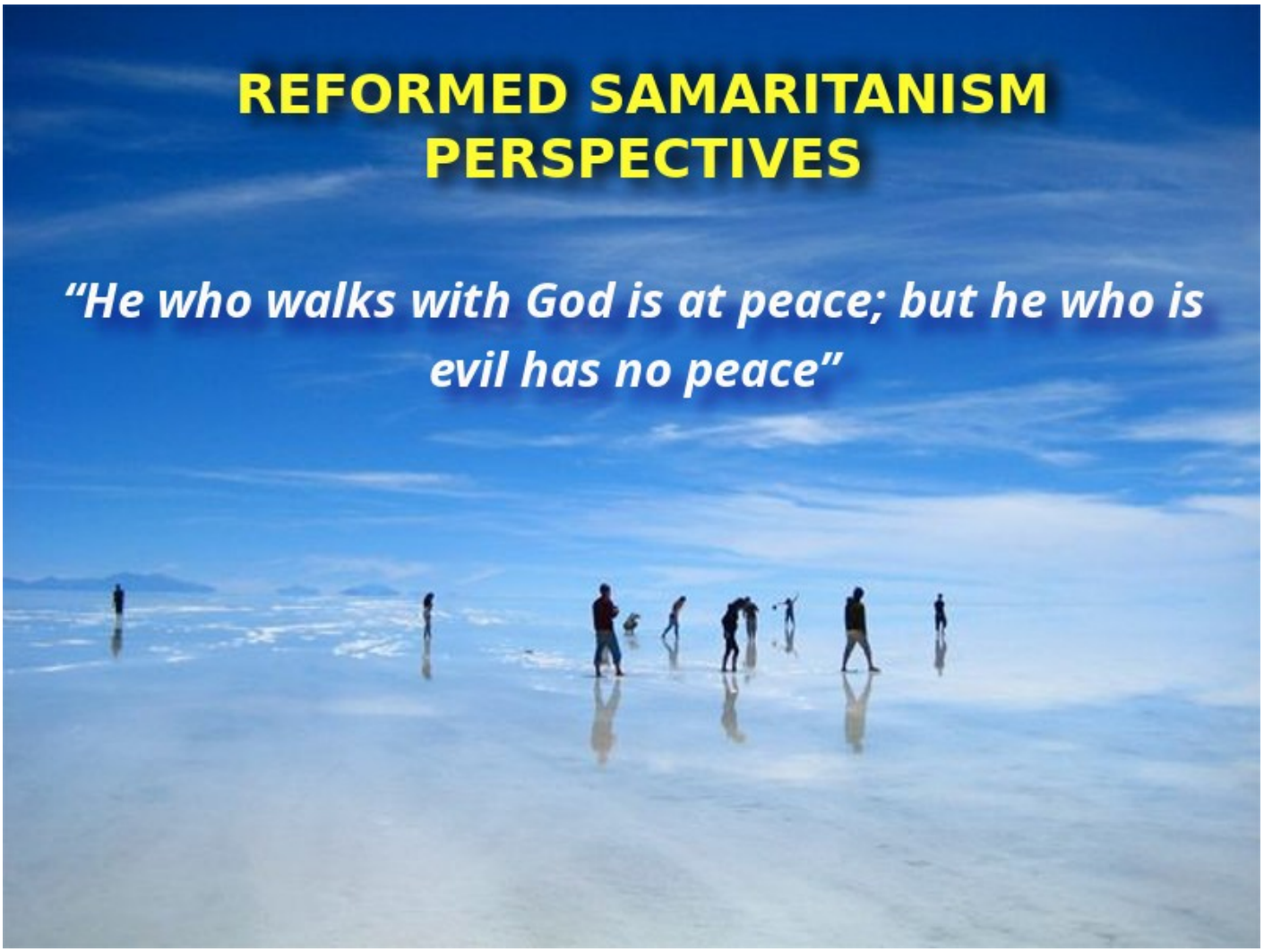

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"God is not a man, that he should lie or change His mind; neither is He the the son of man, that He should repent of His words; He said, and shall He not do it? He spoke, and shall he not execute it?"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“God's message is "Action, and Reaction"; that He is with us while we are with Him; and if we seek Him, we will find Him; but if we forsake Him, He will also forsake us”

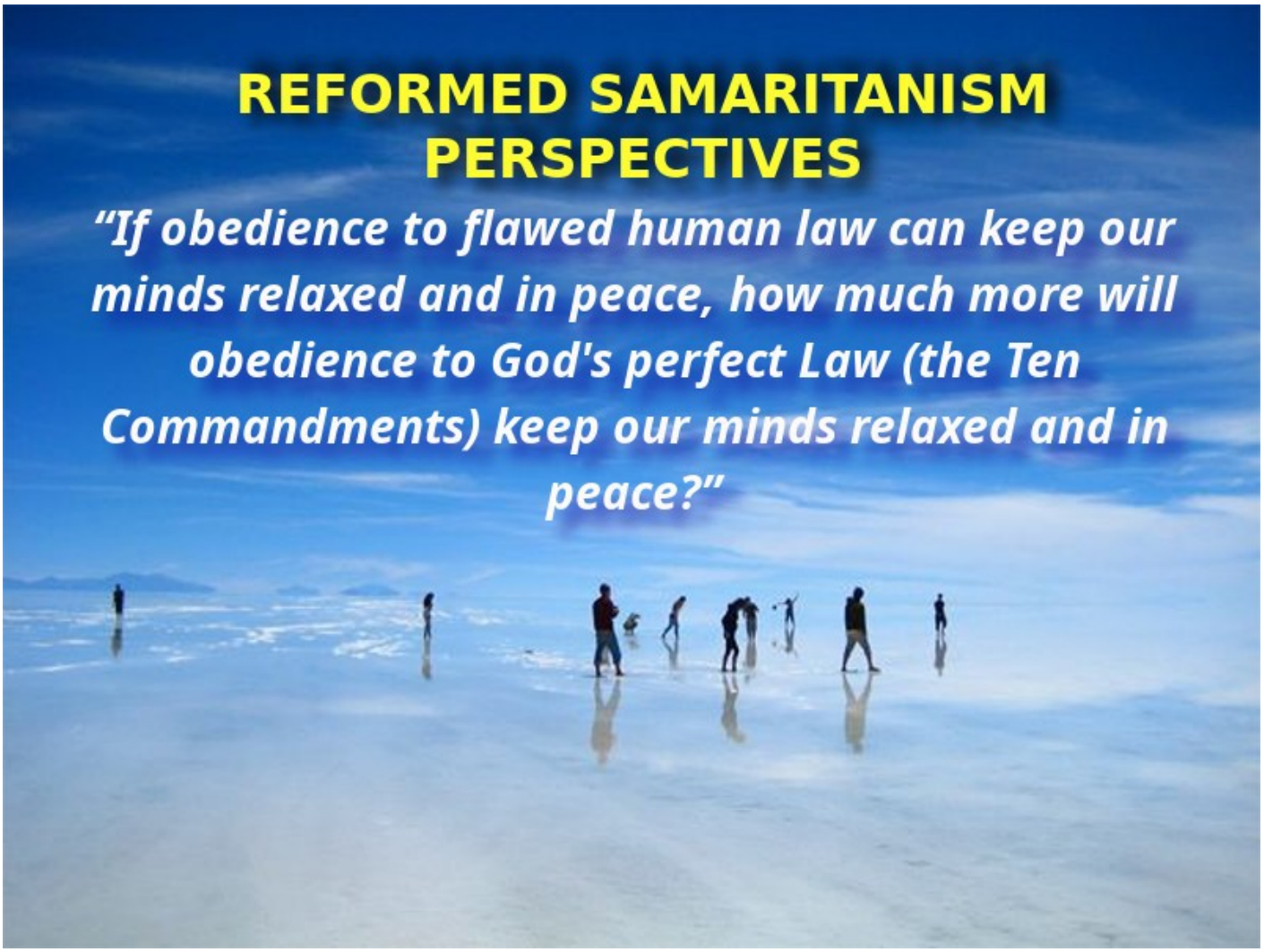
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"God's Ten commandments are the only guarantee of real freedom"

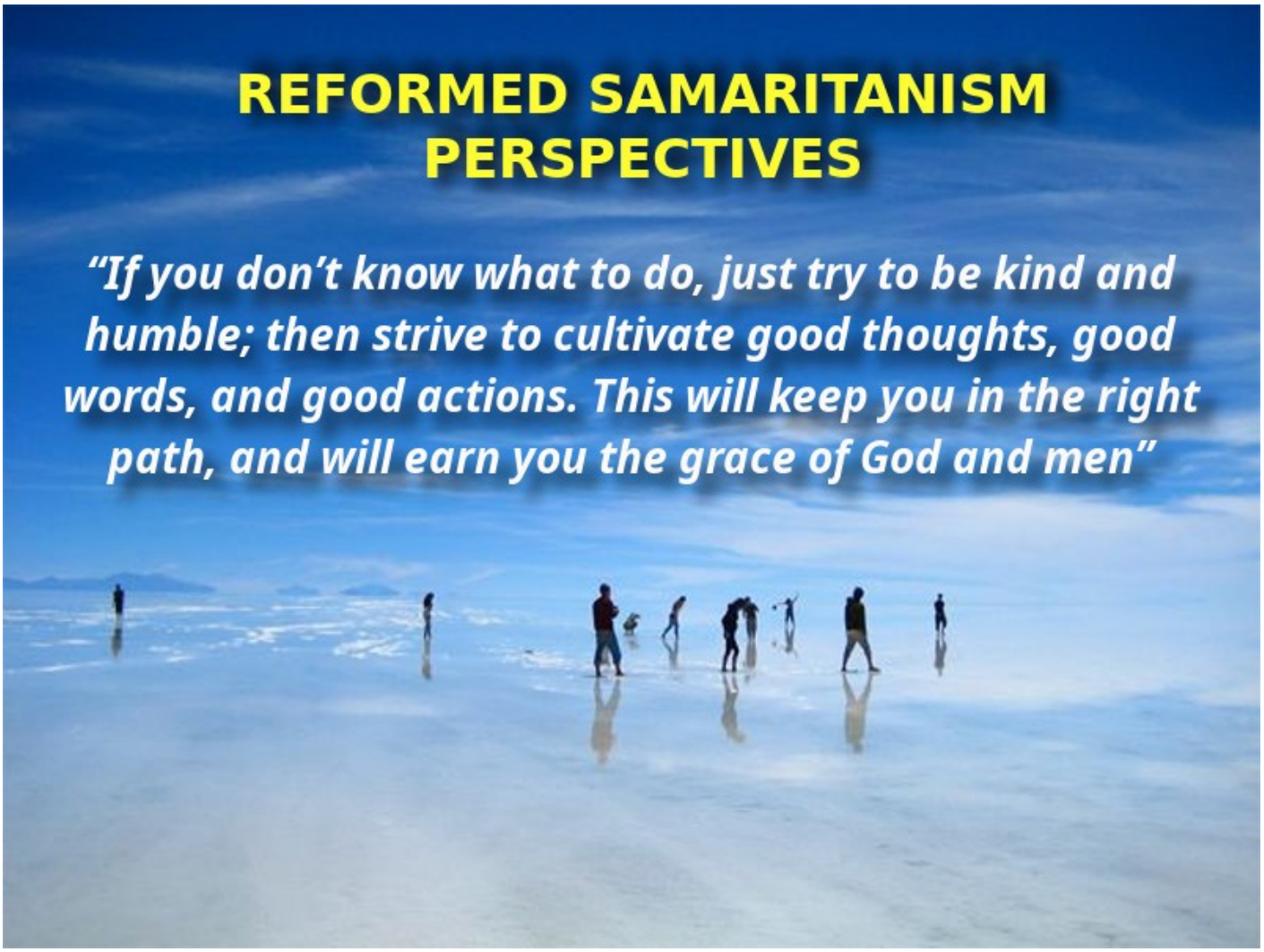

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Happy are those who obey the Lord, who live by his commands. Your work will provide for your needs; you will be happy and prosperous. Your wife will be like a fruitful vine in your home, and your children will be like young olive trees around your table"

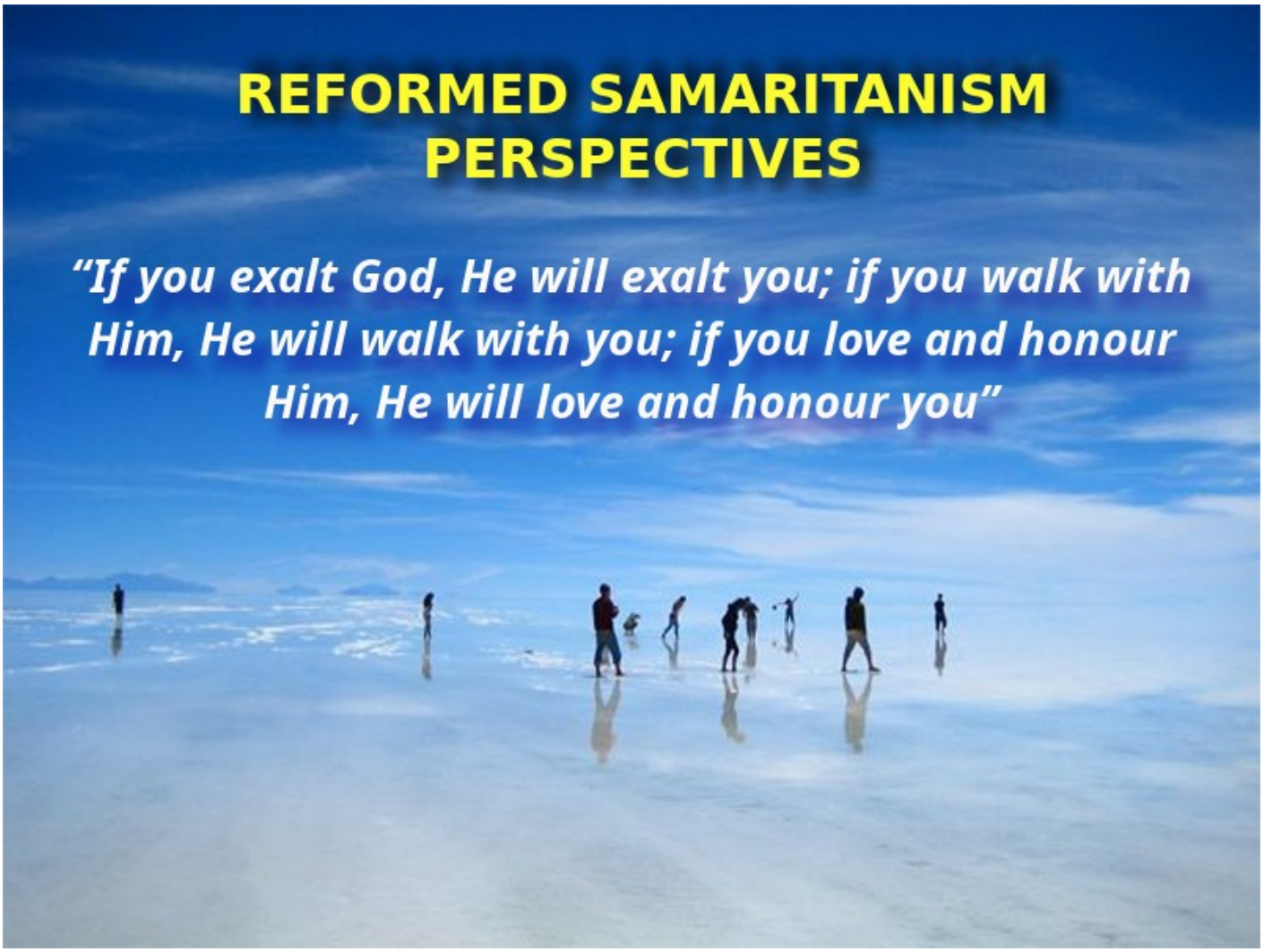

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"He has showed you, oh man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you but to do justly, and to love kindness and mercy, and to humble yourself and walk humbly with your God?"

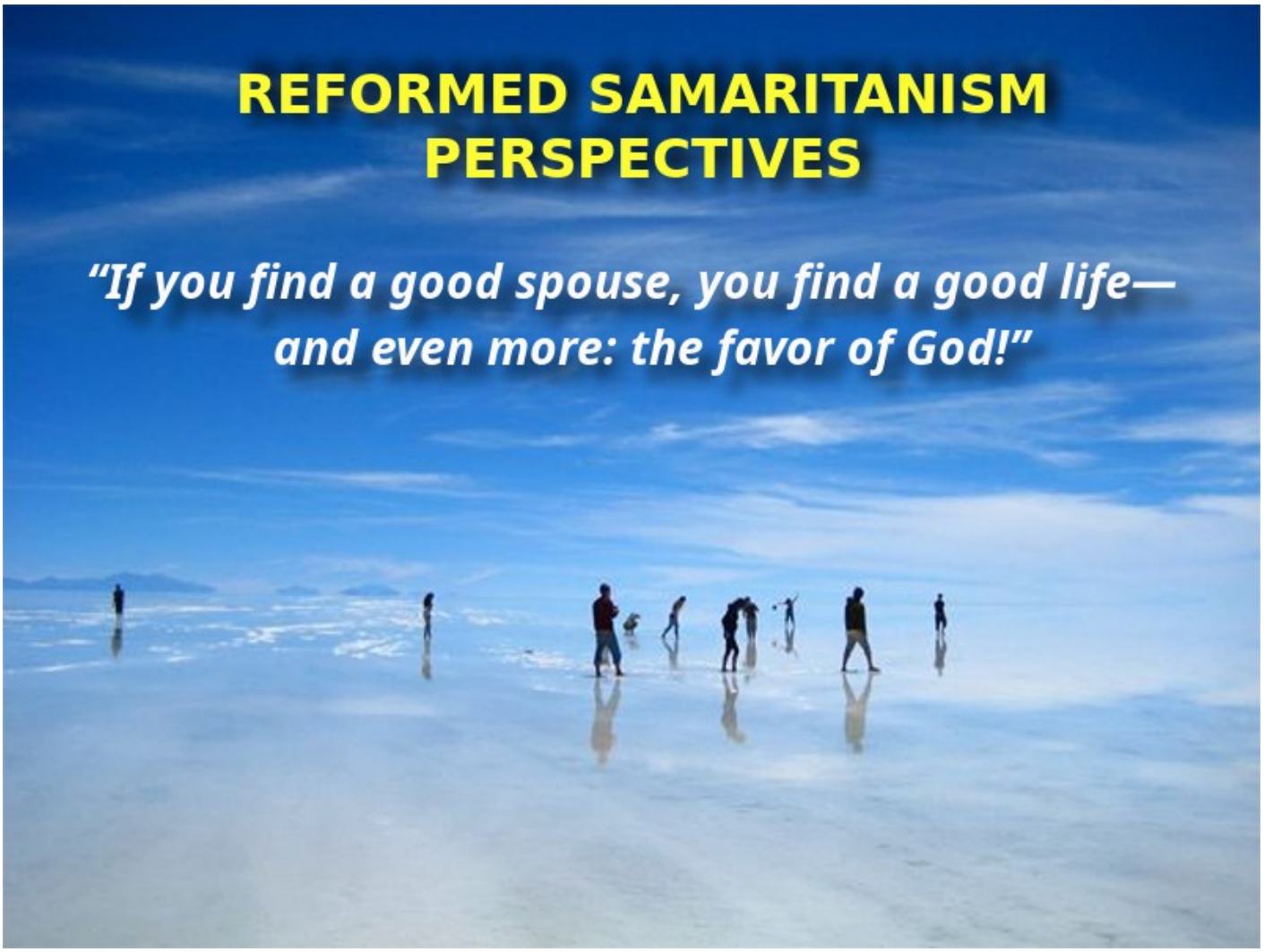

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"He who walks with God is at peace; but he who is evil has no peace"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If My people, who are called by My name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek My face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and will heal their land"

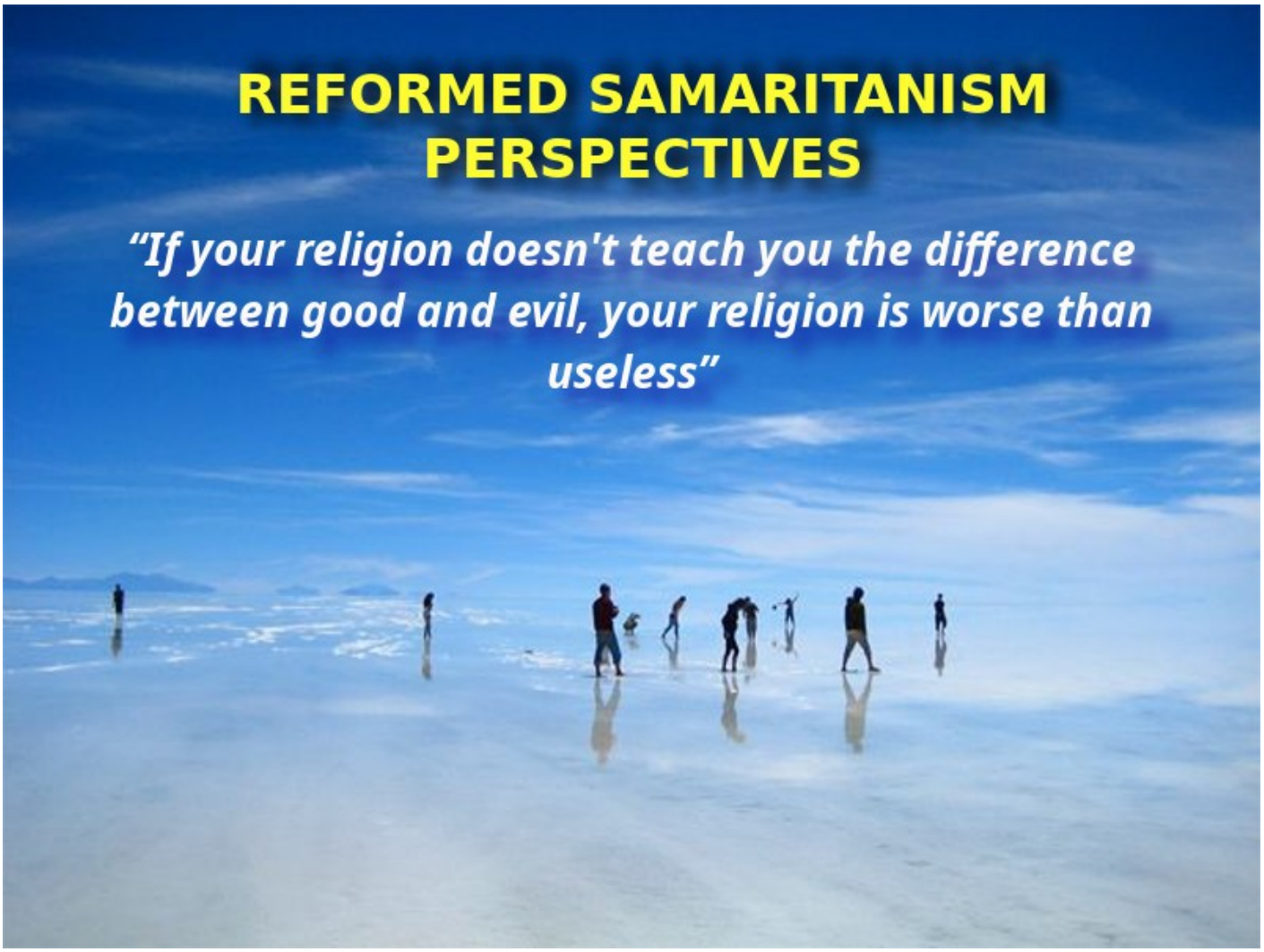

REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"If obedience to flawed human law can keep our minds relaxed and in peace, how much more will obedience to God's perfect Law (the Ten Commandments) keep our minds relaxed and in peace?"

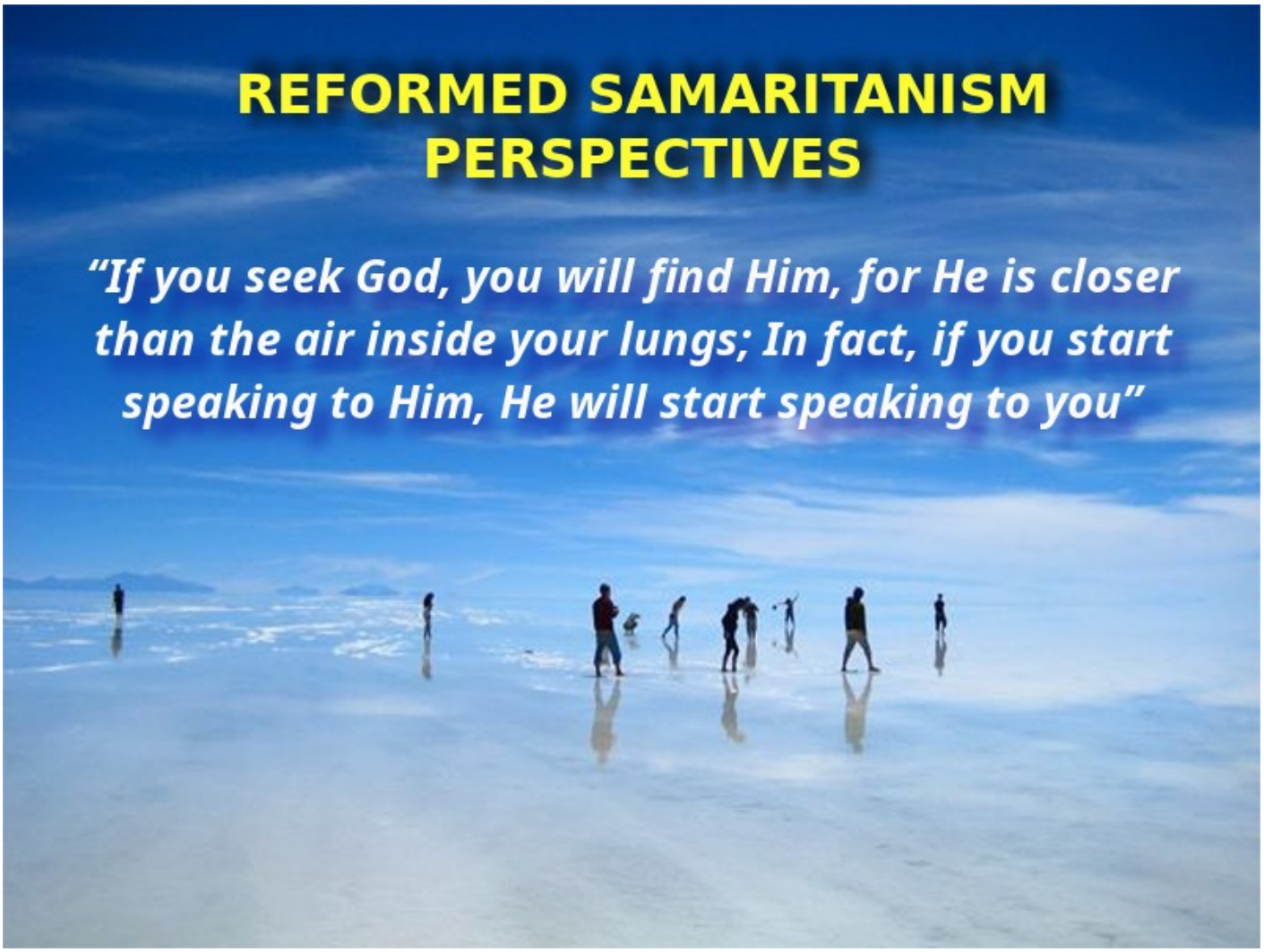

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If you don't know what to do, just try to be kind and humble; then strive to cultivate good thoughts, good words, and good actions. This will keep you in the right path, and will earn you the grace of God and men"

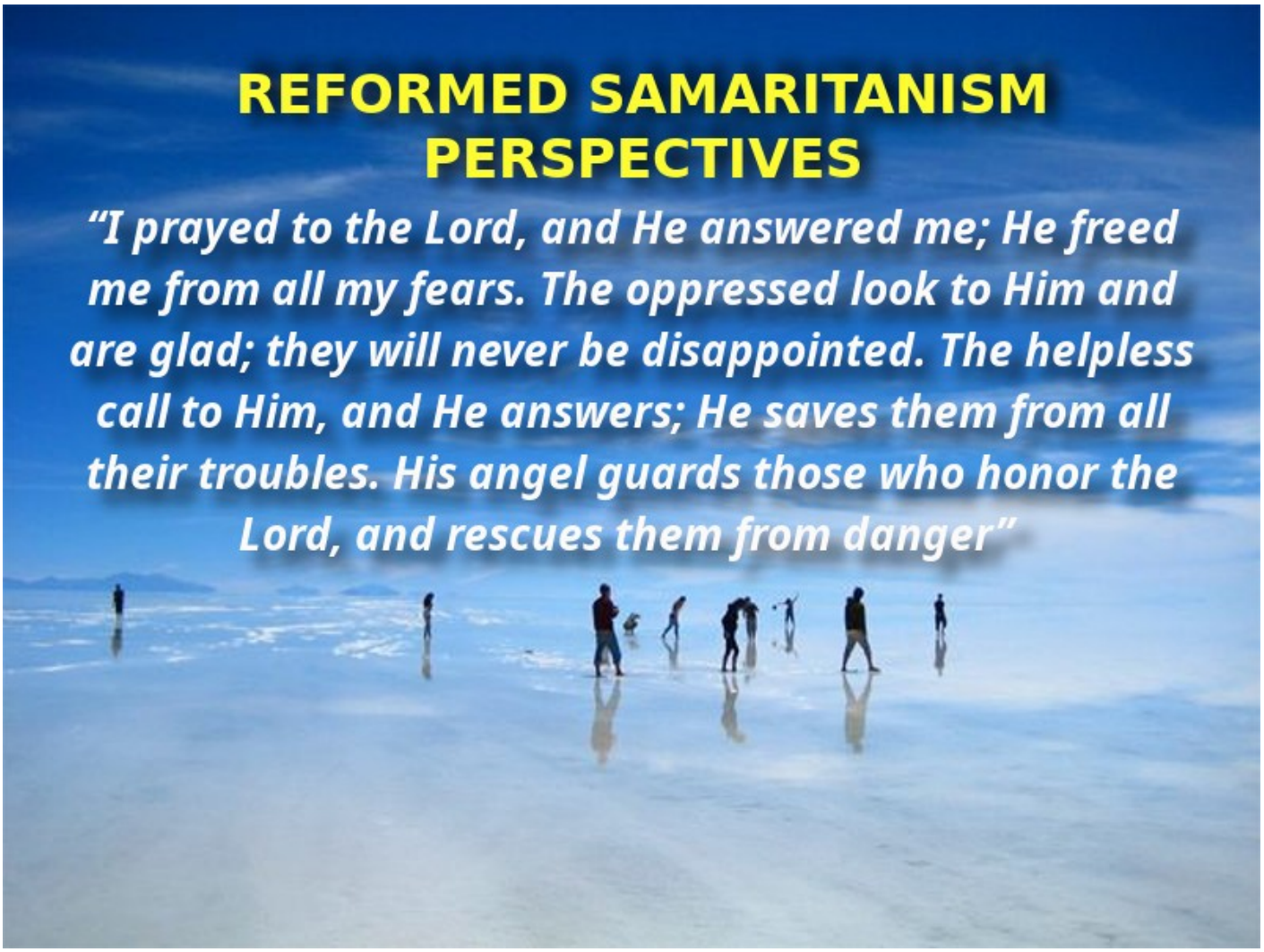

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If you exalt God, He will exalt you; if you walk with Him, He will walk with you; if you love and honour Him, He will love and honour you"

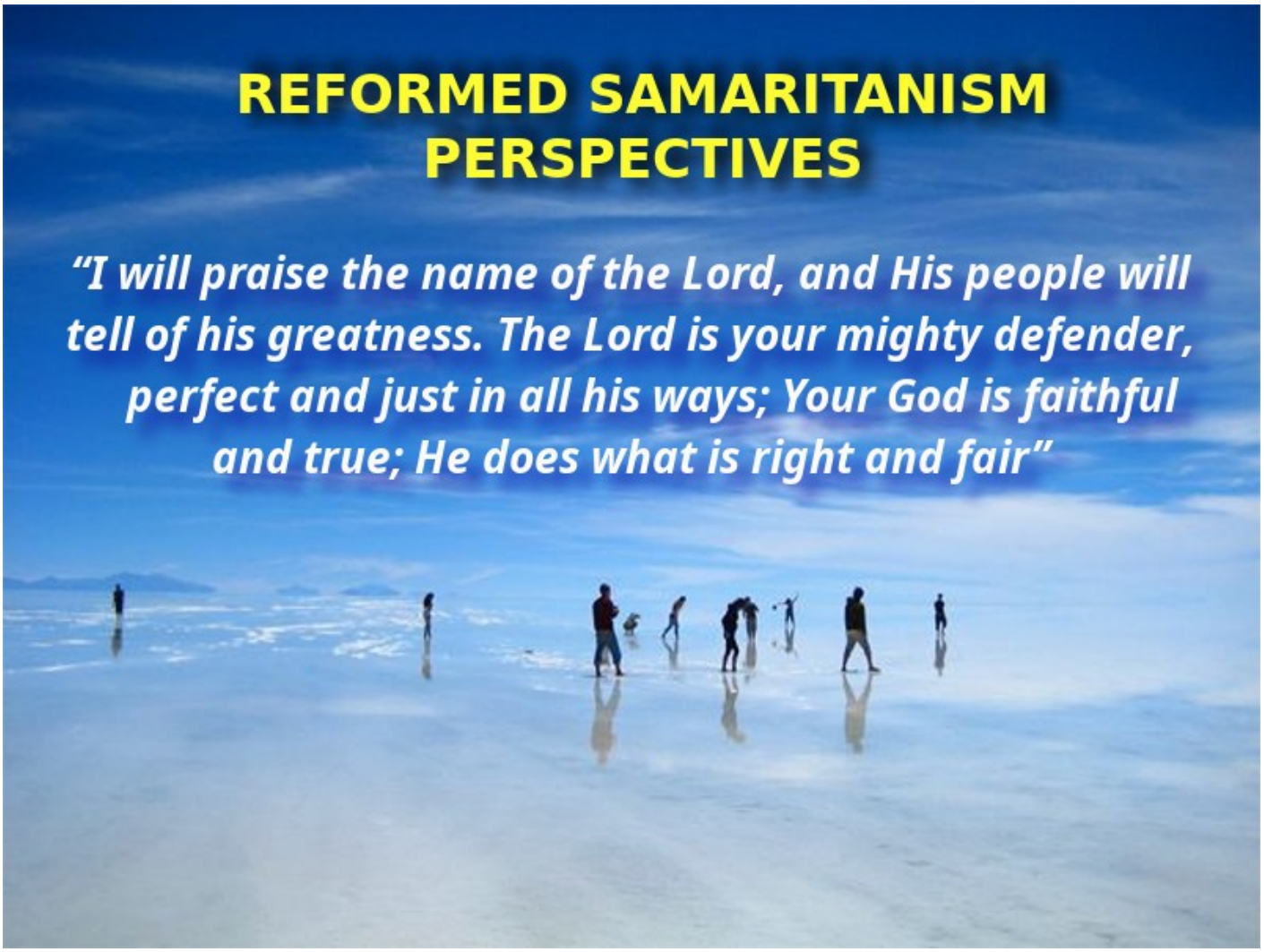

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If you find a good spouse, you find a good life—
and even more: the favor of God!"

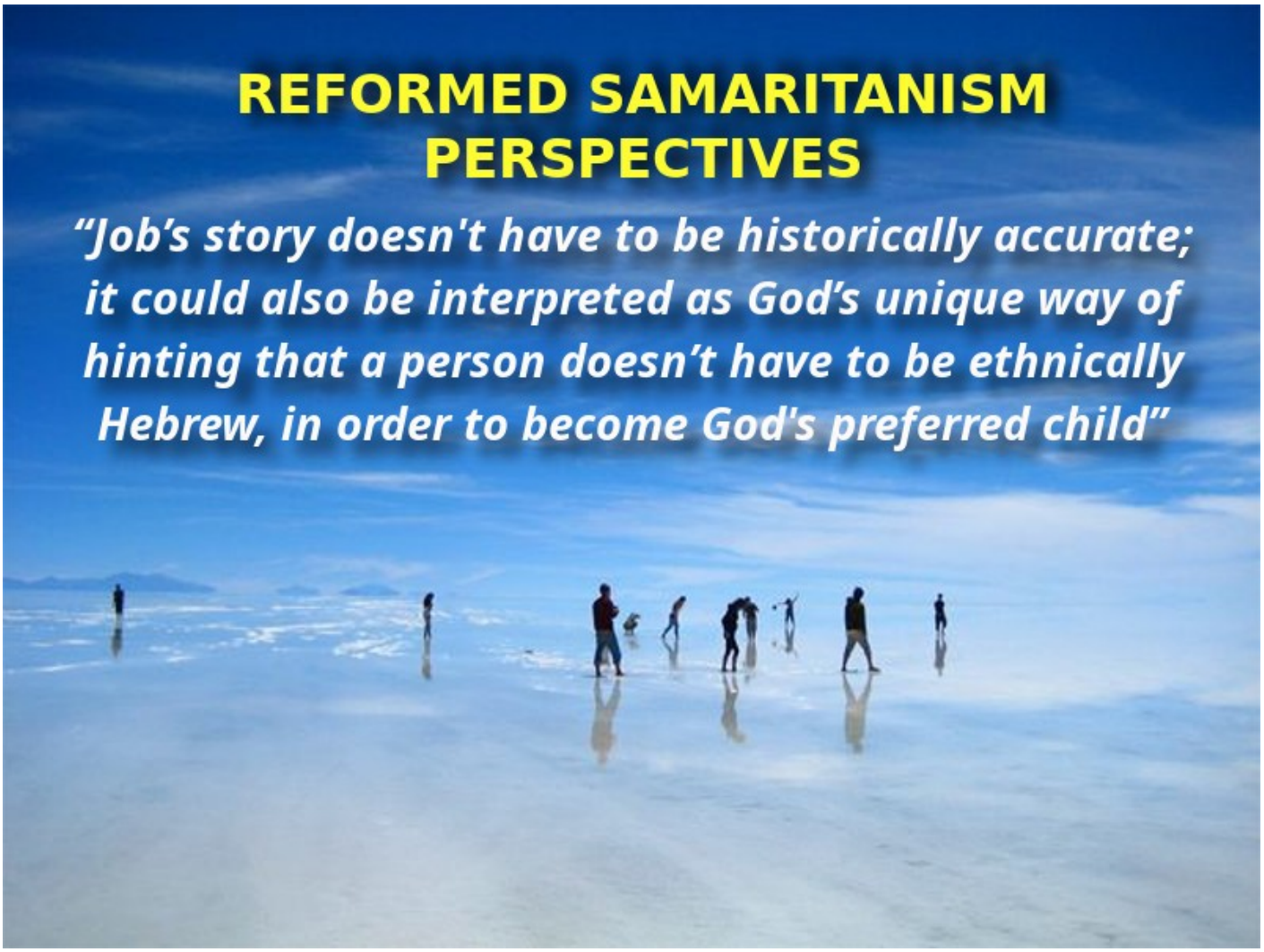
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If your ideas rob your humanity, then your ideas are false"

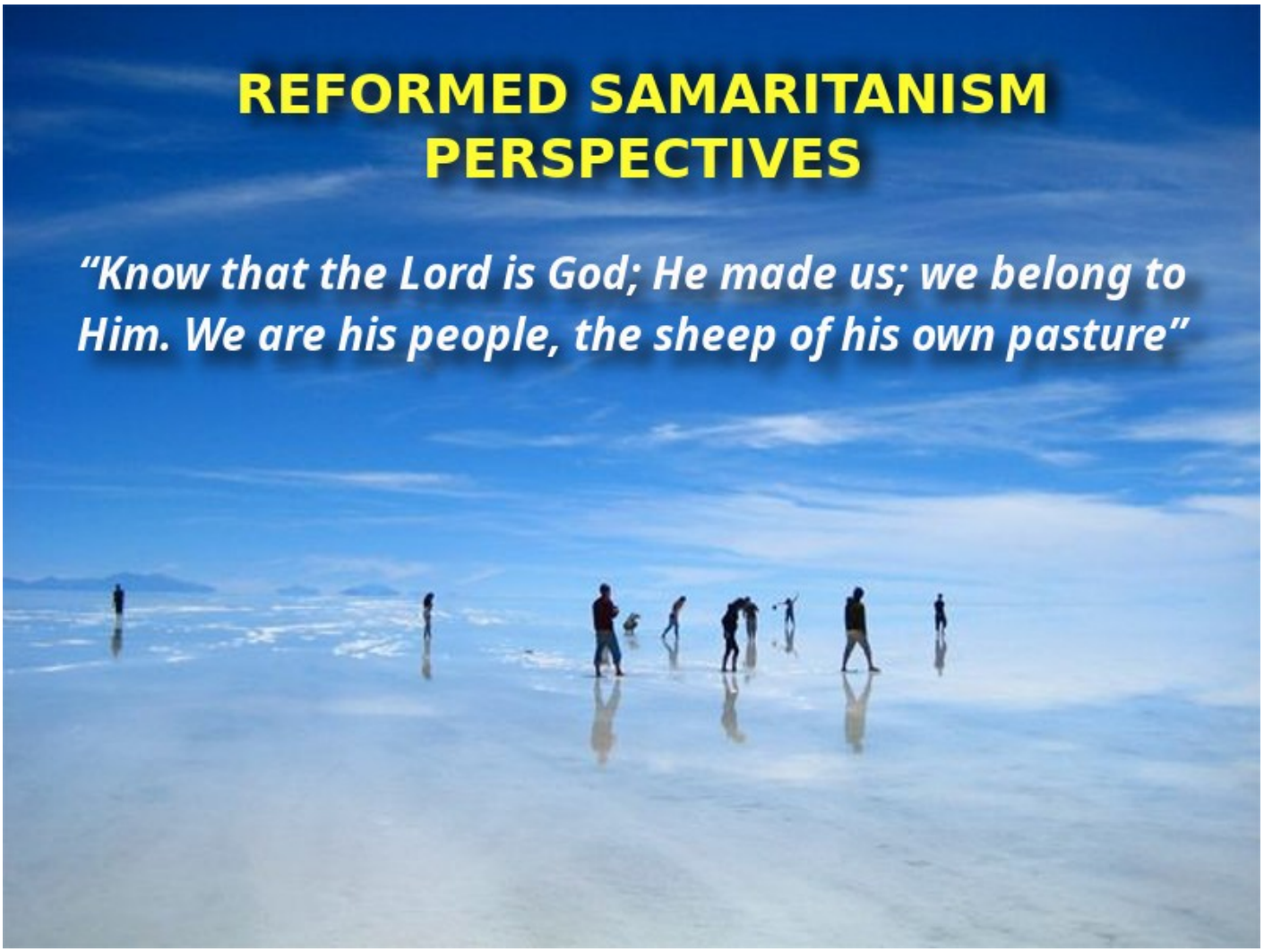

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If your religion doesn't teach you the difference between good and evil, your religion is worse than useless"

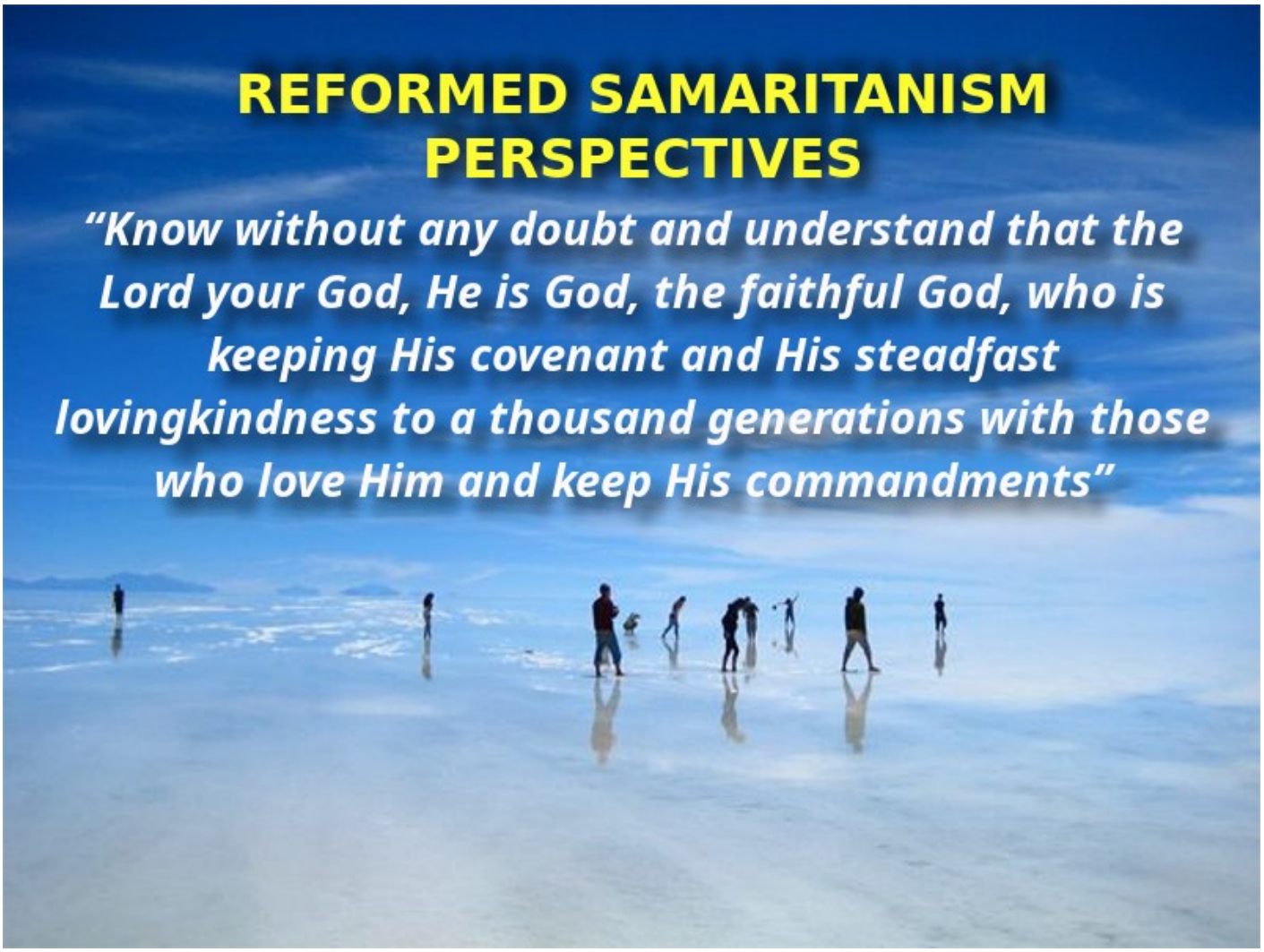

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"If you seek God, you will find Him, for He is closer than the air inside your lungs; In fact, if you start speaking to Him, He will start speaking to you"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"I prayed to the Lord, and He answered me; He freed me from all my fears. The oppressed look to Him and are glad; they will never be disappointed. The helpless call to Him, and He answers; He saves them from all their troubles. His angel guards those who honor the Lord, and rescues them from danger"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"I will praise the name of the Lord, and His people will tell of his greatness. The Lord is your mighty defender, perfect and just in all his ways; Your God is faithful and true; He does what is right and fair"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"Job's story doesn't have to be historically accurate; it could also be interpreted as God's unique way of hinting that a person doesn't have to be ethnically Hebrew, in order to become God's preferred child"

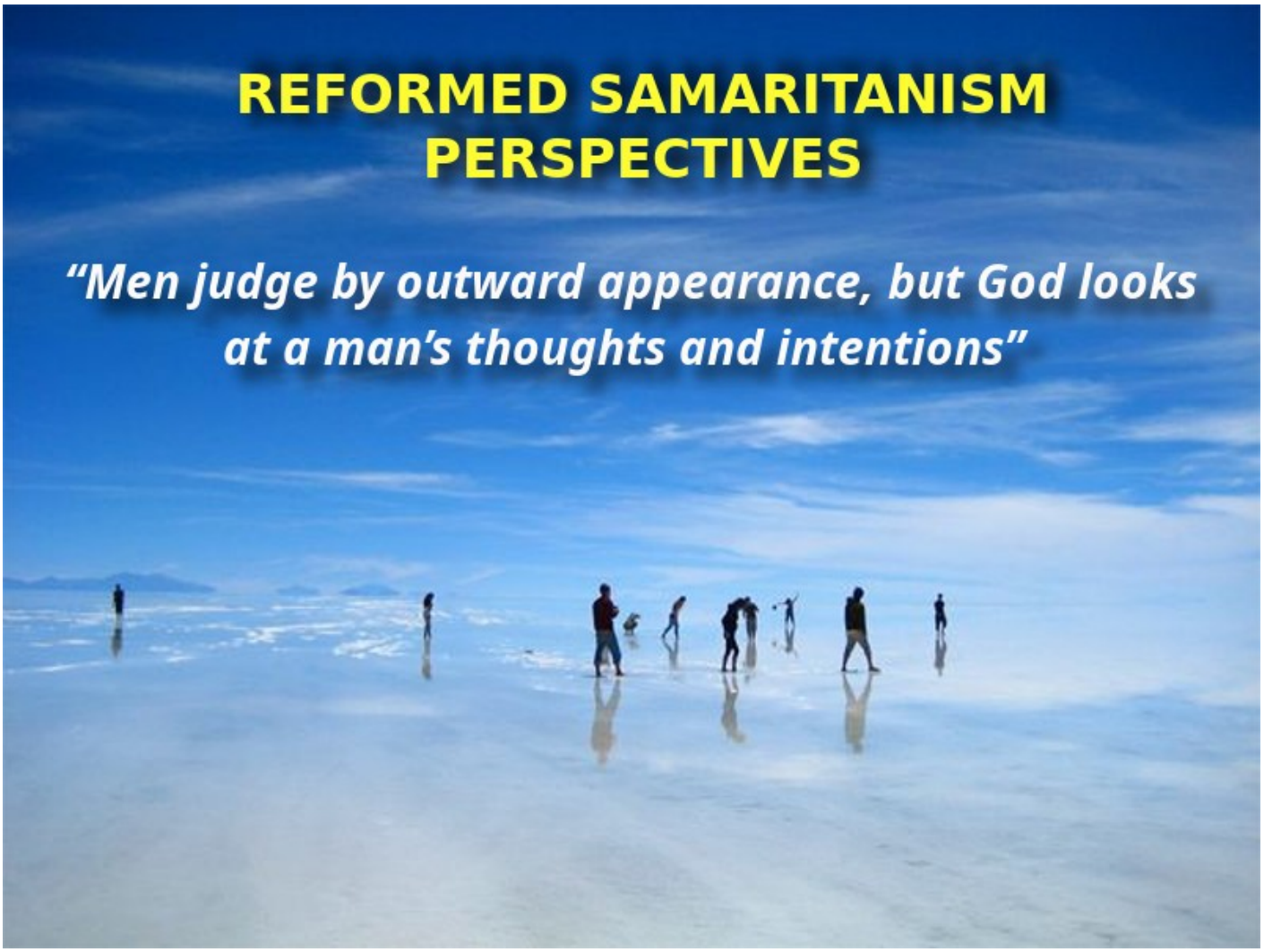

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Know that the Lord is God; He made us; we belong to Him. We are his people, the sheep of his own pasture"

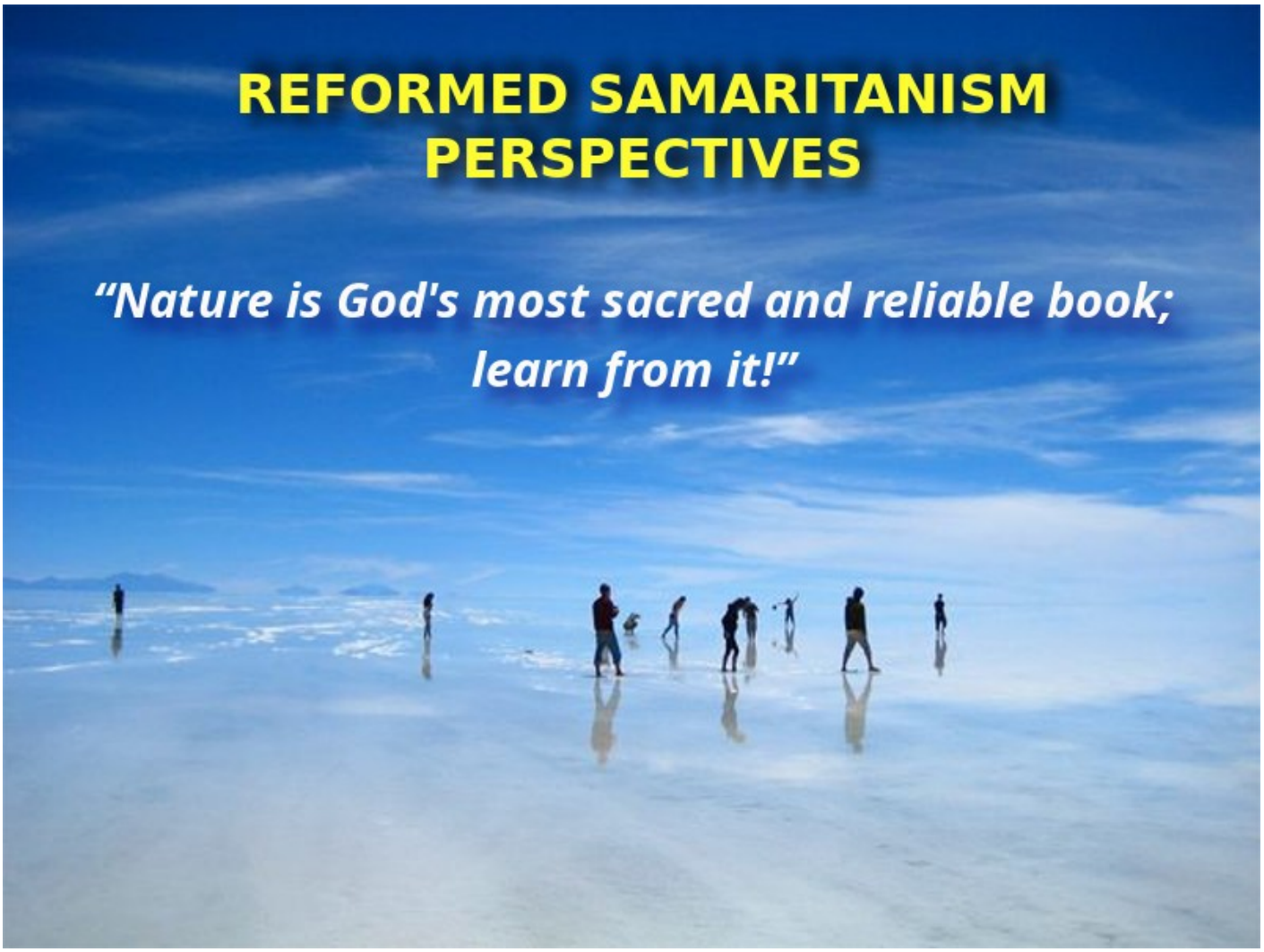

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Know without any doubt and understand that the Lord your God, He is God, the faithful God, who is keeping His covenant and His steadfast lovingkindness to a thousand generations with those who love Him and keep His commandments"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Lead by example; be the change that you wish to see in the world"

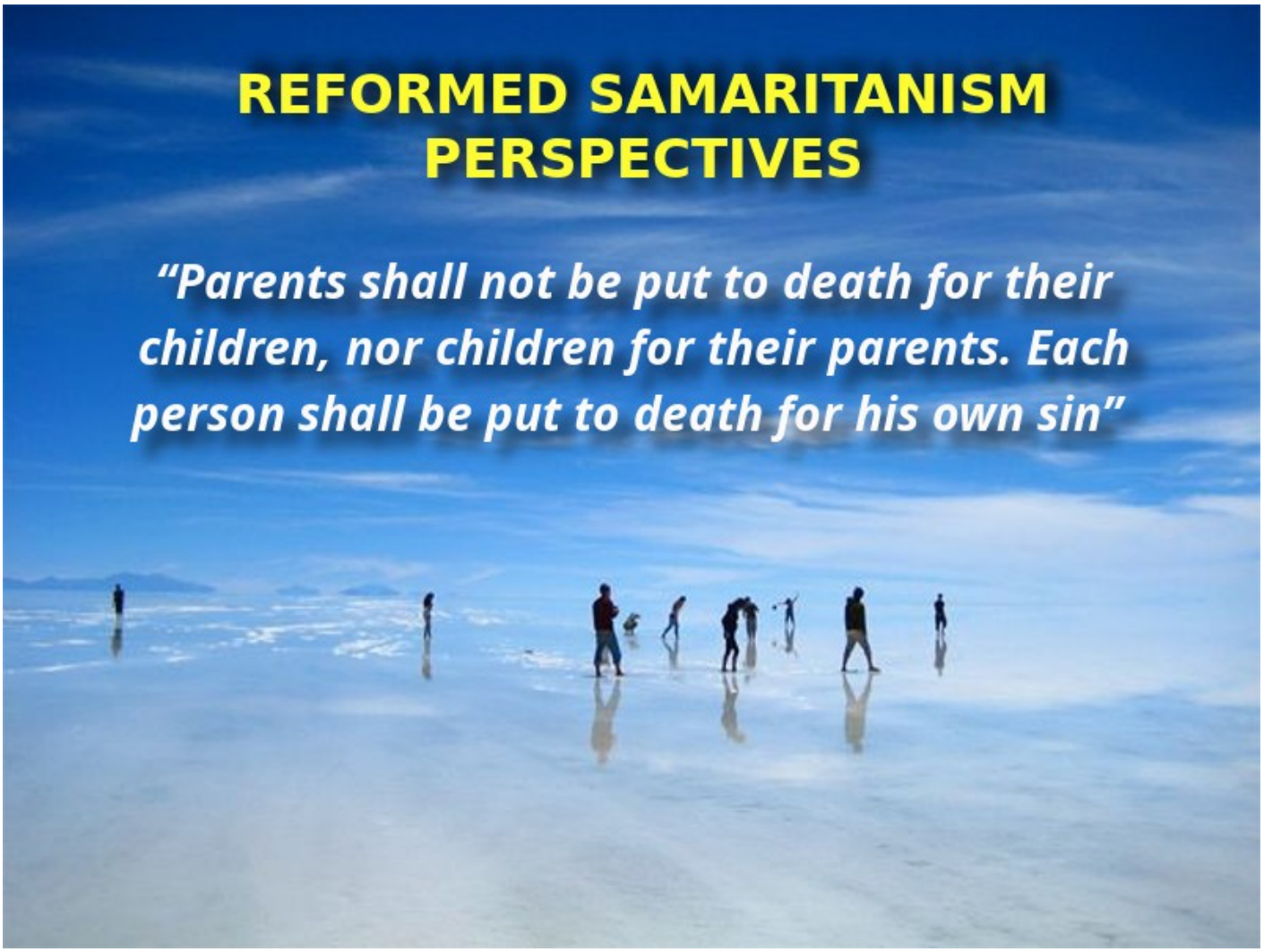
REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"Let someone else praise you; compliments are always sweeter from a stranger's lips than from your own"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
" Like as a father has mercy upon his children, so the Lord has mercy upon those that fear him"

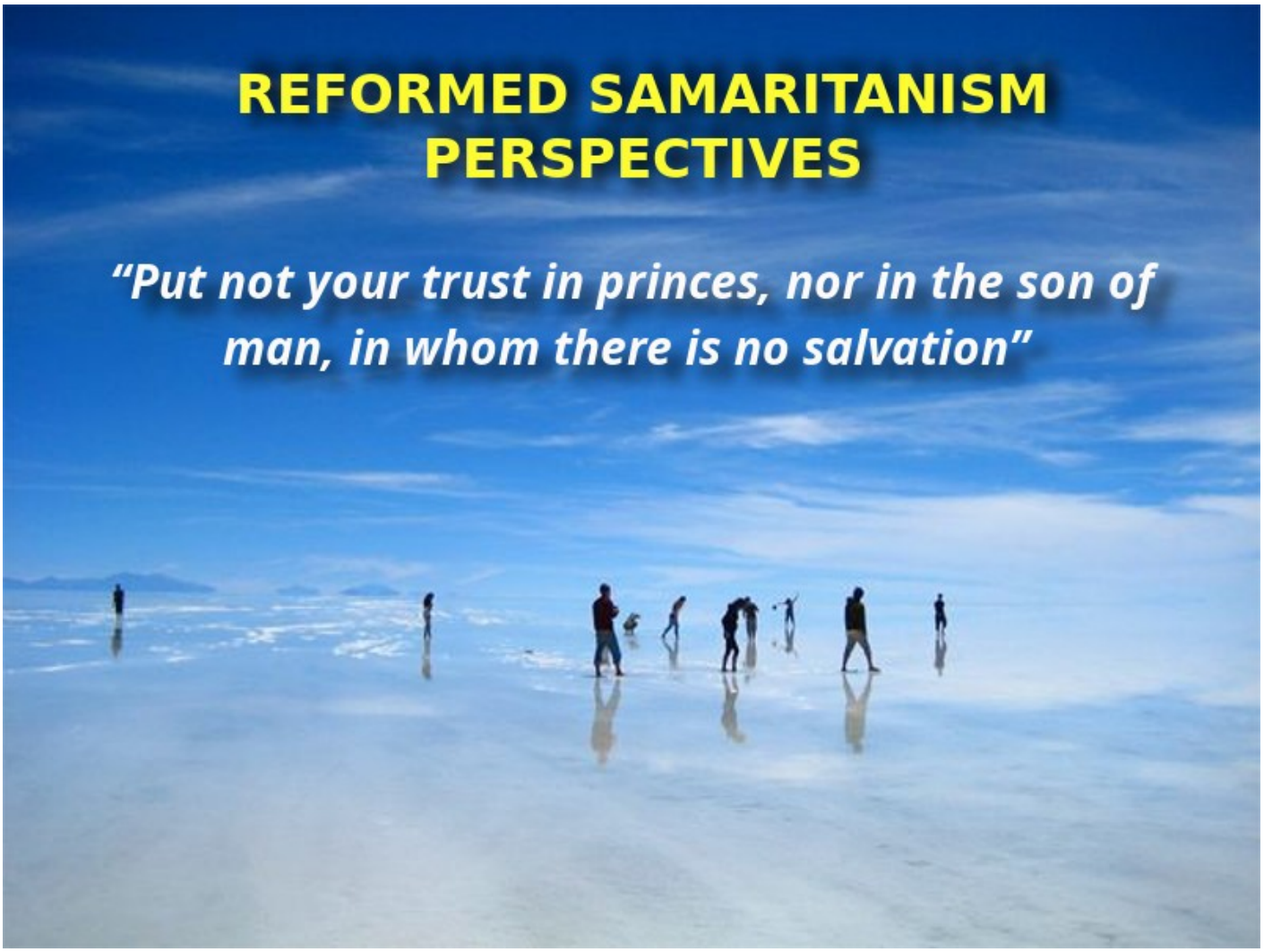

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Men judge by outward appearance, but God looks at a man's thoughts and intentions"

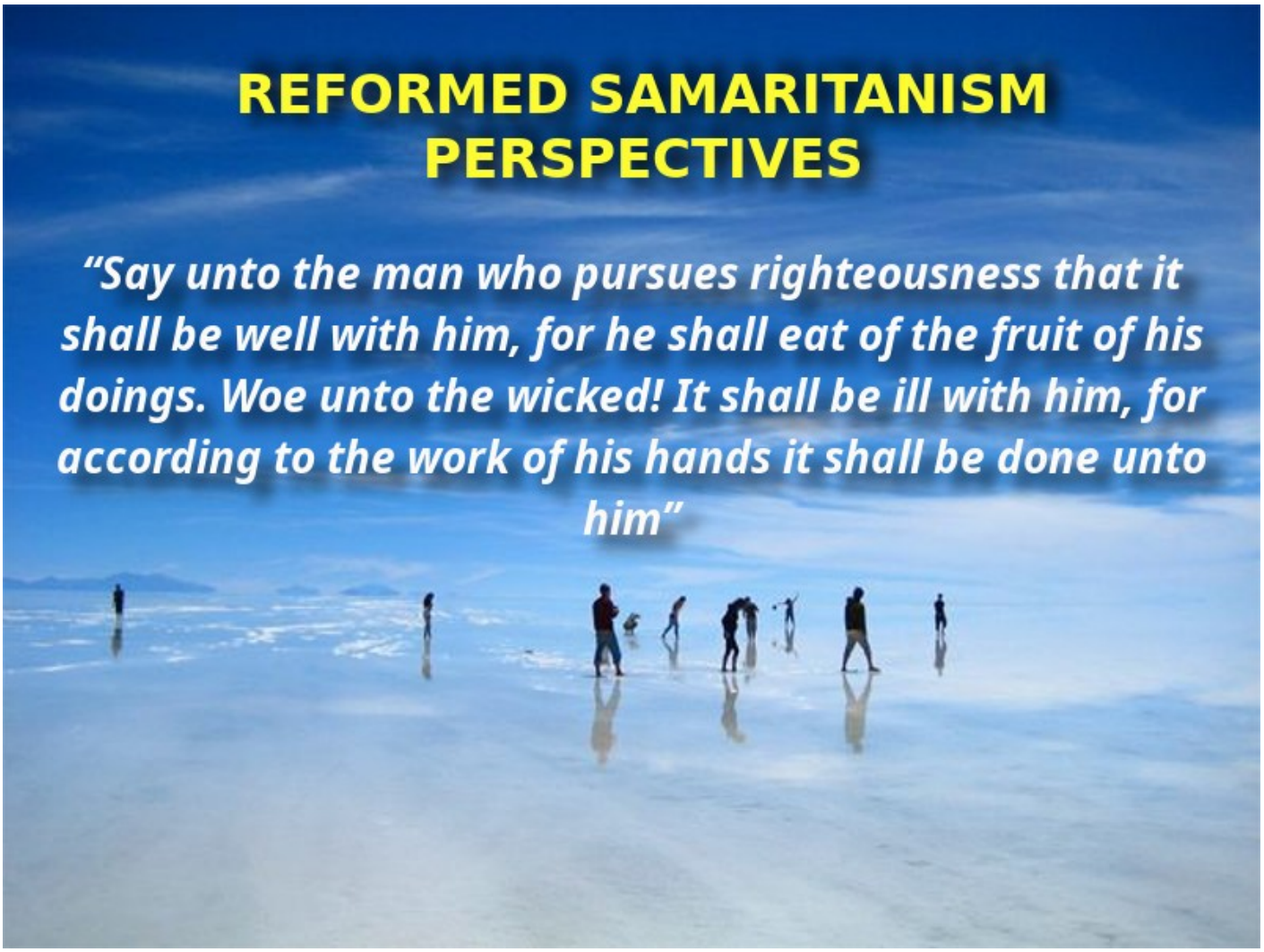

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Nature is God's most sacred and reliable book;
learn from it!"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
Our finite world is just like a nursery; a huge (yet limited) 'womb' where our souls are kept growing and developing until they achieve the moral size required to permanently outgrow their physical realm, thereby entering into the infinite [non physical] World that awaits us ahead.
This world is like a vestibule before the world-to-come; Fix yourself up in the vestibule, so that you may enter the banqueting hall


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Parents shall not be put to death for their children, nor children for their parents. Each person shall be put to death for his own sin"

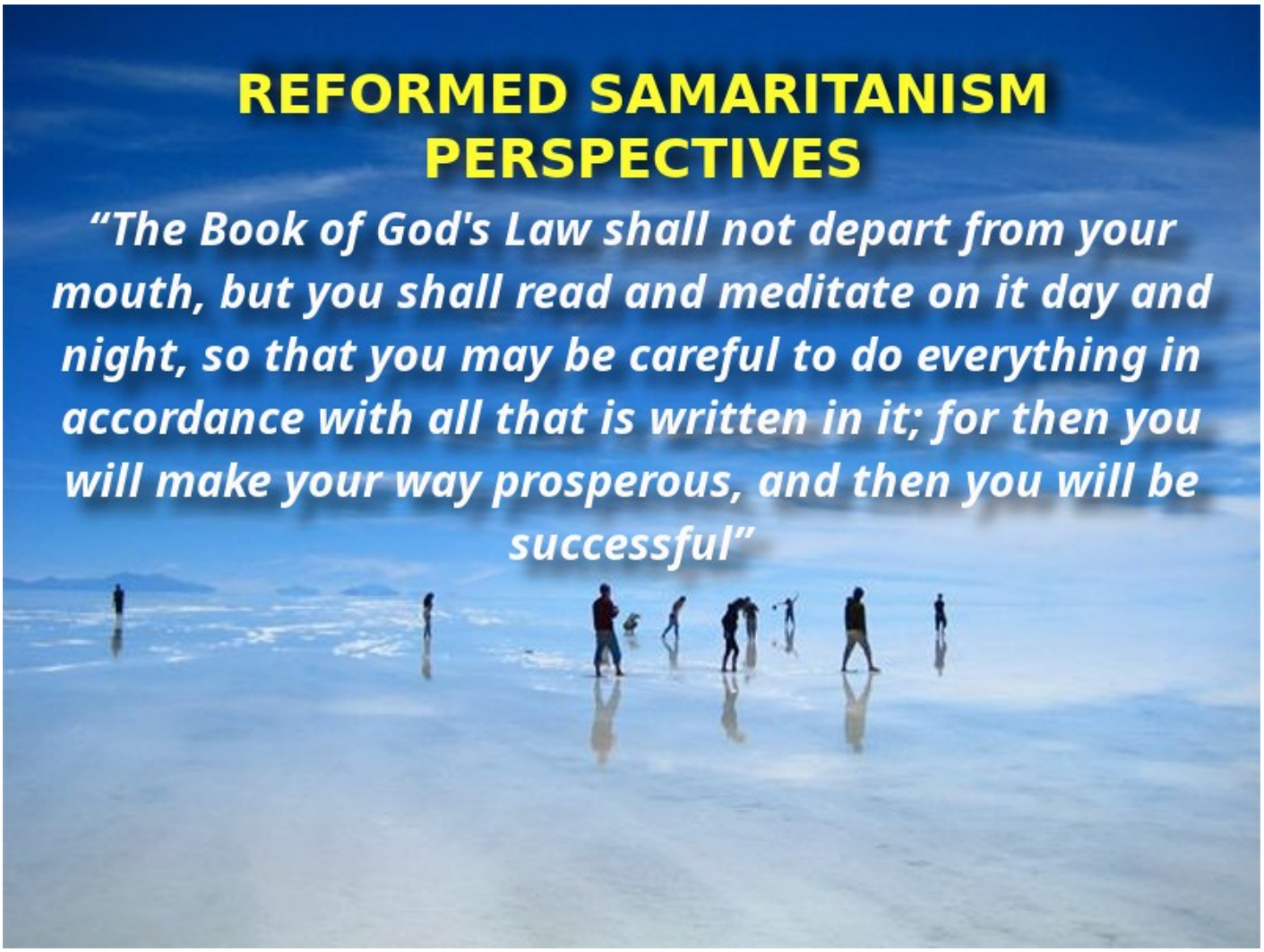
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Pride comes before destruction, and an arrogant spirit before a fall"

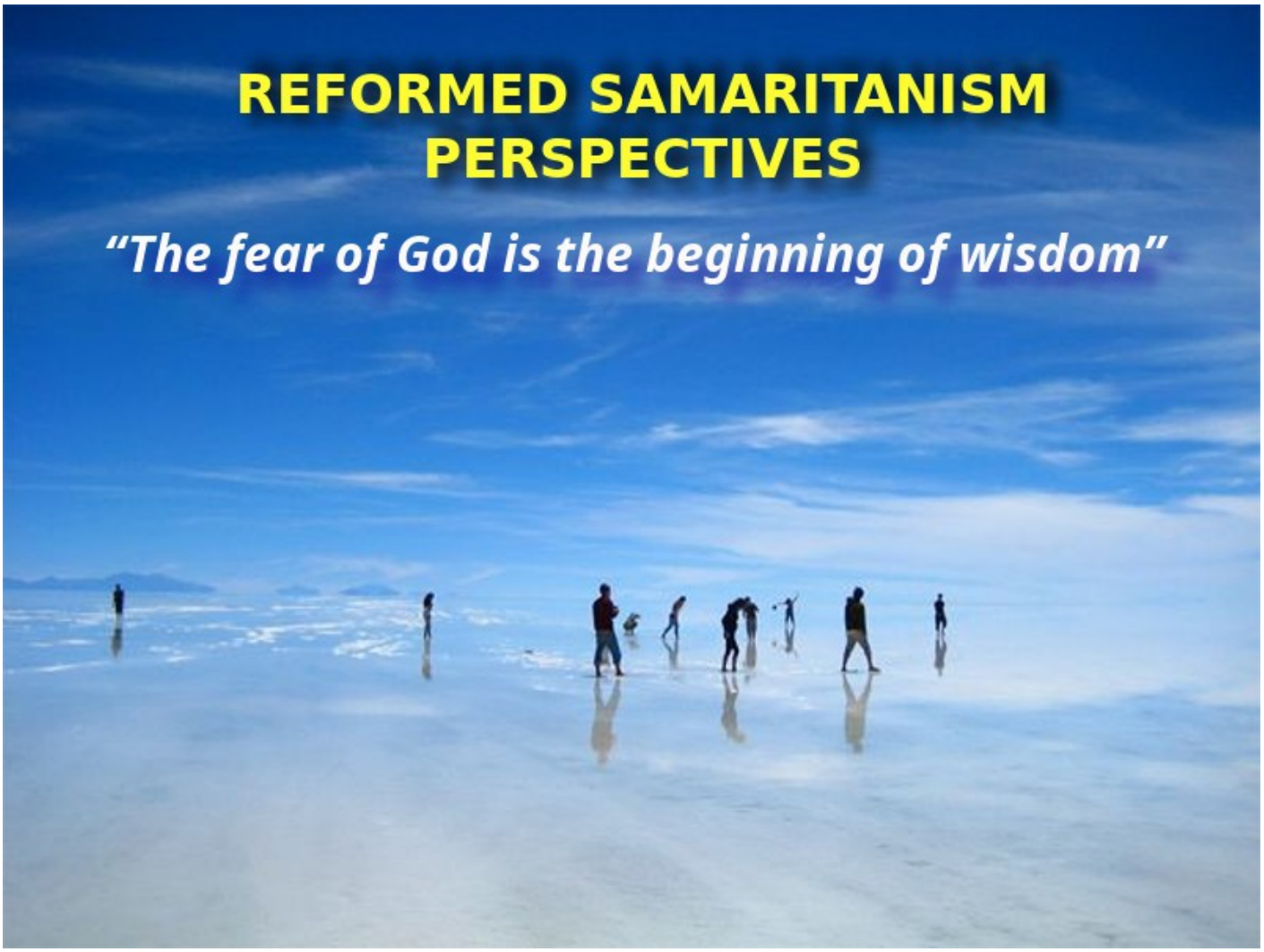

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no salvation"

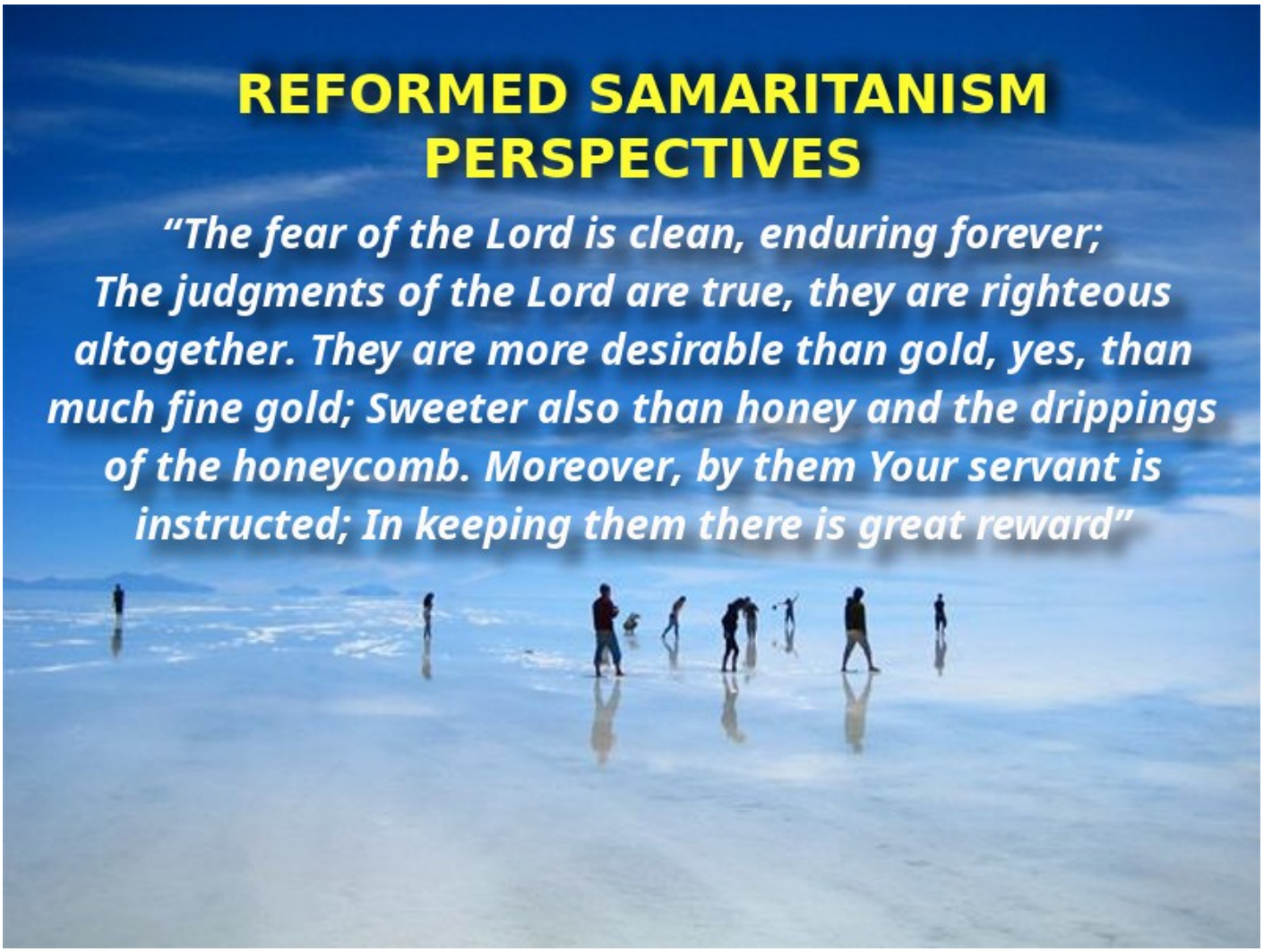

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Say unto the man who pursues righteousness that it shall be well with him, for he shall eat of the fruit of his doings. Woe unto the wicked! It shall be ill with him, for according to the work of his hands it shall be done unto him"

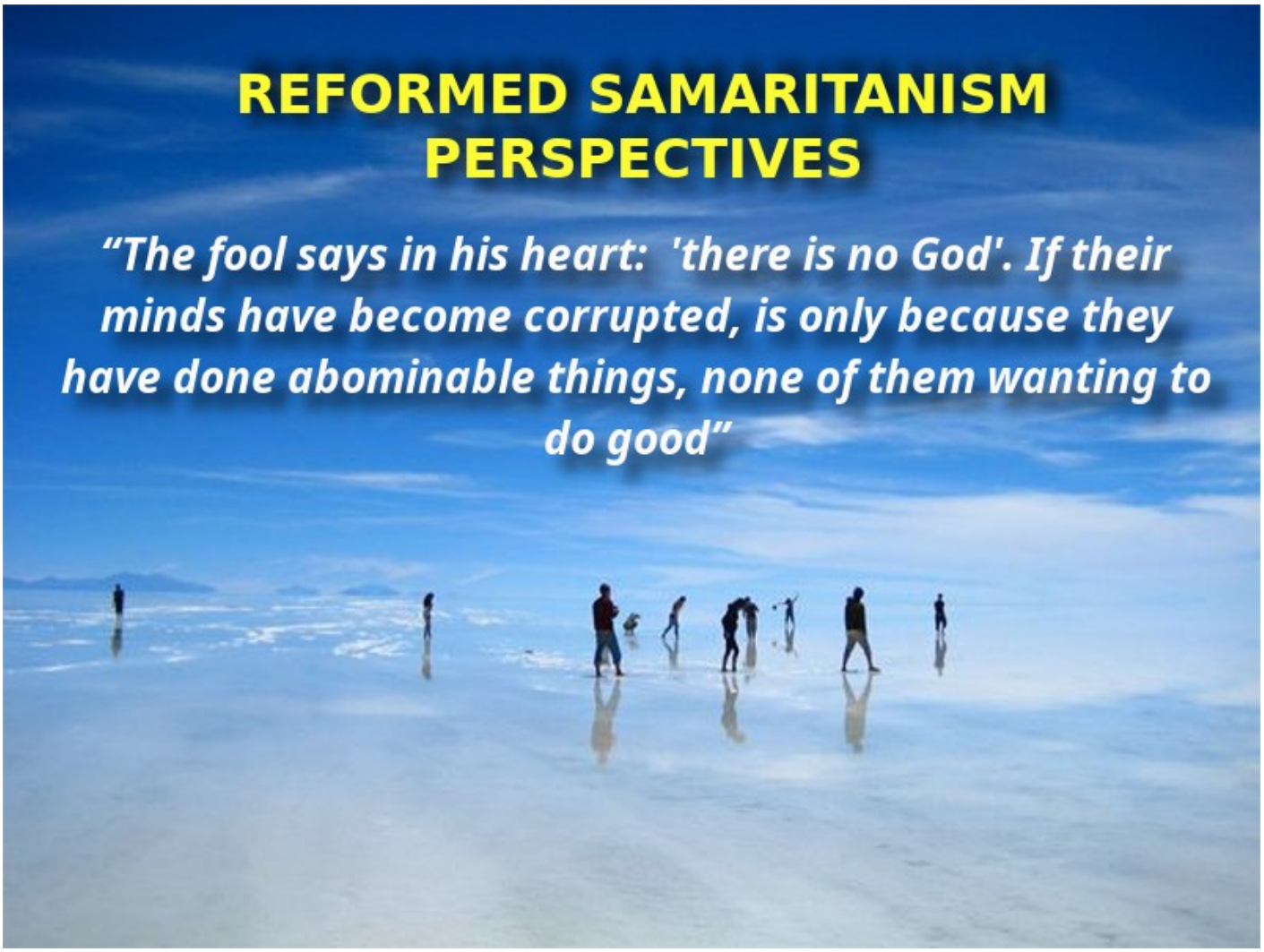
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Scepticism is never certain of itself, being less a firm intellectual position than a pose to justify bad behavior"

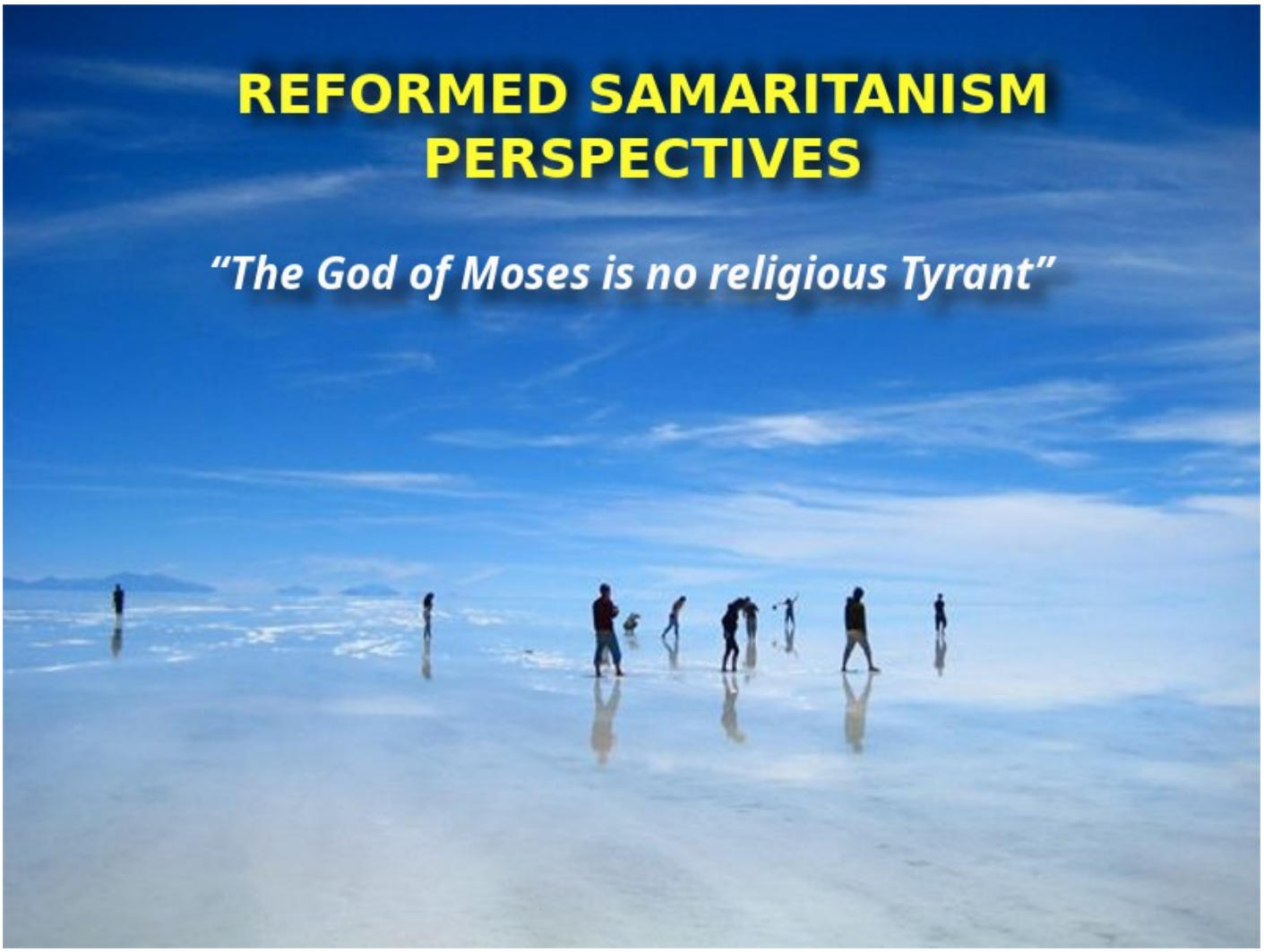
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The best comedy on earth shows up when an immoral person talks about the morals!"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The Book of God's Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall read and meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything in accordance with all that is written in it; for then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will be successful"

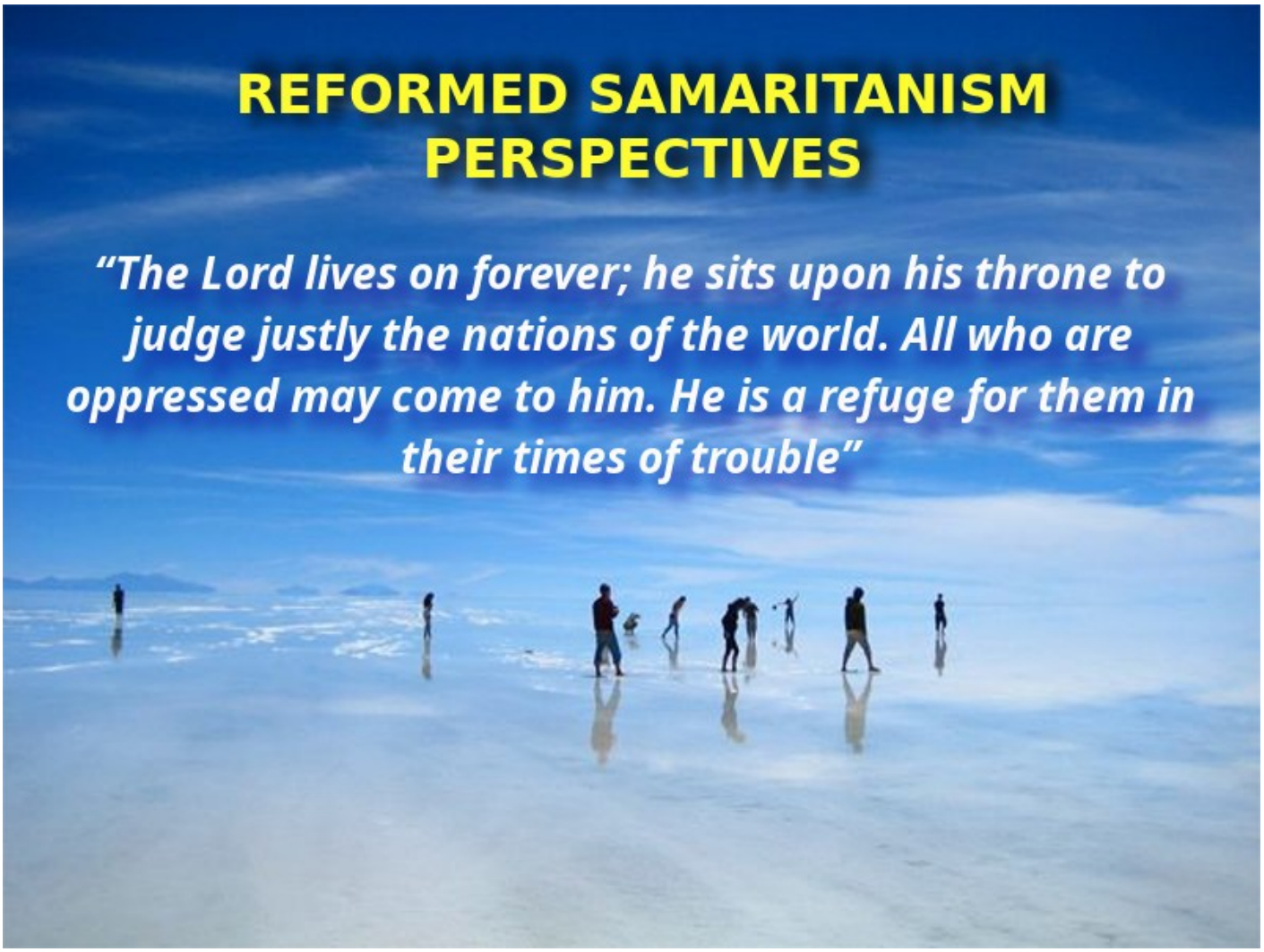

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever;
The judgments of the Lord are true, they are righteous
altogether. They are more desirable than gold, yes, than
much fine gold; Sweeter also than honey and the drippings
of the honeycomb. Moreover, by them Your servant is
instructed; In keeping them there is great reward"

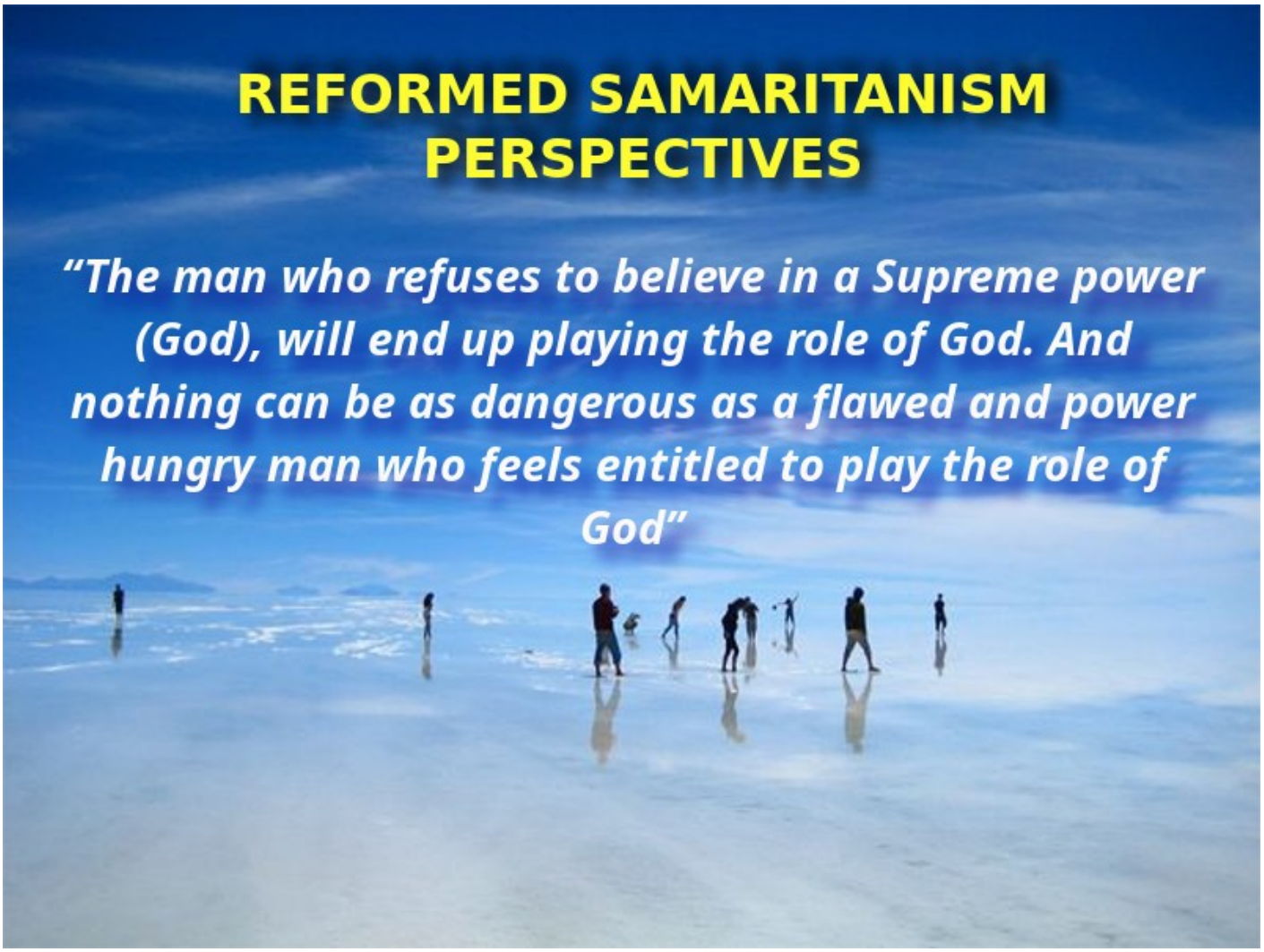

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“The fool says in his heart: 'there is no God'. If their minds have become corrupted, is only because they have done abominable things, none of them wanting to do good”

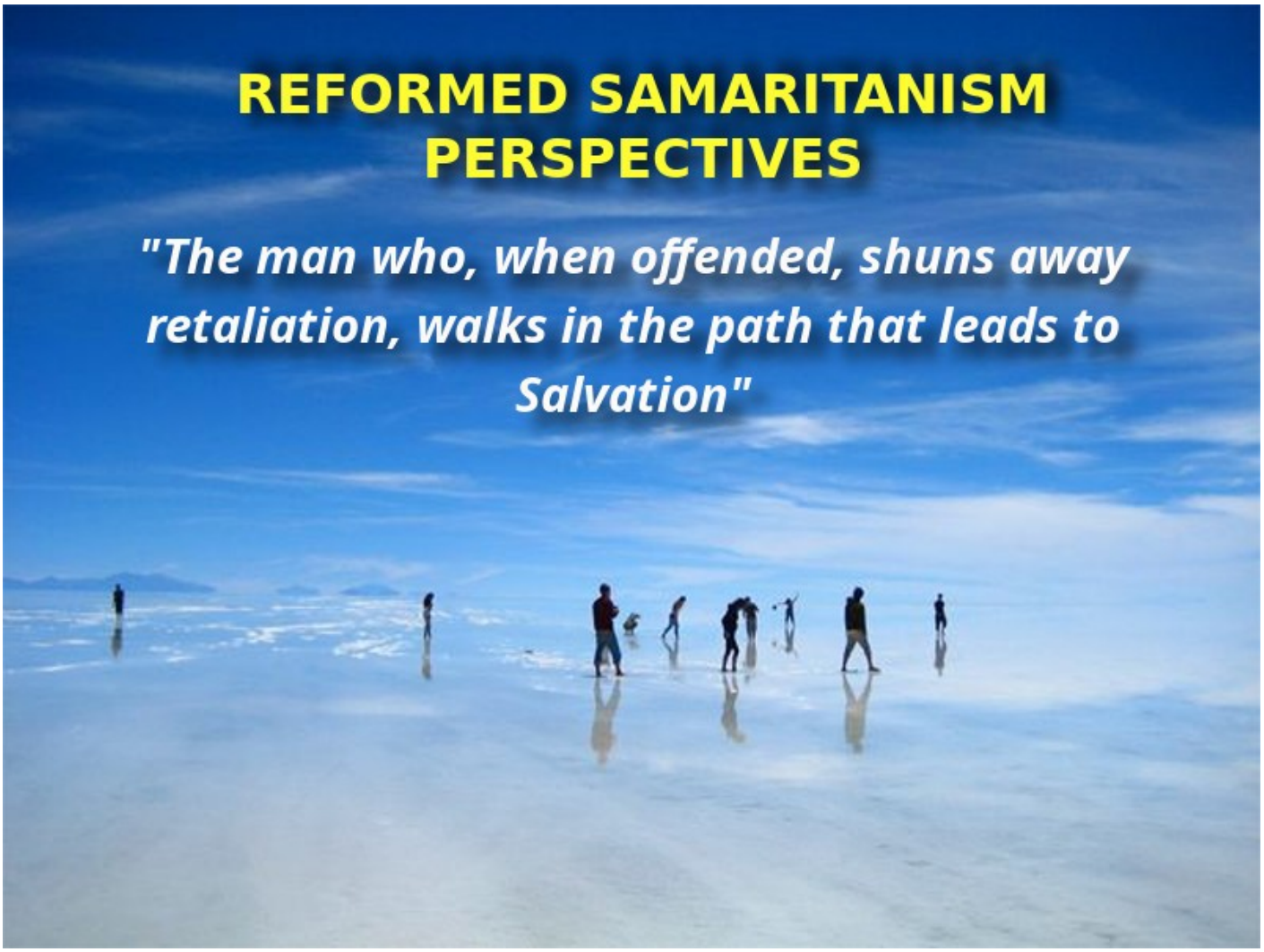

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The God of Moses is no religious Tyrant"

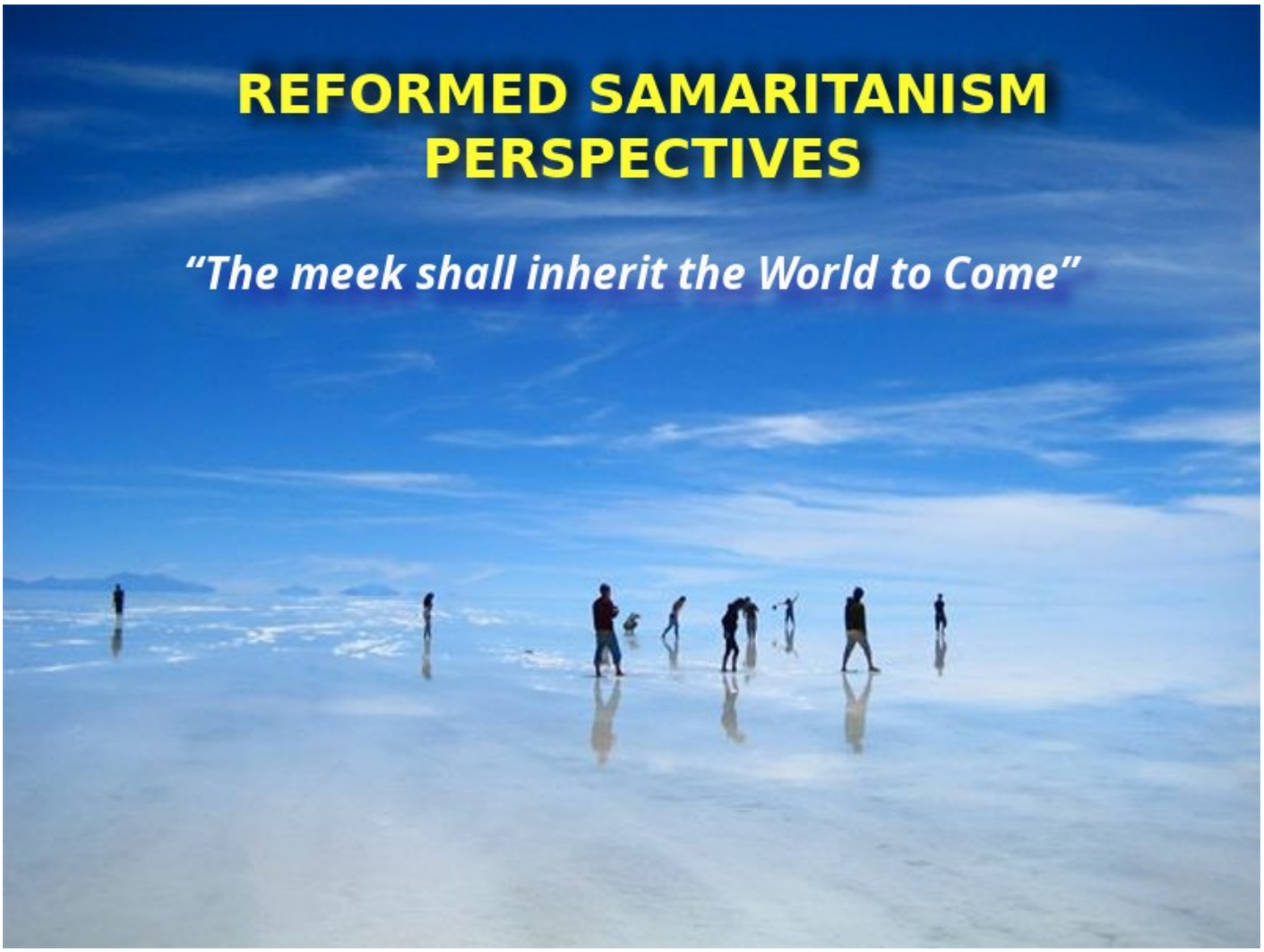
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The laws of the Lord are right, and those who obey them are happy. The commands of the Lord are just and give understanding to the mind"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The Lord lives on forever; he sits upon his throne to judge justly the nations of the world. All who are oppressed may come to him. He is a refuge for them in their times of trouble"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The Lord summarized His Divine Law by means of the Ten Words commanded to our master Moses. Then He wrote them down on two slabs of stone. They are the covenant by which God wants us to live"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"The man who refuses to believe in a Supreme power (God), will end up playing the role of God. And nothing can be as dangerous as a flawed and power hungry man who feels entitled to play the role of God"

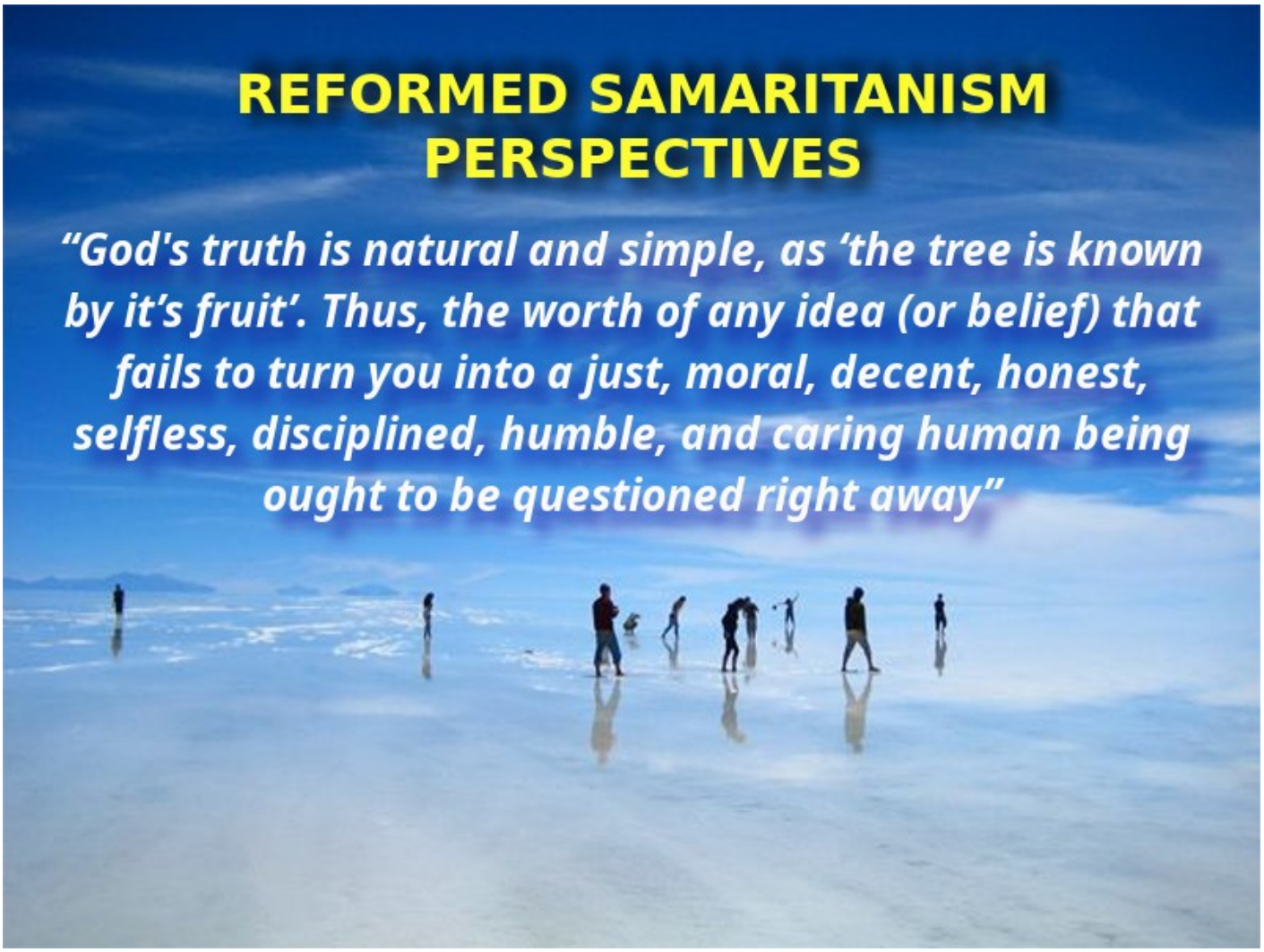

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The man who, when offended, shuns away retaliation, walks in the path that leads to Salvation"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The meek shall inherit the World to Come"

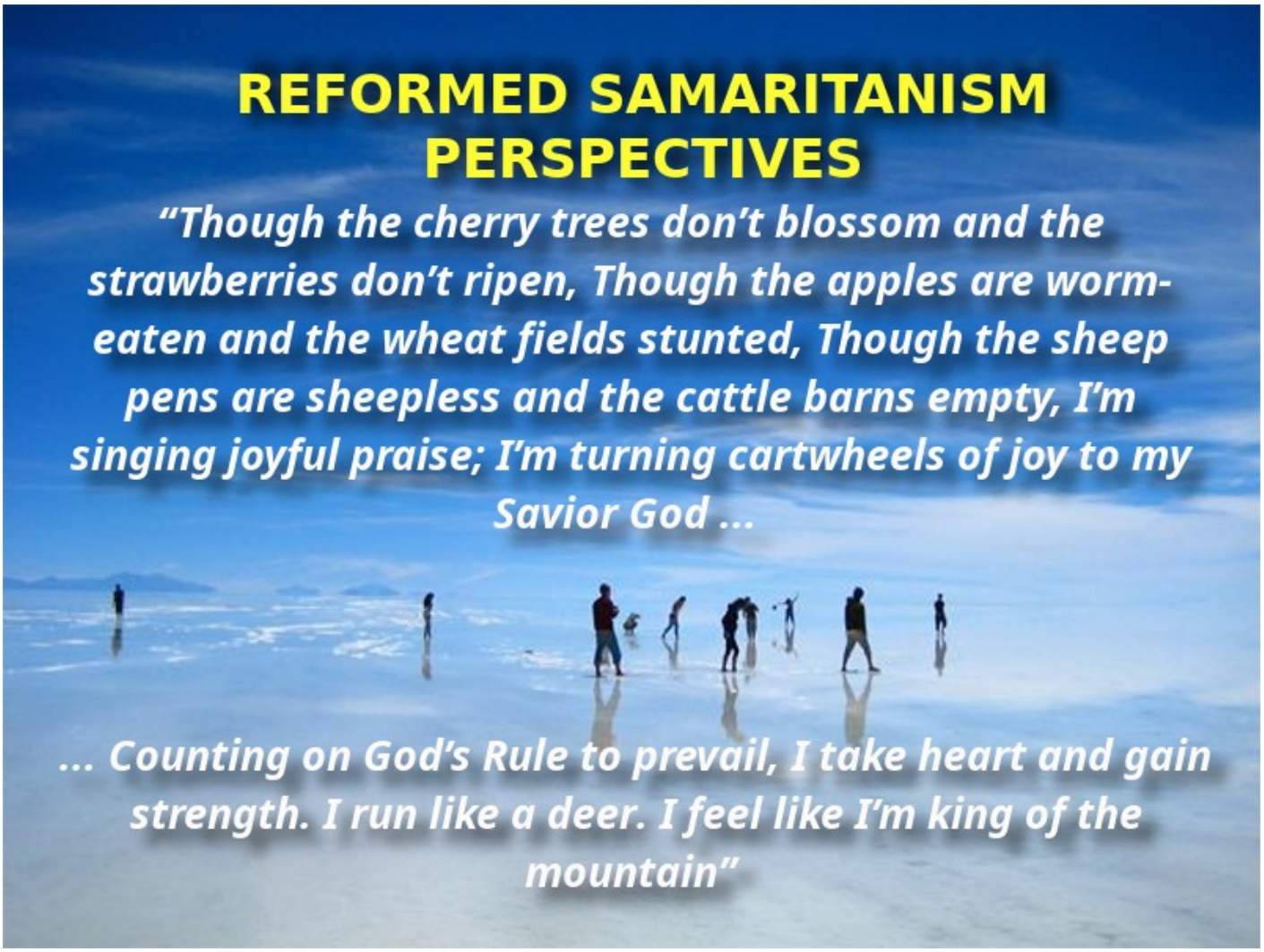
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“There can't be peace in a heart filled with hatred”

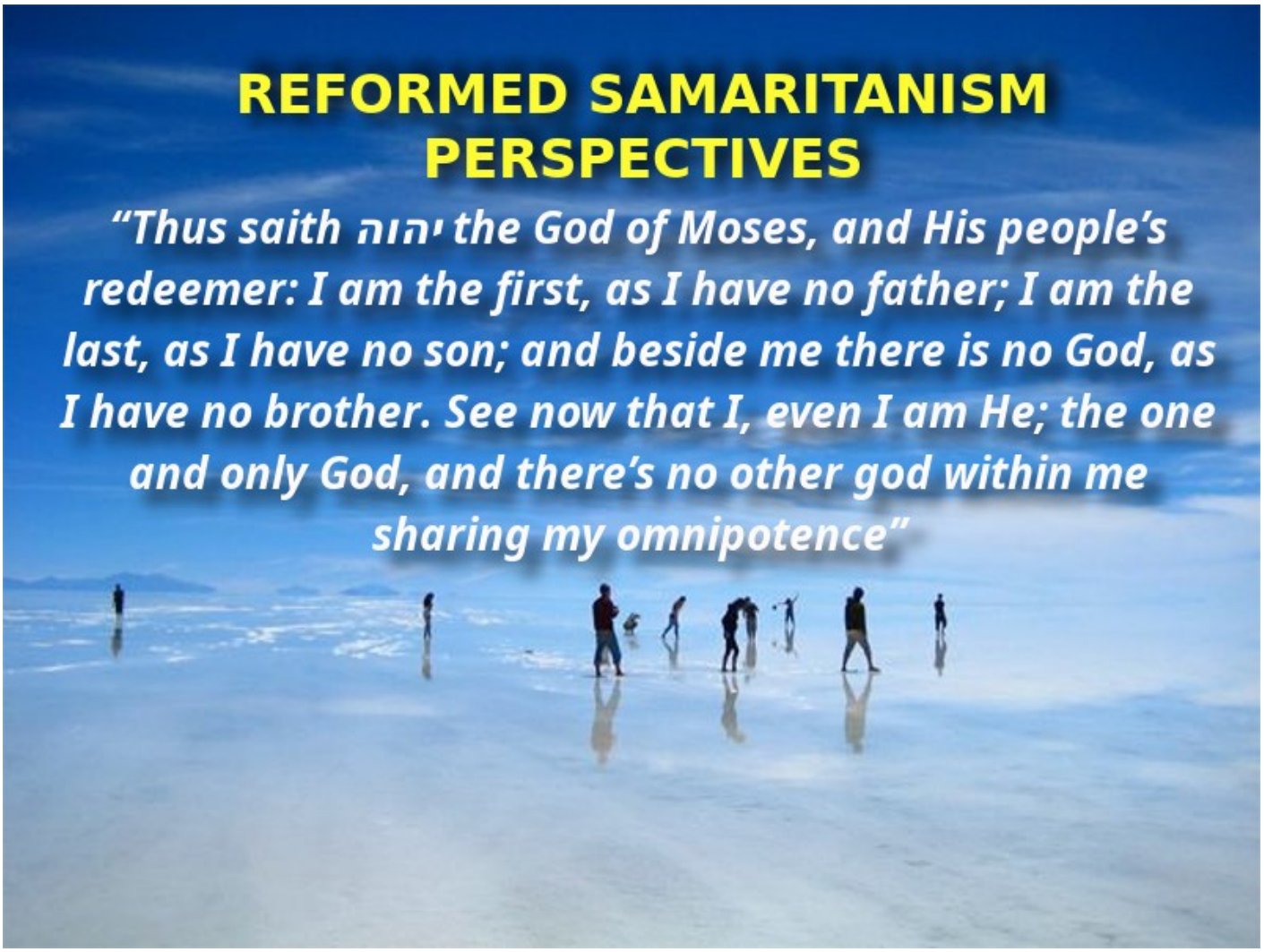
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit. A broken and a contrite heart God will not despise"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"The same way the East is far from the West: so is the way God has chosen to remove our sins [by means of a simple 180 degree change of direction]"

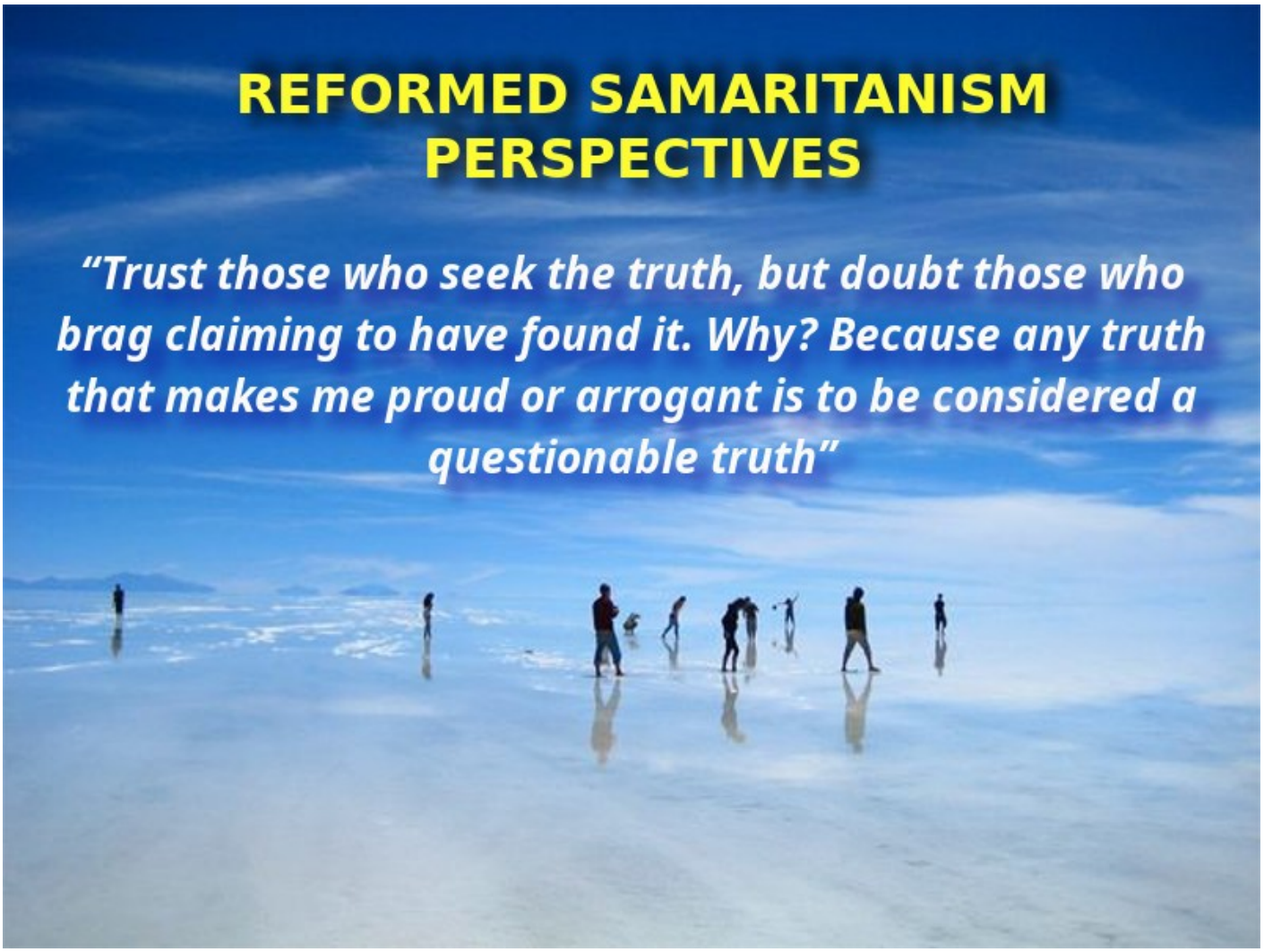

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"God's truth is natural and simple, as 'the tree is known by it's fruit'. Thus, the worth of any idea (or belief) that fails to turn you into a just, moral, decent, honest, selfless, disciplined, humble, and caring human being ought to be questioned right away"

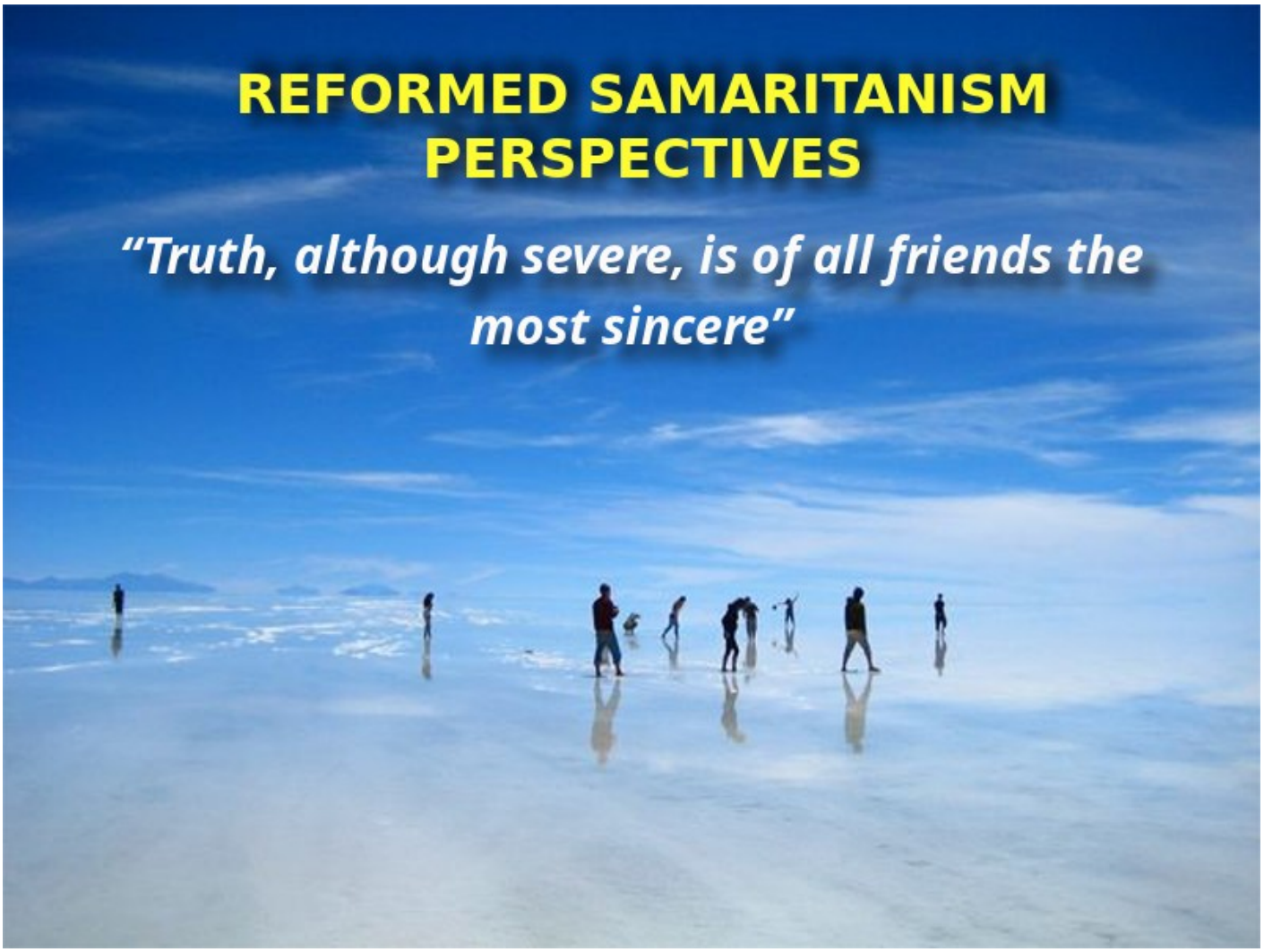
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“They that forsake God's Law praise the wicked: but such as keep God's Law contend with them”

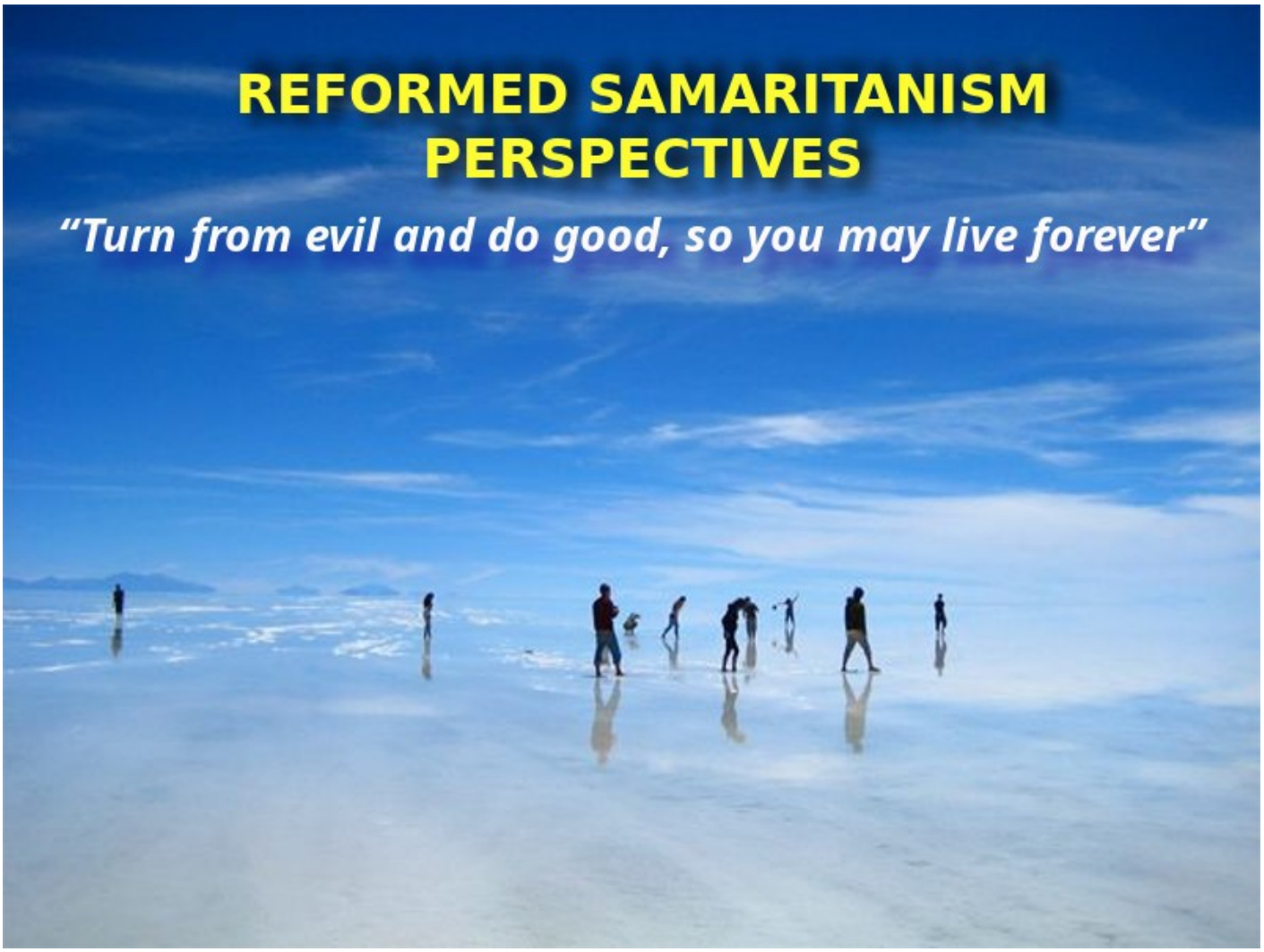

REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"Though the cherry trees don't blossom and the strawberries don't ripen, Though the apples are worm-eaten and the wheat fields stunted, Though the sheep pens are sheepless and the cattle barns empty, I'm singing joyful praise; I'm turning cartwheels of joy to my Savior God ...
... Counting on God's Rule to prevail, I take heart and gain strength. I run like a deer. I feel like I'm king of the mountain"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Thus saith יהוה the God of Moses, and His people's redeemer: I am the first, as I have no father; I am the last, as I have no son; and beside me there is no God, as I have no brother. See now that I, even I am He; the one and only God, and there's no other god within me sharing my omnipotence"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"No matter how strong or how well engineered it may seem to be, the fact is that all great evil (political correctness, same sex marriages, atheism, moral relativism, etc) carries the seed of it's own destruction"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Trust those who seek the truth, but doubt those who brag claiming to have found it. Why? Because any truth that makes me proud or arrogant is to be considered a questionable truth"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Truth, although severe, is of all friends the most sincere"

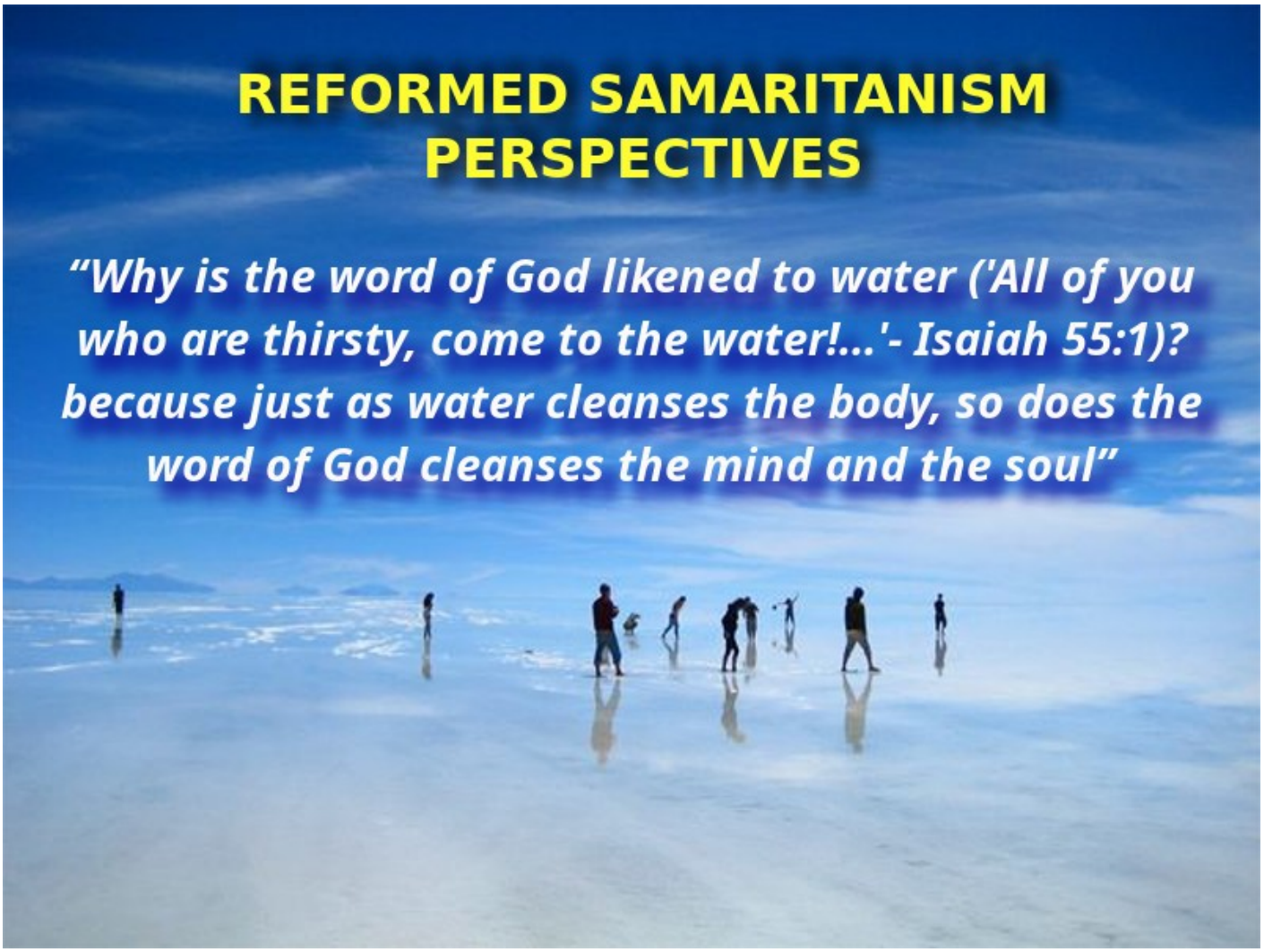

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever"

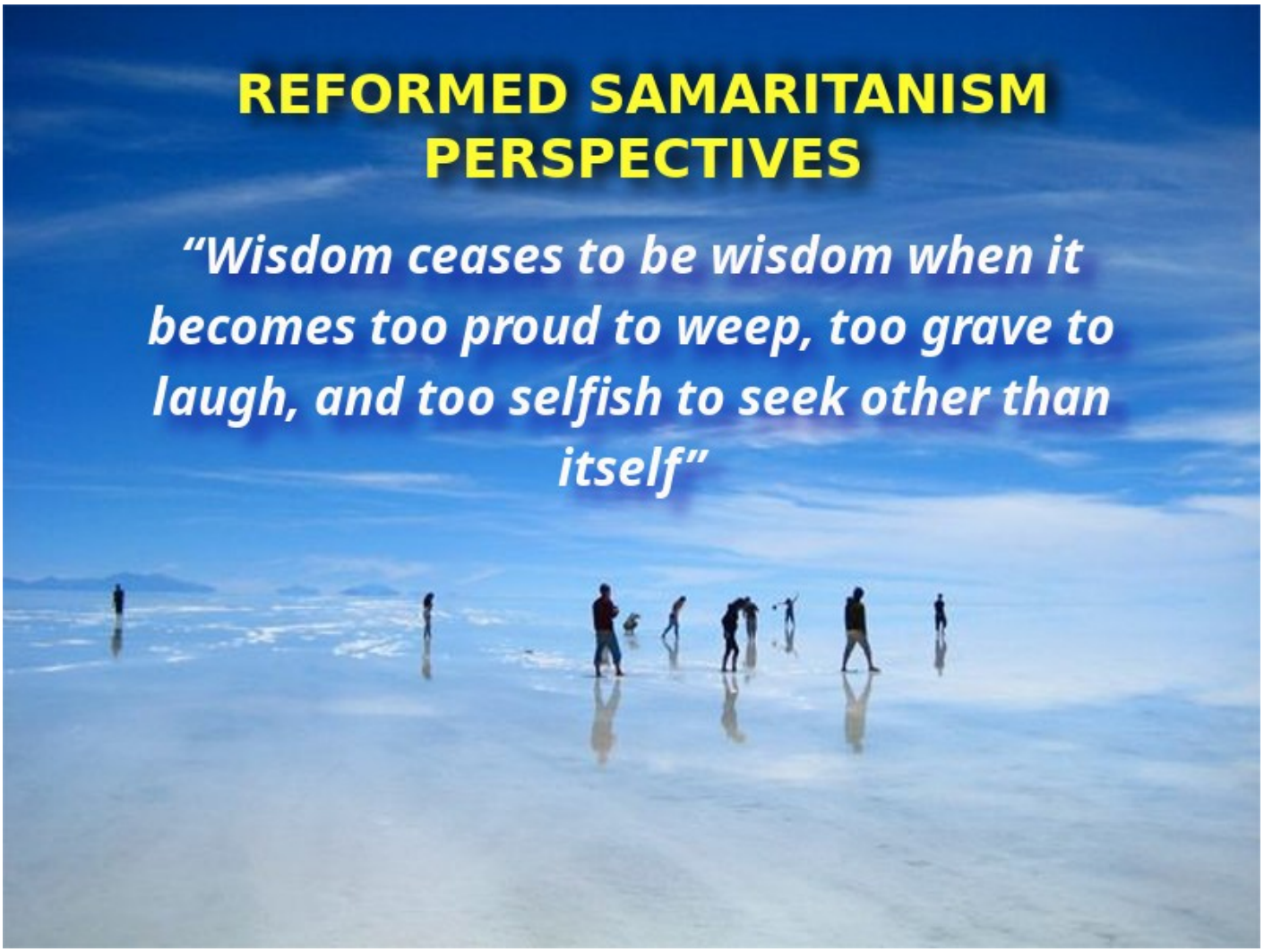
REFORMED SAMARITANISM PERSPECTIVES
"Unorganized morality is called sociability. Organized morality is called civilization. Unorganized immorality is called barbarity. Organized immorality is called Marxism"

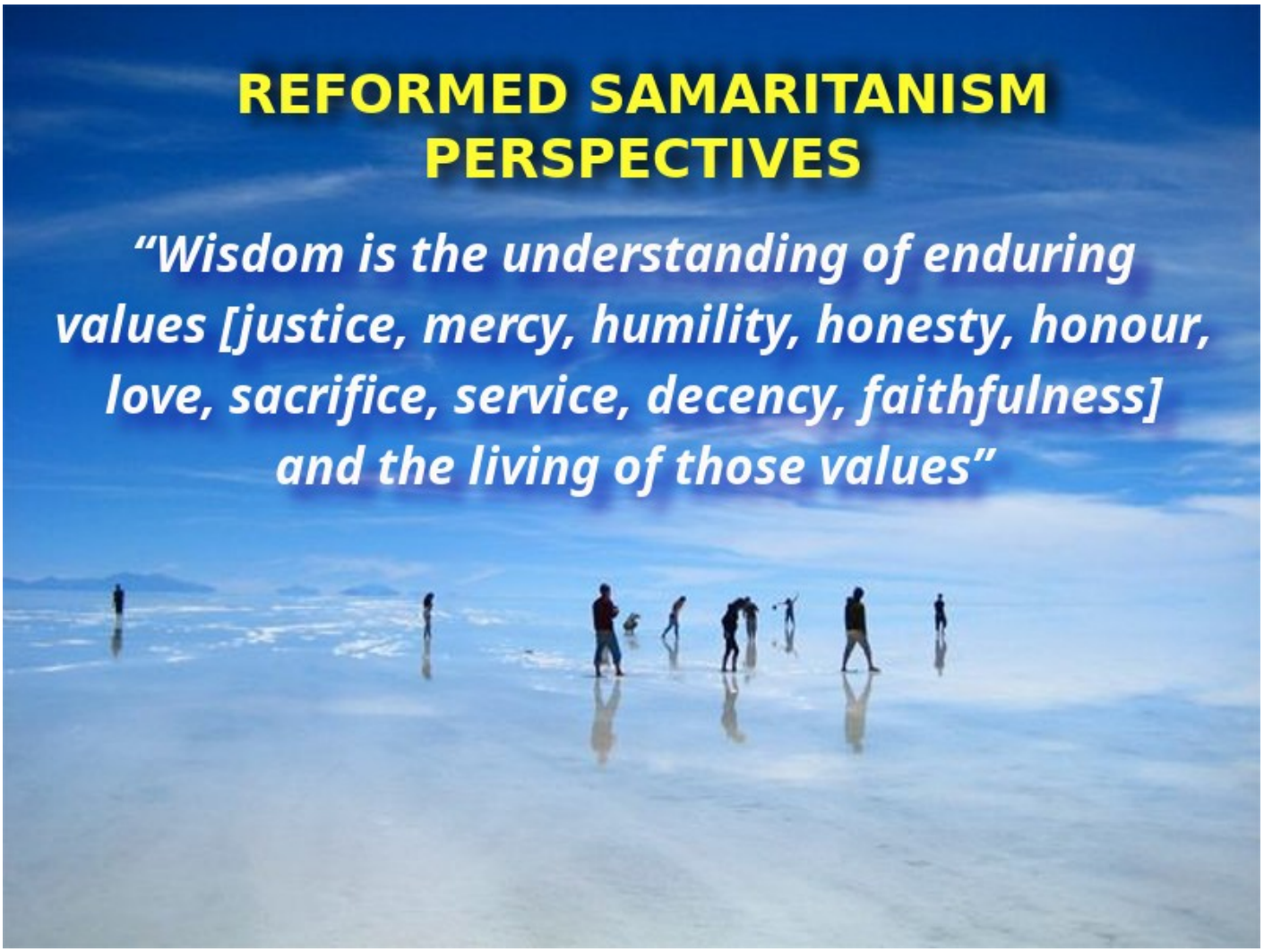
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"We cannot keep birds from flying over our heads.
But we can keep them from building a nest in our
hair"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"When a wise man points at the moon, the fool focuses on the finger"

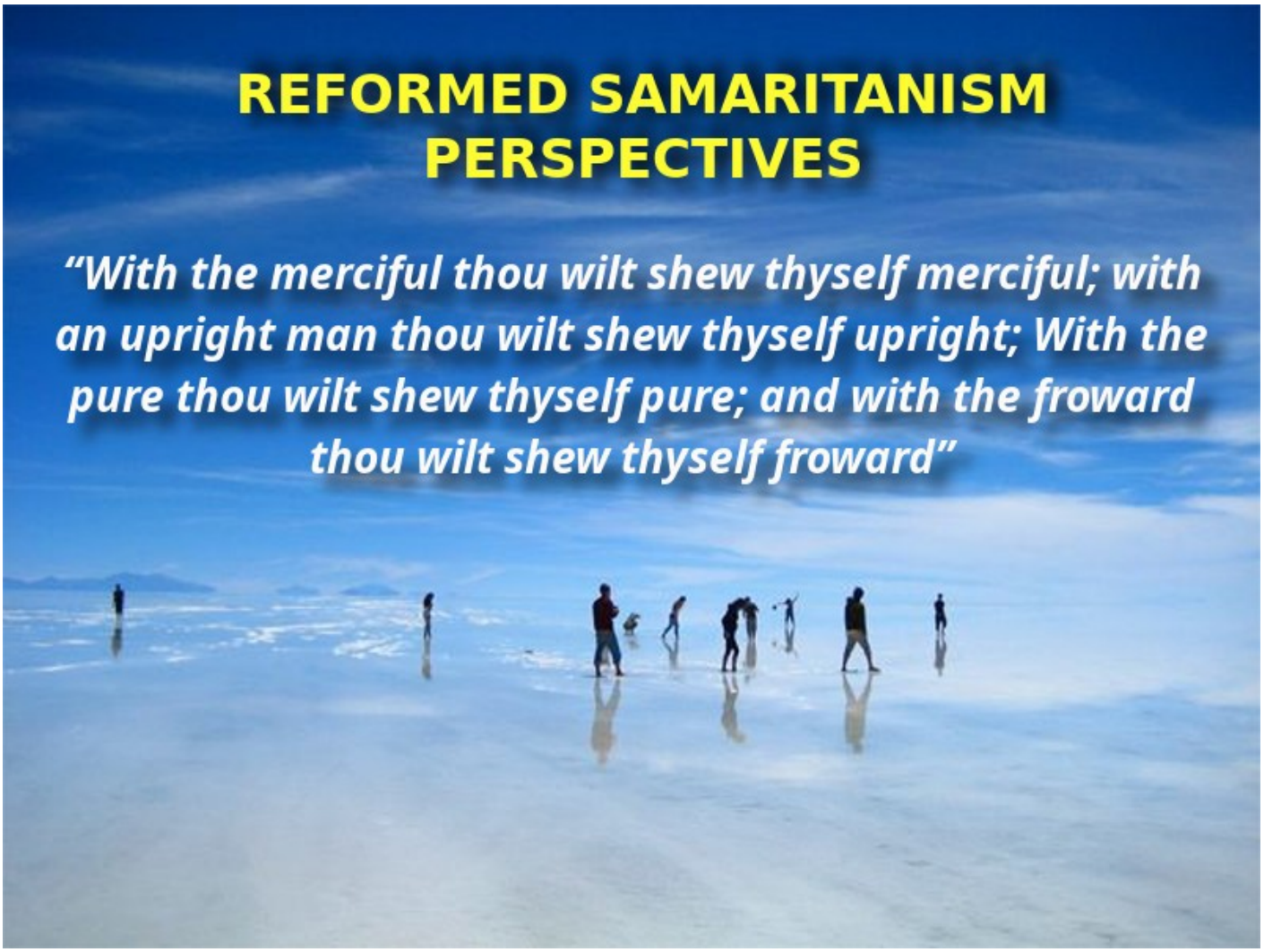
REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"When Small men begin to cast big shadows, it means that the sun is about to set"

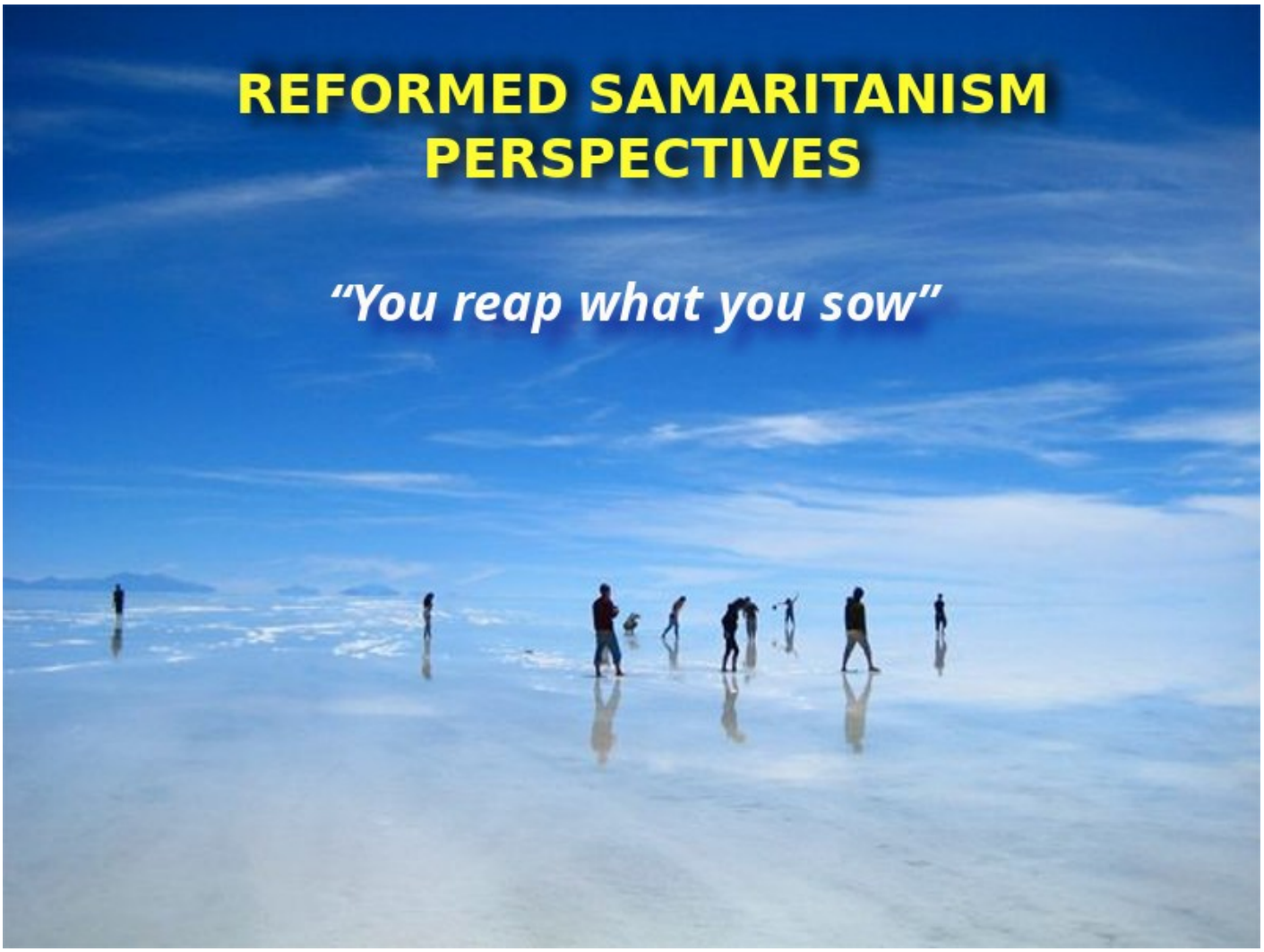

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
“Why is the word of God likened to water ('All of you who are thirsty, come to the water!...'- Isaiah 55:1)? because just as water cleanses the body, so does the word of God cleanses the mind and the soul”


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Wisdom ceases to be wisdom when it becomes too proud to weep, too grave to laugh, and too selfish to seek other than itself"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"Wisdom is the understanding of enduring values [justice, mercy, humility, honesty, honour, love, sacrifice, service, decency, faithfulness] and the living of those values"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"With repentance and obedience, peace of soul
you'll soon experience"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful; with an upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright; With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure; and with the froward thou wilt shew thyself froward"


REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"You reap what you sow"

REFORMED SAMARITANISM
PERSPECTIVES
"You will never succeed in life if you try to hide your sins. Confess them and give them up; then God will show mercy to you"

Refranes Y Proverbios Populares: Sabiduría practica, para la jornada diaria

1. No vemos las cosas como son, sino como somos.

2. El hombre educado, no habla con la boca llena, ni con la cabeza vacía.

3. Educar no es llenar un cubo, es encender una hoguera.

4. Mucho fuego en el corazón, llena de humo la cabeza [nubla la razón].

5. Hombre por Dios condenado, no se avergüenza ya de su pecado.

«El padre para castigar, y la madre para tapar»

6. El mejor predicador, es el corazón; el mejor maestro, el tiempo; el mejor libro, el mundo; y el mejor amigo, Dios.

7. ¿Un pueblo sin cultura? un pueblo que no dura [es como un árbol sin raíces].

8. ¿Hombres pequeños, arrojando grandes sombras? Se acerca la noche, que a todos asombra [la oscuridad moral, con sus males y desgracias].

9. Si siembras una acción, cosecharas un hábito; si siembras un hábito, cosecharas un carácter; si siembras un carácter, cosecharas un destino.

10. El que la semilla [de algún árbol] parezca estar muerta y enterrada, no significa que nunca volverá a germinar.

«Las madres y las tejas, mejores cuanto más viejas»

11. La pasión, es el impulso que mueve a la bestia.

12. Procura casarte para toda la vida pues, si tu esposa es buena, serás muy feliz; y si no, te harás un filósofo.

13. Nunca antepongas la pasión, a tus principios.

14. Hay tres cosas que todo hombre debe tratar de hacer: escribir un libro, plantar un árbol, y engendrar un hijo.

15. El que la semilla [de algún árbol] parezca estar muerta y enterrada, no significa que nunca volverá a germinar.

«Besando al niño, a su madre le hacen un cariño»

16. La pasión, es el impulso que mueve a la bestia.

17. La vida es una rueda.

18. No muerdas mas que lo que puedas masticar.

19. Dos errores, no hacen un acierto.

20. La humildad es algo muy extraño. En el momento mismo en que creemos tenerla, ya la hemos perdido.

«El amor más desciende que asciende»

21. Lo que se ve, no se pregunta.

22. Si un perro no viene a ti, después de mirarte la cara, es mejor que regreses a tu casa, y examines tu conciencia.

23. Al hombre bueno, la sonrisa le adorna la cara; al malo, se la desfigura.

24. Entre más personas conozco, más quiero a mi perro.

25. Los aduladores se parecen a los amigos, como los lobos a los perros.

«Cuando el pecho está lleno de hiel, no puede la boca escupir miel»

26. Los perros sólo ladran a quienes no conocen.

27. Las historias registran más ejemplos de fidelidad de perros, que de amigos.

28. "Aquí reposan los restos de una criatura que fue bella sin vanidad; fuerte sin insolencia; valiente sin ferocidad; tuvo todas las virtudes del hombre, y ninguno de sus defectos" - Epitafio en la tumba de un perro.

29. Una sonrisa no cuesta nada, pero vale mucho.

30. Al que trata de asar dos conejos a la vez, uno se le quema.

«Más daño hacen amigos necios, que enemigos descubiertos»

31. No se conoce a una mujer, hasta que no se ve a una enamorada.

32. Es de héroes sonreír cuando el corazón llora.

33. Los que no recuerdan el pasado, están condenados a repetirlo.

34. ¿Por que ir por las ramas, cuando puedo ir por el tronco?

35. Evita escalar una gruesa montaña, si cuelga de una fina soga.

«Más vale ser el peor de los buenos que el mejor de los malos»

36. La demagogia, es la capacidad de vestir las ideas menores, con las palabras mayores.

37. Si no puede ser un abogado honesto, sea honesto, aunque no pueda ser abogado.

38. El cerdo, siempre busca el fango.

39. La Moral, es como el arte de dibujar: saber trazar una linea, en un cierto lugar.

40. El que algo sea legal, no implica que sea moral.

«No hay cosa tan mala, que para algo no sea buena»

41. Para ser verdaderamente hombre, hay que ser mas que solamente un hombre.

42. El que tiene hijos, vive como un perro, y muere como un hombre; y, el que no los tiene, vive como un hombre, y muere como un perro.

43. Buscar excusas a una idiotez, es cometer otra.

44. Cuanto más se sabe, menos se asegura.

45. La sabiduría, viene de escuchar; de hablar, el arrepentimiento.

«Una de las formas de hacer mal, es no hacer bien; pues por omisión se peca también»

46. Si la vida te da limones, haz limonada.

47. De nuestra cabeza, sale sabiduría; de nuestra cola, estiércol. Por eso el andar del cuerpo sigue la dirección de la cabeza, y no la de la cola.

48. Las palabras de oro, a menudo van seguidas de actos de plata.

49. El primer paso para salir de un hoyo, es dejar de cavar.

50. El poder y la fuerza, siempre atrae a hombres de baja moralidad.

«Cosa fea, no se aprenda, no se haga, y no se vea»

51. *Un corazón tranquilo, es mejor que una bolsa llena de oro.*
52. *Aunque la jaula sea de oro, no deja de ser una jaula [una prisión].*
53. *La regla de oro: El que tiene el oro, termina haciendo la regla.*
54. *Una buena conciencia, es la mejor almohada.*
55. *Dar a un hijo mil onzas de oro, no es comparable con enseñarle un buen oficio.*

«No hagas lo que no debes, y no deberás lo que hagas»

56. *¿Qué es un amigo? Una sola alma, morando en dos cuerpos [distintos].*
57. *Tenemos cinco sentidos y los cinco usamos, pero los cinco perdemos, cuando nos enamoramos.*
58. *[A menudo] El amor es sólo una palabra que tanto hombres como mujeres utilizan para disfrazar la lujuria.*
59. *La belleza moral, es mejor que la belleza física, ya que puede durar toda la vida.*
60. *El hombre debe ser como el sándalo, que perfuma hasta al hacha que lo hiere.*

¡Líbrenos Dios, cuando se juntan poder y mala voluntad»

61. *El cambio, es lo único constante en la vida.*
62. *No podemos evitar que los pájaros vuelen sobre nuestra cabeza, pero si que hagan nido sobre ella.*
63. *No siempre el mejor camino, es el mas corto*
64. *Cuando apuntes con un dedo, recuerda que tres de ellos te apuntan a ti.*
65. *No hay sol para los ciegos, ni tormenta para los sordos.*

«Más cuesta mal hacer, que bien hacer»

66. *No se puede forjar una buena espada, con un mal hierro.*
67. *Las grandes almas tienen voluntad; las débiles, sólo tienen deseos.*

68. Demasiado al Oriente, es Occidente.

69. Cuando se reúnen los aduladores, el demonio [los deja a cargo y] sale a almorzar.

70. No hay árbol que el viento no haya sacudido.

«El hombre que siembre abrojos, mire dónde pone el pie»

71. Quien vista de harapos, en un país donde todo el mundo va desnudo, será tenido por loco.

72. Una cáscara de coco, llena de agua, es como un océano para una hormiga.

73. Nada falta en los funerales de los ricos, salvo alguien que sienta su muerte.

74. En este mundo traidor, nada es verdad ni es mentira, y todo es según el color del cristal con que se mira... pero, si en este mundo traidor, nada es verdad ni es mentira, entonces tampoco lo es el color, del cristal con que se mira.

75. Más vale equivocarse absolviendo a un culpable, que condenando a un inocente.

«De un gran mal, siempre queda la señal»

76. Podrás cortar todas las flores, pero no podrás impedir que llegue la primavera.

77. El dinero es como el estiércol; solo sirve para estar esparcido.

78. El habito no hace al monje.

79. Dos perros [unidos] pueden matar a un león.

80. El que da, no debe volver a acordarse; pero, el que recibe, nunca debe olvidar.

«El mal, sea para quien lo desea»

81. El hombre sabio, es aquel que busca instruirse con todos los hombres; el hombre fuerte, aquel que sabe quebrar sus deseos; el hombre rico, aquel que se contenta con su suerte, y el hombre honrado, aquel que honra a los demás.

82. No vendas el sol, para comprar una bombilla.

83. El clavo que sobresale, [es el que] recibe el martillazo.

84. Es mejor viajar lleno de esperanza, que llegar.

85. Por mucho que el viento sople una montaña, esta nunca se inclina ante él.

«Lo malo viene volando, y lo bueno, cojeando»

86. Se coge al toro por los cuernos, al hombre por la palabra, y a la mujer por el elogio.

87. El espinazo de los pobres es la escalera de los ricos.

88. Los puñales y las lanzas, no son tan afilados como las lenguas.

89. Le teme mas que el diablo a la cruz.

90. ¡No robe!... Algunos gobiernos no toleran la competencia.

«Mal que solo venga, por ventura se tenga»

91. El hombre no ve la desgracia donde ve el provecho, como el pez no ve el anzuelo, donde está la carnada.

92. A las balas no hay que tenerles miedo, hay que tenerles miedo a la velocidad con la que vienen.

93. El victorioso tiene muchos amigos; el vencido, tiene buenos amigos.

94. Si vas a la guerra, reza una vez; si vas al mar, reza dos, y si te vas a casar reza tres.

95. La escalera ha de barrerse, empezando por arriba.

«Mas vale mal andar, que cojo quedar»

96. Por la ignorancia, nos equivocamos; y, por las equivocaciones, aprendemos.

97. El hombre prudente lee las cartas al revés.

98. Al pobre le asienta el orgullo, como una silla de montar a una vaca.

99. Una alegría compartida, se transforma en doble alegría; una pena compartida, en media pena.

100. Las palabras son enanos, los ejemplos son gigantes.

«De dos bienes, el mayor; de dos males, el menor»

101. El que busca un amigo sin defectos, se queda sin amigos.

102. Si un rico se cae, es un accidente; pero, cuando se cae un pobre, se dice que está borracho.

103. ¡Miente más que un epitafio!

104. Cuando el elefante y el caballo se ahogan, el asno pregunta si el río lleva mucha agua.

105. El árbol deshojado, es amante de los ciclones.

«Más vale con mal asno contender, que la leña a cuestas traer»

106. El árbol no niega su sombra ni [siquiera] al leñador.

107. El avaro, ahondando el agujero para guardar su oro, llega al infierno.

108. La más larga caminata, comienza con un paso.

109. La vida, es la novia de la muerte

110. El que antes de su muerte ha plantado un árbol, no ha vivido inútilmente.

«Mozo malo, más vale enfermo que sano»

111. Una vez "terminado el juego", tanto "el Rey" como y "el Peón" vuelven a la misma caja.

112. Las mujeres son como el cocodrilo: para atrapar al hombre, lloran; y después, le devoran.

113. La critica, debería ser como la piedra de afilar; que aguza, [pero] sin cortar.

114. Devuélvase lo suyo a su dueño, y tendrás buen sueño.

115. Penitencia y obediencia, ponen paz a la conciencia.

«No solo es malo ser malo, sino también aparentarlo»

116. El remordimiento, es el peor verdugo.

117. Todo está perdido, cuando los malos sirven de ejemplo, y los buenos de mofa.

118. El exceso, es el veneno de la razón.

119. Todo en exceso, hace daño.

120. Cuando el dinero habla, la verdad calla.

«Libertad pide el malo, y el bueno, justicia»

121. Lo único que el hombre debiera tener en exceso, es la humildad.

122. En la boca miel, y en el corazón hiel.

123. Somos amos de lo que callamos, y esclavos de lo que decimos.

124. Quien no comprende una mirada, tampoco comprenderá una larga explicación.

125. Quien solo piensa en lo que entra en su vientre, no vale más que lo que sale de él.

«Cuando el malo se hace malo, no hay nadie más malo»

126. Si encuentras varios chacales comiendo carroña, hazte chacal, y come con ellos; pues, de lo contrario, te comerán a ti.

127. Si tiene remedio, ¿Por qué te apuras? Y si no tiene remedio, ¿Por qué te apuras?

128. Si tienes mucho, da tus bienes; si tienes poco, da tu corazón.

129. Bebe la sabiduría, sin preocuparte del envase donde se encuentra.

130. Un hombre es sabio, mientras busca la sabiduría; [pero] si llega a creer que la ha encontrado, se convierte en un idiota.

«Con el malo no hay remedio, sino poner tierra en medio»

131. Un puñado de abejas, vale más que un saco de moscas.

132. Cuando las estrellas se apagan, el gallo canta.

133. Los hombres son como los vinos: la edad agria a los malos, y mejora a los buenos.

134. Los árboles más viejos, dan los frutos más dulces.

135. Fue por lana, y volvió trasquilado.

«Quien a muchos es odioso, de muchos es temeroso»

136. Cuando un perro ladra a una sombra, diez mil perros pretender hacer de ella una realidad.

137. Dime y olvidaré, muéstrame y podría recordar, involúcrame y entenderé.

138. El cuerpo se mantiene por los alimentos; y, el alma, por las buenas acciones.

139. El perro en la perrera, se rasca las pulgas; [pero] el perro que caza, no las siente.

140. El sabio no dice lo que sabe, y el necio no sabe lo que dice.

«Del amor perjudicial, poco bien y mucho mal»

141. El árbol quiere la paz, pero el viento no se la concede.

142. El hombre sabio, instruye sin utilizar las palabras.

143. El trabajo del pensamiento, se parece a la perforación de un pozo; el agua es turbia al principio, más luego se clarifica.

144. En la naturaleza, no hay castigos ni premios, sólo consecuencias.

145. Es mejor volverse atrás, que perderse en el camino.

«De la mujer, mucho bueno has de esperar, y mucho malo has de temer»

146. Un lápiz corto, es mejor que una larga memoria.

147. Cuando los elefantes luchan, la hierba es la que sufre.

148. La unión en el rebaño, obliga al león a acostarse con hambre.

149. Hasta que los leones no tengan sus propios historiadores, las historias de cacería seguirán glorificando al cazador.

150. Cuando se apunta a la Luna, el tonto se queda mirando el dedo.

«Sarna con gusto no pica, pero mortifica»

151. Sólo un tonto mete los dos pies en el agua, para verificar su profundidad.

152. Cuando una paloma empieza a frecuentar los cuervos, sus plumas permanecen blancas, pero su corazón se vuelve negro.

153. La felicidad es como el arco iris, no se ve nunca sobre la casa propia, sino sobre la ajena.

154. Los ojos se fían de ellos mismos; las orejas, se fían de los demás.

155. No cuelgues todo de un mismo clavo.

«Maldiciones de políticos, oraciones son de salud»

156. ¿Qué sentido tiene correr, cuando estamos en la carrera equivocada?

157. Quien lleva fuego en su corazón, su cerebro acaba por ahumarse.

158. Al que fortuna le viste, fortuna le desnuda.

159. De nada sirven los ojos, a un cerebro ciego.

160. El amor es como el fuego: donde quiera que esté, se ve de lejos.

«Las maldiciones son como las procesiones: por donde salen entran»

161. La crueldad, es la fuerza de los cobardes.

162. Es mejor encender una luz, que maldecir la oscuridad.

163. Los sabios sin obras, son como las nubes sin lluvias.

164. La verdad que daña, es mejor que la mentira que alegra.

165. Libros, caminos, y días; dan al hombre sabiduría.

«Dios nos libre de un necio con poder»

166. Avergonzado de lo que ha visto durante el día, el sol enrojece por la tarde.

167. Dos calvos peleando por una misma peinilla.

168. No llores como una mujer, lo que no defendiste como un hombre.

169. La miel, no es para la boca del asno.

170. El que no tiene cabeza, no puede ponerse sombrero.

«Donde todos mandan, nadie obedece»

171. *Nunca digas, "de esta agua nunca beberé".*
172. *Mas es el ruido, que las nueces.*
173. *Mas vale pan duro, que piedras blandas.*
174. *Genio y figura, hasta la sepultura.*
175. *Las malas conversaciones, corrompen las buenas costumbres.*

«Mande el que pueda, y obedezca el que deba»

176. *Quien manda, no ruega.*
177. *Manos besa el hombre, que quisiera ver quemadas.*
178. *Mas pronto cae el mentiroso, que el cojo.*
179. *Manos que no dais, ¿que buscáis?*
180. *Hay gustos que merecen palos.*

«Pocos hombres son tan mansos, que quieran ser mandados»

181. *No digas lo que no debes, y no oirás lo que no quieres.*
182. *De los buenos, es honrar.*
183. *Ve a la casa de tu tía; pero no vayas cada día.*
184. *De prudentes, es mudar de consejo.*
185. *Bajo una ruin capa, a menudo se esconde un buen bebedor.*

«Cuando los que mandan pierden la vergüenza, los que obedecen pierden el respeto»

186. *Quien guarda cuando tiene, come cuando quiere.*
187. *Así es que se bate el cobre.*
188. *No te adelantes a ti mismo.*

189. *Para quedar mal, no debe haber prisa.*

190. *El pez grande siempre se come al pequeño.*

«Mal mandará a otro, quien a sí no sabe mandar»

191. *Cree solamente la mitad de lo que veas, y nada de lo que oigas.*

192. *Yo solo se, que no se nada.*

193. *No escupas al cielo, y no te caerá saliva en el rostro.*

194. *¿Sobre mi cabeza? El velo.*

195. *Confía en quien busca la verdad; desconfía de quien ya la ha encontrado.*

«Si quieres verte obedecer, manda poco y bien»

196. *Ni tanto que queme al Santo, ni tan poco que no lo alumbre.*

197. *La humildad es como la ropa interior, esencial, pero una indecencia si la muestras.*

198. *Medico, curate a ti mismo.*

199. *El orgullo nos hace artificiales; la humildad, reales.*

200. *Le estas predicando al coro.*

«Quien sabe obedecer, sabrá mandar»

201. *No pongas el cabro a velar las lechugas.*

202. *Lo que es igual, no es ventaja.*

203. *Favor, con favor se paga.*

204. *Ante la duda, saluda.*

205. *No te pares en una sola pierna.*

«Obediencia, es noble ciencia»

206. *No pongas todos los huevos en una sola canasta.*

207. Pregonar vino, y vender vinagre.

208. Choca con todo el mundo, y dice que es la gente [la que no sabe conducir].

209. Las palabras hay que mantenerlas suaves y dulces, por si algún día hay que tragárselas.

210. No podemos tener a Dios en el pecho, y al Diablo en los hechos.

«A falta de ciencia, ten obediencia»

211. Mucho ayuda, quien poco estorba.

212. Para ser tonto, los libros son estorbo.

213. Quien no vive para servir, no sirve para vivir.

214. La paciencia es paz, y ciencia.

215. Mientras mas profundo es el río, menos ruido hace.

«En cada corral, un solo gallo, y en cada casa, un solo amo»

216. Que te roben todo, menos tu humanidad.

217. Para hablar, y para comer pescado, hay que tener mucho cuidado.

218. Con Dios, todo; Sin Dios, nada.

219. A Dios orando, y [al diablo] con el mazo dando.

220. De la abundancia del corazón, habla la boca.

«A la que mandar más que su marido se empeña, ¡leña!»

221. Ojos de ciego, miran mas por dentro.

222. Ateo en la abundancia, Monje en la necesidad.

223. El honor es un dios que no tolera ateos.

224. Niño malcriado, echa sus padres a un lado.

225. Azota al niño a tiempo, y te lo agradecerá con el tiempo.

«El buen marido, hace buena mujer»

226. *Aquel que procura el bienestar ajeno, ya tiene asegurado el propio.*
227. *Le gusta que le digan lo que desea escuchar.*
228. *Dos oídos, y una boca, para hablar menos, y escuchar lo que nos toca.*
229. *Hijo fuiste, y padre serás, tal como hiciste, así mismo te harán.*
230. *Los pecados de la juventud, se pagan en la vejez.*

«Con larga cuerda, no hay mujer cuerda»

231. *La juventud vive de sueños; la vejez, de recuerdos.*
232. *Cada uno tiene la edad de su corazón.*
233. *No es mala la muerte, cuando se lleva a quien debe.*
234. *Vecino cercano, mejor que hermano lejano.*
235. *Sólo el que carga el cajón, sabe lo que pesa el muerto.*

«La mujer de buen marido, en la cara lo lleva entendido»

236. *Todos nacemos llorando, y nadie muere riendo.*
237. *Lo único que le falta es sarna, pa' rascarse.*
238. *Velo y mortaja, del cielo bajan.*
239. *¿Los hijos de nuestros hijos? ¡Dos veces nuestros hijos!*
240. *En el lodazal, no hay lugar para la mancha.*

«Cuando mucho arde el sol, ni mujer, ni col, ni caracol»

241. *El fango se endurece con el fuego; el oro, se ablanda.*
242. *Confiamos en Dios; los demás, pagan por adelantado*
243. *No confundas la magnesia, con la gimnasia.*
244. *No te puede ir siempre mal, si haces siempre el bien.*
245. *Una palabra gentil, logra mas que un fusil.*

«La mujer y el empedrado, quieren ser muy usados»

246. Honra a los demás, y vivirás en la paz.

247. Adonde se inclina el corazón, allí [también] se inclina el pie.

248. Pregúntame si me importa tu opinión.

249. Al Universo no le puede importar menos nuestra opinión.

250. Huye de la mujer que actúe como el autobús; que permite que todos se monten en el.

«A tu mujer por lo que valga, y no por lo que traiga»

251. Al vivo, todo le falta; y al muerto, todo le sobra.

252. Al fin, que para morir nacimos.

253. Nariz como la de pulgarcito.

254. Ningún hombre es una isla.

255. Todos estamos en el mismo bote.

«Quien se casa por interés, de su mujer criado es»

256. Cuando tu ibas, ya yo volvía.

257. El cebo es lo que engaña, no el pescador, ni la caña.

258. La mujer y la gallina, por el mucho andar son perdidas.

259. A pícaro, pícaro y medio.

260. Achacoso, como el Hebreo en Viernes.

«Rica con rico, y borrica con borrico»

261. Donde comes, no ensucies.

262. Quien se acuesta con niños, se levanta "embarrao".

263. Ajo dulce, no hay.

264. *El que grita, "los leones no tienen hambre", que lo echen a las fieras.*
265. *Hay que poner los puntos sobre las íes.*

«No pesques con anzuelo de oro, ni cabalgues en nuevo potro, ni tu mujer alabes a otro»

266. *Hay que poner las cartas sobre la mesa.*
267. *Pueblo chico, infierno grande.*
268. *La comida de un hombre, es el veneno de otro.*
269. *No se le pueden pedir peras al olmo.*
270. *La diferencia entre un sueño y una meta, es una fecha.*

«Si la mar se casara, no fuera tan brava»

271. *Poderoso caballero, es el Señor Dinero.*
272. *Lo puso como trapo de piso.*
273. *Hay que poner el arado delante de los bueyes.*
274. *Para pelear, se necesitan dos.*
275. *Para hacer una tortilla, hay que romper varios huevos.*

«A la mujer casada y casta, su marido sólo le basta»

276. *Hay que dejar que se de contra la pared.*
277. *Cuando se cae por un barranco, se agarra del primer matojo que aparezca.*
278. *Al ahorcado, no le muestres la soga.*
279. *A los poderosos, solo se le dan cosas de poco valor.*
280. *A fuerza de ceder a todo, henos aquí arruinados.*

«Que te ame y respete tu mujer, difícil ha de ser; pero, si lo consigues, por poco que vivas, mucho vives»

281. *Antes que te cases, mira [bien] lo que haces.*
282. *Asno callado, por sabio es contado.*
283. *Asno fuiste, y asno serás, y toda tu vida, paja comerás.*
284. *Ayudate con lo tuyo, y no tomes prestado de ninguno.*
285. *Barato, bueno, y Bal Tora (conforme a la Ley).*

«La casta matrona, obedeciendo manda»

286. *Bien guardado, mal buscado.*
287. *Boca dulce, abre puertas de fierro (hierro).*
288. *Bien te quiere, quien mal te hiere.*
289. *Buena casa, buena brasa.*
290. *Cada boca, quiere su sopa.*

«Quien mal casó, tarde enviudó»

291. *Cada día, no es Sábado [de reposo].*
292. *Cada gallo, en su gallinero canta.*
293. *Cada oveja, con su pareja.*
294. *Cada subida, tiene su bajada.*
295. *Cada uno juzga por su corazón, al [corazón] ajeno.*

«Una olla y una vara, el gobierno de una casa»

296. *Cada uno mete la mano donde le duele.*
297. *Cada uno por si, y Dios por todos.*
298. *Cada uno sabe su salmo, mas el Hazan (del hebreo "oficiante") sabe dos.*
299. *Caer en un río corriente, y no en boca de la gente.*
300. *Dime con quien irás, y te diré lo que harás.*

«Quien te diga que de haberse casado no se arrepiente, probablemente miente»

301. Caras vemos, corazones no sabemos.

302. Caro, prieto, y treifa (del hebreo "prohibido").

303. Con el tiempo, maduran las uvas.

304. Crece en la huerta, lo que no quiere el hortelano.

305. ¿Cual es el loco? El que se alaba a si solo.

«Conyugales desazones, se arreglan en los colchones»

306. Cuando crezca pelo a la rana.

307. Difícil, es hacer un muchacho, y aún así se hace.

308. Morir de pie, antes que vivir de rodillas.

309. El joven, por no saber, y el viejo, por no poder, echan la cosa a perder.

310. El amor de los padres, es para sus hijos; y, el de sus hijos, para sus [propios] hijos.

«Quien tiene huerta, viña y mujer, nunca le falta que hacer»

311. Mientras mas grandes son, mas dura es su caída.

312. Dios nos libre tanto del nuevo comerciante, como de la antigua meretriz.

313. Es mejor un mal arreglo, que un buen pleito.

314. Si a Sodoma intentas imitar, terminarás como un bloque de sal.

315. En boca cerrada, no entran moscas.

«Casamiento sin cordura, perpetua amargura»

316. El que quiere, anda.

317. No botes al bebe, con la placenta.

318. Muerto el perro, se acabo la rabia.

319. Esos son otros veinte pesos.

320. *Ora, ¡pero sigue remando!*

«¿Mujer sin sabiduría? Si es linda, infiel te será; si es fea, te cansará; si pobre, te arruinará; y si rica, te gobernará»

321. *Nunca digas que llueve, hasta que truene.*
322. *No toques la mujer casada, y su marido no te hará nada.*
323. *No cuentes los pollos, antes que nazcan.*
324. *No se puede servir a dos amos.*
325. *Se durmió en los laureles.*

«No compres casa en esquina, ni cases con mujer que no entra en la cocina»

326. *No hay peor sordo, que el que no quiere oír.*
327. *Ningún mono ve su propio rabo.*
328. *Es buche y pluma no mas.*
329. *Los encuentras por la peste.*
330. *Es un experto de escritorio.*

«La que se casa con viudo, rival tiene en el otro mundo»

331. *Suficiente como para ser peligroso.*
332. *mató dos pájaros de un tiro.*
333. *Llora lágrimas de cocodrilo.*
334. *Tus hechos, no me dejan escuchar tus palabras.*
335. *Ni presta el hacha, ni pica la leña.*

«El que no tiene otra cosa que hacer, se acuesta con su mujer»

336. *Primero mis dientes, después, mis parientes.*
337. *A rey muerto, rey puesto.*

338. *Una mano lava a la otra; y, ambas, lavan la cara.*
339. *No hay rico necio, ni pobre discreto.*
340. *Mas vale viejo conocido, que nuevo por conocer.*

«La esposa en la calle, sería y honesta; en el Templo, devota y compuesta; en casa, escoba, discreta y hacendosa; en el estrado, señora; en el campo, corza; en la cama, graciosa y cariñosa; y será en esto hermosa esposa»

341. *Juego de manos, juego de villanos.*
342. *Las visitas son como los muertos: a los tres días, apestan.*
343. *Obrar mucho, y hablar poco, lo demás, es de locos.*
344. *Hierba mala, nunca muere.*
345. *Ronca mas que lo que duerme.*

«Quien tiene mujer, tiene mucho mal, y mucho bien»

346. *Alábate pollo, que mañana te guisan.*
347. *No puedes ser juez, y parte [involucrada en el caso].*
348. *A río revuelto, ganancia de pescadores.*
349. *A lo hecho, pecho.*
350. *Alguien tiene que ser el malo de la película.*

«Viejo que se casa con mujer moza, o pronto la infidelidad, o pronto la fosa, si no son ambas cosas»

351. *Está tirándole piedras a la Luna.*
352. *Se jactaba de tigre, y resulto no ser ni gato.*
353. *A caballo regalado, no se le mira el colmillo.*
354. *Si quieres vivir en paz, respeta el derecho de los demás.*
355. *Tírate, que está llanito.*

«Para no reñir un matrimonio, la mujer ha de ser ciega, y el marido sordo»

356. *¿A quién le amarga un dulce?*
357. *Donde reina la mujer, el diablo es primer ministro.*
358. *El, es el terror de las mujeres casadas; ¡les roba los maridos!*
359. *Al loco todos lo dejan solo.*
360. *El mal que no tiene cura, es la locura.*

«La que con pobre ha de casar, sepa remendar más que bordar»

361. *Más vale enemigo cuerdo, que amigo loco.*
362. *Del cuerdo, espero poco; y mucho, del loco.*
363. *Fingir locura, es a veces cordura.*
364. *Cada uno lleva un loco dentro, sea dormido, o sea despierto.*
365. *Mal de locura, sólo la muerte lo cura.*

«Quien se casa con mujer que ya casada fue, no vive sólo con ella, sino con el malogrado también»

366. *Hay amores que matan.*
367. *Tanto quería la loca a sus hijos, que los mató a cariños.*
368. *Yerra, y no poco, el que discute con un loco.*
369. *El loco carece de juicio, el enamorado, de seso.*
370. *Sin un ramito de locura, no hay humana criatura.*

«La mujer casta, obedeciendo manda»

371. *A cada santo, le llega su día [de misa].*
372. *A cada cerdo, le llega su Noche Buena.*
373. *A grandes males, grandes remedios.*
374. *A la larga, todo se sabe.*

375. A mala hora, no ladra el perro.

«Quien retiene la orina, su salud arruina»

376. A la tercera, va la vencida.

377. A la tierra que fueres, haz lo que vieres.

378. A otro perro con ese hueso.

379. A palabras necias, oídos sordos.

380. A quien Dios no le da hijos, el diablo le da sobrinos.

«Si evacua blando, y orina oscuro, es enfermo seguro»

381. A veces sale más caro el collar, que el perro.

382. Agua pasada, no mueve molino.

383. Agua que no has de beber, déjala correr.

384. [La] Aguja sabe lo que cose.

385. Ahí si hay mucha tela de donde cortar.

«De médico mozo, y barbero viejo, guárdate»

386. Al buen entendedor, con pocas palabras basta.

387. Al mal tiempo, buena cara.

388. Al mejor cazador, se le va la liebre.

389. Al pan pan, y al vino vino.

390. Al que a buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija [y no hay mejor árbol, que la vara de Moisés y Aarón].

«Médicos errados, papeles mal guardados, y mujeres atrevidas, quitan las vidas»

391. Al que Dios se lo da, [que] San Pedro se lo bendiga.

392. Al que le caiga el sayo, que se lo ponga.

393. *Al son que le tocan, baila.*
394. *Allá ellos, que son blancos y se entienden.*
395. *Amigo en la adversidad, es un amigo de verdad.*

«El Doctor, y el Consejero mayor; mientras mas viejos, mejor»

396. *Amigo es un peso en el bolsillo.*
397. *Amor, con amor se paga.*
398. *Árbol que crece "torcido", jamás su tronco endereza.*
399. *Aterriza, que no hay tocón.*
400. *Barco grande, ande o no ande.*

«El buen cirujano: blando de palabras, y duro de mano»

401. *Barriga llena, corazón contento.*
402. *Borrón, y cuenta nueva.*
403. *Cuentas claras, conservan amistades.*
404. *Caballo viejo, se vende lejos.*
405. *Cada cual a lo suyo.*

«Para el que es de vida, el agua es medicina; y para el que es de muerte, no hay médico que acierte»

406. *Cada cual arrima la braza a su sardina.*
407. *Cada cual sabe de la pata que cojea.*
408. *Cada cual sabe donde le aprieta el zapato.*
409. *Cada cual se reparte con la cuchara grande.*
410. *Cada cual siente sus males, y Dios siente los de todos.*

«En la medicina, como en todas las cosas, las novedades son peligrosas»

411. *Cada gallina a su gallinero.*
412. *Cada güaragüao, tiene su pitirre.*
413. *Cada loco con su tema.*
414. *Calma piojo, que el peine llega.*
415. *Camarón que se duerme, se lo lleva la corriente.*

«Médico ignorante o negligente, mata mucha gente»

416. *Camino malo, se anda ligero.*
417. *Caridad contra caridad, no es caridad.*
418. *Como quiera que te pongan, tienes que llorar.*
419. *Con amigos así, no hacen falta enemigos.*
420. *Con la vara que midas, te habrán de medir.*

«Lo que el médico erró, errado quedó, y la tierra lo cubrió»

421. *Con la boca es un mamey.*
422. *Cría cuervos, y te sacarán los ojos.*
423. *Cría fama, y acuéstate a dormir.*
424. *Cuando el río suena, es porque agua lleva.*
425. *Cuando hay hambre, no hay pan duro.*

«Médico bien pagado, no querría ver a su enfermo enterrado»

426. *Cuando la pobreza entra por la puerta, el amor sale por la ventana.*
427. *¿Cuándo no son Pascuas en Diciembre?*
428. *Cuando no está preso, lo andan buscando.*
429. *Cuando se está hundiendo el barco, salen todas las ratas.*
430. *Di el milagro, pero no digas el santo.*

«Médico cobarde, o no cura, o cura tarde»

431. *De cualquier maya, sale un ratón.*
432. *De la esperanza vive el pobre.*
433. *De mi maíz, ni un grano.*
434. *De noche, todos los gatos son negros.*
435. *De poetas, tontos, y locos, todos tenemos un poco.*

«Quien dice lo que no siente, miente»

436. *¿De que vale una jaula de oro, si el pájaro siempre está solo?*
437. *De tal palo, tal astilla.*
438. *Del agua fría, el gato escaldado huye.*
439. *Del agua mansa líbreme Dios, que de la brava, me libro yo.*
440. *Del árbol caído, todos hacen leña.*

«Fingir, no es mentir»

441. *Del dicho al hecho, hay un gran trecho.*
442. *Desde que se hicieron las excusas, nadie queda mal.*
443. *Después de la tormenta, viene la calma.*
444. *Después del relámpago, viene el trueno.*
445. *Después del gusto, viene el disgusto.*

«El que en mentira es cogido, cuando dice la verdad no es creído»

446. *Díme con quien andas, y te diré quién eres.*
447. *Dios aprieta, pero no ahoga.*
448. *Dios castiga sin vara, y sin fuete.*
449. *Dios da, y [Dios] quita.*

450. Dios dice "ayúdate, que yo te ayudaré".

«El que de lejanos lugares viene, cuenta lo que quiere, y cuesta menos creerlo, que ir a verlo»

451. Dios los cría, y ellos se juntan.

452. Dios no se queda con nada de nadie.

453. Dios sabe [bien] lo que hace.

454. Donde comen dos, comen tres.

455. Donde hubo fuego, cenizas quedan.

«De la mentira viven muchos; de la verdad, casi ninguno»

456. Donde manda capitán, no manda marinero.

457. Donde pone el ojo, pone la bala.

458. Dos cabezas, piensan mejor que una.

459. El amor lo perdona todo.

«Más vale decir mentiras que parezcan verdades, que verdades que parezcan mentiras»

460. El amor no se compra con dinero.

461. El amor y el interés, se fueron al campo un día, y más pudo el interés, que el amor que te tenía.

462. El dinero llama al dinero.

463. El hábito, no hace al monje

464. El hombre es como el oso, mientras más feo, más hermoso.

465. El hombre propone, y Dios dispone.

«El que cree lo que inventa, de sus mentiras no se da cuenta»

466. El infierno está lleno de buenas intenciones.

467. El ladrón juzga por su condición.

468. El matrimonio es como el flamboyán, empieza con flores, y termina con vainas.

469. El mismo perro, [pero] con otro collar.

470. El mono sabe el palo al que trepa.

«Una esquela de defunción, es de mentiras un montón»

471. El muerto al frente, y la gritería detrás.

472. El muerto al hoyo, y el vivo, al pimpollo.

473. El ocio, es la madre de todos los vicios.

474. El ojo del amo, engorda al caballo.

475. El papel aguanta todo lo que le escriban.

«A quien me diga que nunca mintió, al decirlo miente le digo yo»

476. El pájaro se conoce por la plasta.

477. El perfume bueno, viene en envases pequeños.

478. El pez, muere por la boca.

479. El pudor de la doncella, le hace parecer mas bella.

480. El que a hierro mata, a hierro muere.

«La mentira general, pasa por verdad»

481. El que busca en yagüas viejas, encuentra cucarachas.

482. El que busca, encuentra.

483. El que calla, otorga.

484. El que da [mas de] lo que tiene, a pedir se atiene.

485. El que da primero, da dos veces.

«La mentira es una escalera, por donde llega a rico quien pobre era»

486. *El que espera, desespera.*
487. *El que guarda, siempre encuentra.*
488. *El que hizo la ley, hizo [también] la trampa.*
489. *El que juega con fuego, [al final] se quema.*
490. *El que juega por necesidad, pierde por obligación.*

«El mentiroso, ha de ser memorioso»

491. *El que la hace, la paga.*
492. *El que mal anda, mal acaba.*
493. *El que mucho abarca, poco aprieta.*
494. *El que nace para vellón, nunca llega a la peseta*
495. *El que nació pa' martillo, del cielo le caen los clavos.*

«El mentiroso es ladrón, de la verdad, y de nuestra atención»

496. *El que no aprende, es porque no quiere.*
497. *El que no habla, no es escuchado.*
498. *El que no lo hace a la entrada, lo hace a la salida.*
499. *Al nene que no llora, no lo amamantan.*
500. *El que no oye consejos, no llega a viejo.*

«Al embustero, ni verlo quiero»

501. *Al que no quiere caldo, le dan tres tazas.*
502. *El que no tiene dinga, tiene mandinga.*
503. *El que no tiene hechas, no tiene sospechas.*
504. *El que quiera pescado, que se moje los pies.*

505. El que se alegre del mal de su vecino, el suyo le viene de camino.

«Peor es engañar mintiendo, que ser engañado creyendo»

506. El que se acuesta con perros, con pulgas se levanta.

507. El que se brinda, se sobra.

508. El que se casa, que construya su propia casa.

509. El que se coma la carne, que se coma también el hueso.

510. El que se mete a redentor, sale crucificado.

«Quien miente ofende a la gente, y a Dios primeramente»

511. El que se pica, es porque ají come.

512. El que se va, no hace falta.

513. El que se va para Agüadilla, pierde su silla. Y el que de Agüadilla viene, su silla tiene.

514. El que siembra espinas, que no espere cosechar flores.

515. El que siembra vientos, cosecha tempestades.

«Quien miente siempre, no engaña nunca»

516. El que siembra, cosecha.

517. El que tiene nariz, que no mande a oler.

518. El que tiene padrino, se bautiza.

519. El que tiene tienda, que la atienda; o si no, que la venda.

520. El que venga atrás, que arregle.

«Quien vive siempre pobre, para morir rico, hombre parece, y es borrico»

521. El que vive de ilusiones, muere de desengaños.

522. El remedio, fue peor que la enfermedad.

523. *El sol sale para todos.*
524. *El tiempo lo cura todo.*
525. *El trabajo no mata a nadie.*

«El mezquino, por no dar, no quiere tomar»

526. *El último que ríe, ríe mejor.*
527. *El vago trabaja doble.*
528. *En boca cerrada, no entran moscas.*
529. *En casa de herrero, cuchillo de palo.*
530. *En cualquier sitio se cuecen habas.*

«Si no usas de tus bienes, ¿para que los tienes?»

531. *En el país de los ciegos, el tuerto es rey.*
532. *En guerra avisada, no muere gente.*
533. *En la boca del embustero, lo cierto se hace dudoso.*
534. *En la unión, está la fuerza.*
535. *En la vida todo tiene remedio, menos la muerte.*

«A quien teniendo cama, duerme en el suelo, no hay que tenerle duelo»

536. *Entran por arrimaos, y quieren salir por dueños.*
537. *Entre col y col, una lechuga.*
538. *Eramos muchos, y parió la abuela.*
539. *Eres como el yagrumo, que tiene dos caras.*
540. *Eres como santo Tomas: ver para creer.*

«Todo en la vida, tiene su medida»

541. *Es como buscar una aguja en un pajar.*
542. *Es como el perro del hortelero, que ni come, ni deja comer.*
543. *Es más vago que la quijada de arriba.*
544. *Es mejor malo conocido, que bueno por conocer.*
545. *Es mejor precaver, que tener que remediar.*

«El buen seso huye de todo exceso»

546. *Es un peligro estar vivo.*
547. *Escoba nueva, barre bien.*
548. *Ese baila al son que le toquen.*
549. *Ese no es santo de mi devoción.*
550. *Eso es como llover sobre mojado.*

«Mesura es cordura»

551. *Eso es desvestir un santo, para vestir a otro.*
552. *Eso es harina de otro costal.*
553. *Eso es meterse en camisa de once varas.*
554. *Eso no te lo despinta nadie.*
555. *Eso pasa en las mejores familias.*

«De lo que no te agrada, no comas nada; y nunca mucho de lo que te agrada»

556. *Eso son otros veinte pesos.*
557. *Está como la reina mora, que a veces canta, y a veces llora.*
558. *Está más jalao que el timbre de la güagüa.*
559. *Está mas asustao que una cucaracha en baile de gallinas.*
560. *Está mas perdido que un jüey bizco.*

«Comer poco, hablar poco, y madrugar, a nadie dio pesar»

561. *Está soñando con pajaritos preñados.*
562. *Estás en la procesión, ¿y quieres también tocar las campanas?*
563. *Estás entre la espada y la pared.*
564. *Estás probando tu propia medicina.*
565. *Estás trabajando para el Inglés.*

«Quien quiera salud segura, prefiera el hambre a la hartura»

566. *Esto ya se está pasando de castaño a oscuro.*
567. *Lleno, como sapo de letrina.*
568. *Estoy mas pelao, que un chucho.*
569. *Formó una tormenta en un vaso de agua.*
570. *Granito a granito, se le llena el buche a la gallina.*

«Quien excesos no comete, lejana tiene a la muerte»

571. *Hablando del rey de Roma, y la nariz que asoma.*
572. *Hablando, la gente se entiende.*
573. *Hablaste por boca de santo.*
574. *Hay de todo en la viña del Señor.*
575. *Hay gustos que merecen palos.*

«Se siempre prudente, no arriesgues el cuello; no cueles el mosquito, para tragar el camello»

576. *Hay mucho que ganar, y poco que perder.*
577. *Hay muchos caciques, y [muy] pocos indios.*
578. *Hay que arar con los büeyes que hay.*
579. *Hay que coger al toro por los cuernos.*

580. *Hay que [primero] dar del ala, para comer [después] de la pechuga.*

«Llena el vientre, mas no tanto que revientes»

581. *Hay que dar, para recibir.*
582. *Hay que darle el beneficio de la duda.*
583. *Hay que darle "tiempo al tiempo".*
584. *Hay que estirar el pie, hasta donde arrope la sábana.*
585. *Hay que hacer de tripas corazón.*

«Lo que no como, no me hace daño»

586. *Hay que leerle la cartilla.*
587. *Hay que llevar dos sacos, uno para dar, y otro para recibir.*
588. *Hay que tener los pantalones en su sitio.*
589. *Hay que ver, para creer.*
590. *Haz bien, sin mirar a quién.*

«Acorta tus deseos, y alargarás tu salud»

591. *Hijo de gato, caza ratón.*
592. *Hijos casados, trabajo doble.*
593. *Hombre casado, burro domado.*
594. *Hombre precavido, vale por dos.*
595. *Hoy por ti, mañana por mi.*

«A quien se muere por su gusto, la muerte no le da disgusto»

596. *Huye del peligro, y no caerás en él.*
597. *Juntos, pero no revueltos.*

598. *La agonía es larga, pero la muerte es segura.*
599. *La ausencia causa olvido.*
600. *La caridad empieza por casa.*

«A los sesenta, prepara tu cuenta»

601. *La codicia rompe el saco.*
602. *La confianza mató a su amo.*
603. *La costumbre, es la ley.*
604. *La cuestión no es llegar, sino quedarse.*
605. *La curiosidad mató al gato.*

«Para el último viaje, no es menester equipaje»

606. *La envidia es una mala consejera.*
607. *La fe mueve montañas.*
608. *La fiebre no está en la sábana.*
609. *La gallina vieja, da buen caldo.*
610. *La ignorancia es atrevida.*

«La muerte siempre es traidora; nunca dice el día y la hora»

611. *La juventud del viejo, está en el bolsillo.*
612. *La ley, empieza por la casa.*
613. *La luna no es de queso, ni se come con melao.*
614. *La luz de a'lante es la que alumbra.*
615. *La mona, aunque se vista de seda, mona se queda.*

«Muerto el hombre más celebrado, a los diez días, olvidado»

616. *La muerte es lo único [que tenemos] seguro en la vida.*
617. *La muerte no escoge.*
618. *La mujer y la guitarra, para tocarlas, hay que templarlas.*
619. *La práctica, hace al maestro.*
620. *La práctica, hace milagros.*

«Quien teme a la muerte, no goza la vida»

621. *La ropa sucia, se lava en [la] casa.*
622. *La soga siempre parte por el lado más finito.*
623. *La suerte de la fea, la bonita la desea.*
624. *La suerte es de quien la tiene.*
625. *La verdad, aunque severa, es amiga verdadera.*

«La muerte es tan cierta como la vida incierta»

626. *Ladrón que roba a ladrón, tiene cien años de perdón*
627. *Las apariencias engañan.*
628. *Las cosas caen por su propio peso.*
629. *Las cosas se toman, según de quien vengan.*
630. *Las desgracias no vienen solas.*

«Lo que nadie remediaba, viene la muerte y lo acaba»

631. *Las estrellas te aconsejan, pero no te obligan.*
632. *Le debe a cada santo una vela.*
633. *Le dieron gato por liebre.*
634. *Le espantaron el ángel de la guarda.*
635. *Le estas buscando los tres pies al gato, y te van a salir los cuatro.*

«Nacer es empezar a morir, y morir es empezar a vivir»

636. *Le pide permiso a un pie, antes de mover el otro.*
637. *Le puso el dedo en la llaga.*
638. *Le sacan punta a una bola de billar.*
639. *Llegó el momento de la verdad.*
640. *Lo bueno, dura poco.*

«Todo lo que nace muere, sea lo que fuere»

641. *Lo cortés, no quita lo valiente.*
642. *Lo dices, y no lo sabes.*
643. *Lo fácil, se pierde ligero.*
644. *Lo mejor que hizo Dios, fue un día después de otro.*
645. *Lo poquito agrada, lo mucho enfada.*

«Que Dios te depare tanta paz como descanso dejas»

646. *Lo prometido, es deuda.*
647. *Lo que bien se aprende, nunca se olvida.*
648. *Lo que dejes para después, para después se queda.*
649. *Lo que está por pasar, pasará.*
650. *Lo que no conviene, no viene.*

«Ayer quería comerse el mundo, y hoy se lo comen los gusanos en el sepulcro»

651. *Lo que no mata, engorda.*
652. *Lo que no pasa en cien años, pasa en un día.*
653. *Lo que se da, no se quita.*
654. *Lo robado, no luce.*

655. *Lo último que se pierde, es la esperanza.*

«A quien pasa a la otra vida, se le olvida»

656. *Madre es la que cría, no la que pare.*
657. *Mañana será otro día.*
658. *Martes, ni te cases ni te embarques, ni de tu familia te apartes.*
659. *Más claro, no canta un gallo.*
660. *Más sabe el diablo por viejo, que por diablo.*

«En la muerte está la vida, en la que habrá dicha cumplida»

661. *Más vale algo, que nada.*
662. *Más vale cobarde vivo, que héroe muerto.*
663. *Más vale estar solo, que mal acompañado.*
664. *Más vale la maña, que [la] fuerza.*
665. *Más vale [un] pájaro en mano, que cien volando.*

«Los buenos mueren alegres»

666. *Más vale pálido una vez, que cientas colorado.*
667. *Más vale poco, y bien ganado, que mucho, pero enfangado.*
668. *Más vale tarde, que nunca.*
669. *Más vale un hoy, que dos mañanas.*
670. *Más vale un "por si acaso", que un "lo pensaré".*

«Abren los ojos los muertos, a los vivos más despiertos»

671. *Más viejo es el viento, y aún sopla.*
672. *Me estoy comiendo un cable.*

673. *Me gustaría hacer todo lo que hizo el muerto, menos morirme.*
674. *Me viene como anillo al dedo.*
675. *Métete a mono, y perderás el rabo.*

«Una sola puerta tiene el nacimiento, y la muerte, más de ciento»

676. *Mientras el hacha va y viene, descansa el palo.*
677. *Mientras hay vida, hay esperanza.*
678. *Mientras menos perros, menos pulgas.*
679. *Moro viejo, mal cristiano.*
680. *Muchos cocineros, dañan la comida.*

«Mesura es cordura»

681. *Muerto, ¿quieres misa?*
682. *Mujer preparada, vale por dos.*
683. *Músico pagado, no toca bien.*
684. *Nada puede dar, quien nada tiene.*
685. *Nadie aprende por cabeza ajena.*

«La mujer hermosa, o loca, o presuntuosa»

686. *Nadie da nada, a cambio de nada.*
687. *Nadie es profeta en su [propia] tierra.*
688. *Nadie escarmienta con cabeza ajena.*
689. *Nadie está por nadie.*
690. *Nadie sabe lo que hay en la olla, más que la cuchara que la menea.*

«Hermosura y castidad, pocas veces juntas van»

691. *Nadie sabe lo que tiene, hasta que lo pierde.*
692. *No cantes victoria antes de tiempo.*
693. *No cruces el puente, antes de llegar a él.*
694. *No da un "tajo" ni en defensa propia.*
695. *No dejes para mañana, lo que puedas hacer hoy.*

«Mujer compuesta, y siempre en la calle puesta, a todo lo malo está dispuesta»

696. *No eches más leña al fuego.*
697. *No ensucies el agua, para después tomártela.*
698. *No es lo mismo con violín, que con guitarra.*
699. *No es lo mismo decirlo, que hacerlo.*
700. *No es lo mismo llamar al diablo, que verlo venir.*

«En cojera de perro, y llanto de mujer nunca has de creer»

701. *No es lo mismo, ni se escribe igual.*
702. *El león no es tan fiero como lo pintan.*
703. *No juzgues, si no quieres ser juzgado.*
704. *No hables por boca ajena.*
705. *No hagas hoy a nadie, lo que no quisieras que te hiciesen a ti mañana.*

«La mujer, mala o buena, más quiere freno que espuela»

706. *No hay mal que dure cien años, ni cuerpo que lo resista.*
707. *No hay mal, que por bien no venga.*
708. *No hay mejor palabra, que la que no se dice.*
709. *No hay peor ciego, que el que no quiere ver.*
710. *No hay peor cuña, que la del mismo palo.*

«Mujer que toma, su cuerpo dona»

711. *No hay peor gestión, que la que no se hace.*
712. *No hay que ser caballo, para saber de carreras.*
713. *No hay regla, sin excepción.*
714. *No hay rosas, sin espinas.*
715. *No le busques las cinco patas al gato.*

«La mujer que recibe, a dar se obliga»

716. *No mires la espiga en el ojo ajeno, sin [antes] ver la que está en el tuyo.*
717. *No lo salvan ni las once mil vírgenes.*
718. *No mates la gallina de los huevos de oro.*
719. *No mates el mensajero que te da [una] mala noticia.*
720. *No por mucho madrugar, amanece más temprano.*

«La Mujer puede tanto, que hace pecar al más santo»

721. *No prendas la estufa, si no vas a cocinar.*
722. *No puedes "tapar el cielo con la mano".*
723. *No se pierde ni un bautizo de muñeca.*
724. *No sólo hay que ser bueno, sino [también] demostrarlo.*
725. *No son todos los que están, ni están todos los que son.*

«La mujer compuesta, quita al marido de otra puerta»

726. *Sufre calenturas ajenas.*
727. *No te duermas en las pajas.*
728. *No tires piedras al techo del vecino, si tu techo es de cristal.*
729. *No todo el que llora, de pena llora.*

730. *No todo lo que brilla, es oro.*

«Ni mujer de otro, ni coces de potro»

731. *No todo lo que guinda, se cae.*
732. *No van lejos los de adelante, si los de atrás corren bien.*
733. *Nunca es tarde, si la dicha es buena.*
734. *Obra con amores, y no con buenas razones.*
735. *Ojo por ojo, y diente por diente.*

«Ni fea de espantar, ni bonita de admirar»

736. *Ojos que no ven, corazón que no siente.*
737. *Ojos que te vieron ir, ojos que no te volverán a ver.*
738. *Olvídate, más se perdió en la guerra.*
739. *Pa' lo que falta, que venga el resto.*
740. *Pa' la leche que da la vaca, que se la beba el becerro.*

«Más puede la hermosura, que billetes y escrituras»

741. *Paga, para que te acrediten.*
742. *Pagan justos por pecadores.*
743. *Palos si bogas, y palos si no bogas.*
744. *Para atrás, ni para coger impulso.*
745. *Para dos que se quieren bien, con uno que coma basta.*

«Mesura es cordura»

746. *Para los gustos, se hicieron los colores.*
747. *Para muestra, con un botón basta.*

748. *Para nadar, hay que tirarse al agua.*
749. *Para que falte, que sobre.*
750. *Para que se pierda, que me haga daño.*

«La que hizo un yerro, y pudiendo no hace más, por buena la tendrás»

751. *Pasó la prueba de fuego.*
752. *Pesa mas que un matrimonio mal llevao.*
753. *Perro flaco, soñando con longaniza.*
754. *Perro que ladra, no muerde.*
755. *Por las vísperas, se sacan los días de fiesta.*

«La mujer sin marido, es como fuego sin leña»

756. *Por plata, baila el mono.*
757. *Predicar la moral, en calzoncillos.*
758. *Preguntando, se llega a Roma.*
759. *Probando, es como se guisa.*
760. *Pueblo pequeño, campana grande.*

«La que de treinta no tiene novio, tiene un humor como un demonio»

761. *Que tu mano izquierda, no sepa lo que hace tu derecha.*
762. *Quien anda mal, acaba mal.*
763. *Quien bien empieza bien acaba.*
764. *Quien bien te quiere, te hará llorar.*
765. *¿Quién le pone el cascabel al gato?*

«Moza que muchas veces va a la plaza, alguna vez se embaraza»

766. *Quien lo hereda, no lo hurta.*
767. *Quien más mira, menos ve.*
768. *¿Quien te dio vela en este entierro?*
769. *Quien te raspó, que te pinte.*
770. *Quiere estar con Dios, y con el diablo.*

«Hembra tras de varón, quema como tizón»

771. *Quiere ser mas Papista que el mismo Papa.*
772. *Quieren ganar indulgencias, con escapularios ajenos.*
773. *Rabijunco en tierra, tormenta en el mar.*
774. *Recoge tus gallinas, que voy a soltar mi gallo.*
775. *Recordar, es vivir.*

«Saber elegir buena mujer, es mucho saber; pero, sin mucho examen, no puede ser»

776. *Roma, no se hizo en un día.*
777. *Sale más caro el candil, que la vela.*
778. *Salió más caro el füete, que el caballo.*
779. *Salir del trueno, para caer en el relámpago.*
780. *Saliste de Güatemala, y te metiste en Güatapeor.*

«Donde la mujer impera, el hombre a la fregadera»

781. *Sarna con gusto, no pica.*
782. *Se acuerdan de Santa Bárbara, [solo] cuando truena.*
783. *Se ahoga en un vaso de agua.*
784. *Se cazan más moscas con miel, que con vinagre.*
785. *Se come para vivir, no se vive para comer.*

«Agua de pozo, y mujer desnuda, mandan al hombre a la sepultura»

786. *Se trabaja para vivir, no se vive para trabajar.*
787. *Se defiende más que un gato boca arriba.*
788. *Se deja caer, para que lo carguen.*
789. *Se está ahorcando con su propia soga.*
790. *Se hace lo que se puede.*

«La mujer deshonesta, en mostrarlo tiene su fiesta»

791. *Se juntó el hambre, con las ganas de comer.*
792. *Se le fueron los humos a la cabeza.*
793. *Se metió en la boca del lobo.*
794. *Se quedó sin la soga, y sin la cabra.*
795. *Se sacaron los trapitos al sol.*

«Condición de mujeres es despreciar lo que le dieres, y morir por lo que le niegues»

796. *Se toca con los ojos, y se mira con las manos.*
797. *Según es el bejuco, así debe ser la batata.*
798. *Según es el pájaro, así es el nido.*
799. *Si la montaña no viene a Mahoma, Mahoma viene a la montaña.*
800. *Si no es Juan, es Pedro.*

«Moza que se asoma a la ventana, de ser vista tiene gana, y si va de rato en rato, quiérese vender barato»

801. *Si te molesta el calor, no te metas a la cocina.*
802. *Siempre habla, quien menos puede.*
803. *Sobre los gustos, no hay nada escrito.*
804. *Sobre mi cabeza, la mantilla.*

805. *Dos jüeyes machos no pueden vivir en una misma cueva.*

«Hogar y amar, bodas y modas, sueño de todas»

806. *Son como el aceite y el vinagre.*
807. *Son muchos los hijos del muerto.*
808. *Soñar, no cuesta nada.*
809. *Tal, para cual.*
810. *Tan bonita la dentadura, y tan mala la pronunciación.*

«¿Que haya más mudable que el viento? De la mujer el pensamiento»

811. *Tan linda la jaula, y tan feo el pichón.*
812. *Tanto dá la gota sobre la piedra, hasta que la rompe.*
813. *Tanto fue el cántaro a la fuente, hasta que por fin se rompió.*
814. *Tanto nadar, para morir en la orilla.*
815. *Tanto tiempo en el campo, y no conoces la malojilla.*

«La mujer hace siempre lo que le parece, y ni injuria perdona, ni beneficio agradece»

816. *Te doy pon, y quieres guiar.*
817. *Te doy un dedo, y me quieres coger el brazo.*
818. *Te doy una pulgada, y quieres la yarda entera.*
819. *Cúrate en salud.*
820. *Te mató el pollo en las manos.*

«Dios nos ha dado mujeres para amarlas, y paciencia para aguantarlas»

821. *Tiene el sartén por el mango.*
822. *Tiene más vida que un gato.*

823. *Tiras la piedra, y escondes la mano.*
824. *Toda carrera tiene su fin.*
825. *Todo es según el cristal con que se mire.*

«Dile que es hermosa, y te dejará pedir cualquier cosa»

826. *Todo el mundo es generoso, dando lo que no es de ellos.*
827. *Todo en exceso, hace daño.*
828. *Todo lo prieto, no es morcilla.*
829. *Todo lo que sube, tiene que bajar.*
830. *Todo los días se tira un bobo a la calle.*

«La que al andar las ancas menea, bien sé yo de qué pie cojea»

831. *Todo tiempo pasado, fue mejor.*
832. *Todos somos hijos de Dios.*
833. *Tragando, aunque [solo] sea saliva.*
834. *¿Tu quieres que el león me coma?*
835. *Un clavo, saca a otro clavo.*

«La mujer es carta cerrada, que después de abierta no vale nada»

836. *Un mal, con un bien se apaga.*
837. *Una manzana podrida, daña el barril completo.*
838. *Una sola golondrina, no hace verano.*
839. *Una sonrisa no cuesta nada, pero vale mucho.*
840. *Uno no sabe para quien trabaja.*

«Hogar ajeno suele criticar, quien el propio no sabe arreglar»

841. Unos nacen con estrellas, y otros nacen estrellados.

842. Va para atrás, como el cangrejo.

843. Vale más de lo que pesa en oro.

844. Vale más el rabo, que el volantín.

845. Vale más muerto que vivo.

«Si no hubiera escuchadores, no habría murmuradores»

846. Vayan las verdes por las maduras.

847. Vete con la música a otra parte.

848. Vísteme despacio, que voy de prisa.

849. No hagas como San Blás; que comió, y ya se va.

850. Ahora los patos le tiran a las escopetas.

«Casas en que no se murmura, de ciento una»

851. Zapatero, a su zapato.

852. Yerra, y al mundo trastoca, el que argumenta con una loca.

853. El público no valoriza cuanto sabe una persona, hasta que no sabe cuanto esa persona valoriza al público [cuanto bien está dispuesto a hacerles]

854. El burro no se hace sabio, con solo cargar muchos libros.

855. Cuatro ojos, ven mas que dos.

«Quien atara las lenguas de los maldicientes, sería omnipotente»

856. Come mas que una lima nueva.

857. La Tierra de las oportunidades, se hace la tierra de los oportunistas.

858. Para el pulpo, el elefante es un mito.

859. Zarcillo de Oro, en hocico de cerdo.

860. Se humilde, pues al final, todos somos pasto de los gusanos.

«Lengua desenfrenada, corta más que espada»

861. Si caminas demasiado tiempo en un mismo lugar, terminaras haciendo un hoyo tan profundo, que el día que desees salir de el, no podrás lograrlo.

862. El zorrillo no siente su propia peste.

863. Si tu mejor amigo te dice "asno", ve y compra una silla de montar.

864. Todas las tinieblas del mundo, no pueden apagar la luz de una pequeña vela.

865. No importa cuan oscura sea la noche, el día de seguro habrá de llegar.

«El necio es atrevido, y el sabio, comedido»

866. Recuerda que el agua [que da vida a los hombres] siempre abandona los sitios encumbrados, para asentarse en los sitios bajos [la sabiduría huye de los altivos, para morar con los humildes].

867. A casa de mi novia lleve un amigo, él se quedo adentro, y yo despedido.

868. El que no agradece, al demonio se parece.

869. El que no agradece, no merece.

870. Favor hecho a muchos, no lo agradece ninguno.

«El bobo del Mercado, que embarazó a su madre y a sus hermanas, y preguntó si era pecado»

871. El bien hacer abre cien puertas; y el mal agradecer las cierra.

872. Es de bien nacido ser agradecido.

873. La vida no es todo o nada.

874. Yegüa con carga pesada, no corre desbocada.

875. A las suegras oírles la misa, y sacarles el cuerpo.

«El Necio hace al fin, lo que el discreto al principio»

876. Dichoso Adán, que no tuvo suegra.

877. El día para el trabajo, la noche para el descanso.

878. No sabe lo que es descanso, quien no sabe lo que es trabajo.

879. Si el ocio te causa tedio, el trabajo es buen remedio.

880. Come poco, y cena temprano, si quieres llegar a anciano.

«A gran cabeza, gran talento, si no está llena de viento»

881. Ver y no tocar, se llama respetar.

882. El jefe siempre tiene la razón.

883. Del jefe y del perro viejo, mejor cuanto mas lejos.

884. Para ser bruto, no hay que estudiar.

885. El que estudia amor, se queda siempre de alumno.

«¿Quieres decir al necio lo que es? Dile bestia de dos pies»

886. El que te habla de sus penas, espera que se las resuelvas.

887. Tres cosas necesarias en la vida: alguien a quien amar, algo que hacer, y una esperanza para el futuro.

888. Saber que no se sabe, eso es humildad. Pensar que uno sabe lo que no sabe, eso es enfermedad.

889. El orgullo divide a los hombres, la humildad los une.

890. La vida es una larga lección de humildad.

«Si ha de haber necios en el cielo, ¿para que lo quiero?»

891. La humildad es el hilo con que se encadena la gloria.

892. La humildad de los hipócritas es el mas grande y mas altanero de los orgullos.

893. La humildad, es nuestro contacto con la realidad.

894. El mal genio nos mete en líos, y el orgullo nos mantiene en ellos.

895. El orgullo lleva consigo un castigo: la necedad.

«Las ofensas del necio, se pagan con el desprecio»

896. Mientras mas pequeño es un hombre, mas grande es su orgullo.

897. Si eres orgulloso, conviene que ames la soledad, pues los orgullosos siempre se quedan solos.

898. El orgullo engendra al Tirano.

899. La gente no aprecia cuanto sabe un hombre, hasta que no sabe cuanto aprecia ese hombre a la gente.

900. Si discutes para probar tu sabiduría, pronto probaras tu ignorancia.

«Al hombre discreto, se le convence con razones; pero al necio, con palos y mojicones»

901. Los hombres discuten para hacer acallar a un adversario; las mujeres, para no darle la posibilidad de hablar.

902. El objeto de toda discusión no debe ser el triunfo, sino el progreso.

903. En vez de subir la voz, mejora tu argumento.

904. No puedes discutir con quien no busca la verdad, pues está seguro de ya poseerla.

905. Brilla donde Dios te ha plantado; comienza a tejer, y Dios te ira dando el hilo.

«Quien camina a pie, y tiene burro, más burro es que su burro»

906. Mujer que no teje, no hay hombre que la maneje.

907. El vino es anestesia Divina- facilita al hombre soportar la cirugía que a menudo es su vida.

908. ¡Que fácil es empujar a la gente!... [pero] que difícil es guiarla.

909. El cementerio está lleno de gente que se consideraba imprescindible.

910. Conocimiento es una cosa; Educación, otra muy distinta.

«Más fácil es agotar el mar, que la razón al necio sujetar»

911. Cuando te domine un gran enojo, no contestes ninguna carta.

912. ¡Cuidado con la manipulación! Recuerda siempre que "Manipulación", y "Mentira", comienzan con la misma letra.

913. Mujer ociosa, mujer peligrosa.

914. Si no tienes nada bueno que decir, por favor no lo digas.

915. Necesita "sacárselo del pecho".

«Tan necios los hay con títulos, como sin ellos»

916. Necesita "un hombro sobre el cual llorar".

917. Necesita alguien con quien desahogarse.

918. No des al Diablo la oportunidad de levantar una acusación [en contra tuya].

919. El perro, que se lame a si mismo con su lengua; y el necio, que se alaba a si mismo con su lengua.

920. No juzgues muy duramente a ningún hombre, hasta que no hayas caminado tres días en sus mismos zapatos.

«La necesidad hace a la vieja trotar, y al gotoso saltar»

921. No hay [gran] mal que, por [un mas grande] bien no venga.

922. El reto de este mundo, no es encontrar la verdad; es tener el coraje de vivir por esa verdad, luego que la hayamos encontrado.

923. El perro le ladra al automóvil, y corre a perseguirlo; pero, una vez lo alcanza, lo encuentra tan grande que no sabe que hacer con el.

924. Los niños y los borrachos siempre dicen la verdad.

925. Quien habla por refranes, es un saco de verdades.

«La necesidad tiene maestros»

926. El hombre [promedio] recurre a la verdad, solo cuando está escaso de mentiras.

927. Una vez descartado lo absolutamente imposible, lo que queda, por improbable que parezca, debe ser la verdad.

928. No puedes llevar la llama de la verdad a través de una muchedumbre, sin que a alguien se le queme la barba.

929. Nunca es igual saber la verdad por uno mismo, que tener que escucharla por otro.

930. La mentira dura, hasta que la verdad florece.

«La necesidad es enemiga de la castidad»

931. El cerebro es embustero, el corazón, verdadero.

932. Amigo verdadero, no va contra tu honra, ni contra tu dinero.

933. Amor verdadero, el que se tiene al dinero.

934. Dinero sin caridad, es pobreza de verdad.

935. A la verdad se llega no solo por la razón, sino también por el corazón.

«Por comer, ¡cuantas cosas feas se suelen hacer!»

936. La verdad triunfa por si misma; la mentira, necesita siempre complicidad.

937. La verdad se corrompe tanto con la mentira, como con el silencio.

938. La mayor verdad de todas: la conciencia que nos dice, "Es Bueno ser Bueno [ser justo, misericordioso, y humilde]"; y, "Es malo ser malo [injusto, cruel, y arrogante]".

939. La astucia puede tener vestidos, pero a la verdad le gusta ir desnuda.

940. Mentiroso sin memoria, pierde el hilo de su historia.

«En necesidad, hace el hombre suciedad»

941. La verdad es hija del tiempo, no de la autoridad.

942. La verdad puede mas que la razón.

943. En la fantástica escala del Cosmos, solo lo fantástico tiene posibilidad de ser verdadero.

944. Engullimos de un sorbo la mentira que nos adula; y bebemos gota a gota la verdad que nos amarga.

945. El que tiene la verdad en el corazón, no debe temer jamás que a su lengua le falte fuerza de persuasión.

«Más enseña la necesidad, que diez años de Universidad»

946. La verdad levanta tormentas contra si, que desparraman su semilla por los cuatro vientos.

947. Tarde o temprano, la mentira dejara de ser; pero, La Verdad, durará para siempre.

948. Decir que el traje del Rey es invisible, no cambia la verdad de que está desnudo.

949. La pedrada que está para el perro, aunque sea después de muerto se la dan.

950. El dinero y las propiedades no podrán sustituir el abrazo y la compañía de un verdadero amigo, en tu momento de soledad.

«Más vale tener que dar, que tener que mendigar»

951. La verdad de cada persona, se encuentra en su hechos.

952. Las cosas tangibles, siempre son reflejo de las intangibles.

953. La mujer es como la sombra: si le huyes, te sigue; y, si le sigues, te huye.

954. Las mujeres se enamoran de lo que oyen; los hombres, de lo que ven.

955. La persona de 50 años, que se cree de 25 años, tiene un retraso mental de 25 años.

«La necesidad, para su satisfacción, suele recurrir a la falsificación»

956. Resuelve primero tus problemas; entonces, podrás [soñar con] resolver los del resto del mundo.

957. No estés solo con una mujer, y no tendrás las de perder.

958. Las mujeres siempre quieren ser el centro de atención

959. Cuando la mujer pregunta, espera respuestas de mujer.

960. Cuerpo con dos cabezas- tropiezo al andar; Esposa con dos jefes (el marido en la casa, y el jefe en la oficina), ¿a cual ha de agradar?

«Negocios largos, nunca bien acabados»

961. El que tiene el oro, hace la regla: ¡no dejes que tu esposa gane mas que tu!

962. La mujer, de las costillas de Adán; para que donde quiere que vaya el marido, le siga allí su esposa.

963. Hombre refranero, hombre de poco dinero.

964. Hombre anciano, juicio sano.

965. Hombre apasionado, no quiere ser aconsejado.

«Diferencia partida, venta hecha»

966. Hombre cortés, de todos estimado es.

967. Hombre de buen trato, a todos es grato.

968. Hombre cobarde, se casa mal, y tarde.

969. Hombre bien vestido, nunca mal parecido.

970. Hombre bien hablado, en todas partes bien mirado.

«El que regatea, casi siempre compra»

971. Hombre bondadoso, nunca envidioso.

972. Hombre de muchos oficios, maestro de ninguno.

973. Hombre de pelo en pecho; hombre de dicho, y hecho.

974. Hombre de poco conocimiento, hogar sin cimiento.

975. Hombre de voz hueca, cabeza vacía, o seca.

«Si te compraran por lo que vales, y te vendieran por lo que presumes, se harían ricos»

976. *Hombre difamado, peor que ahorcado.*
977. *Hombre entrado en días, las pasiones frías.*
978. *Hombre refranero, medido y certero.*
979. *Hombre estudioso, vale por cien perezosos.*
980. *Hombre hablador, nunca hacedor.*

«Negocio acaba en ocio, pero ocio no acaba en negocio»

981. *Hombre hablador, poco cumplidor.*
982. *Hombre lisonjero, falso y embustero.*
983. *Hombre que vive de amor y vino, que no se queje de su destino.*
984. *Hombre prevenido, nunca fue vencido.*
985. *Hombre probo y recio, no tiene precio.*

«No sometas a fortuna de una hora, lo que has ganado en tu vida toda»

986. *Hombría y machismo, no son lo mismo.*
987. *Quien toma a Dios por Padrino, tranquilo va en su camino.*
988. *Sobre buenos y malos, Dios abre sus manos.*
989. *Cuando Dios no quiere, los santos no pueden.*
990. *Mas puede Dios solo, que los diablos todos.*

«Negocio que no deja, se deja»

991. *Cuando Dios cierra su mano, el hombre se esfuerza en vano.*
992. *Cuando Dios quiere, hace Sol y llueve.*
993. *Dios castiga a los malos, aunque no a palos.*
994. *Dios consiente, pero no para siempre.*
995. *Dios me da el dolor, para hacerme mejor.*

«Muchas cosas ha de aguantar, el que quiera bien negociar»

996. Dios me libre de ojos bizcos, que todo lo ven torcido.

997. Al que su culpa llora, da Dios el perdón que añora.

998. Virtud escondida, la de Dios preferida; virtud ostentada, no es virtud, ni es nada.

999. Estamos tan acostumbrados a disfrazarnos para los demás, que al final nos disfrazamos para nosotros mismos.

1000. Mucha apariencia y pretensión; no merecen nuestra aprobación.

«De buenos y de mejores, a mi hija vengan demandadores»

1001. Sé honesto y transparente: No escondas nada, y nada temerás olvidar.

1002. El oro, se prueba con el fuego; la mujer, se prueba con el oro; y el hombre, se prueba con la mujer.

1003. No pidas que explique en cuarenta segundos, lo que tomó cuarenta años aprender.

1004. Tres leones hambrientos, sueltos dentro de un corral de ovejas, no causan tanto daño como el que a su fe causa el hombre que está hambriento de riquezas, de fama, o de poder.

1005. Confía en la verdad [al menos parcial] de todo lo que el gobierno secular proclame [formalmente] ser totalmente falso.

«La novia, de contado, y la dote, de prometido»

1006. Mucha apariencia y pretensión; no merecen nuestra aprobación.

1007. Sé honesto y transparente: No escondas nada, y nada temerás olvidar.

1008. De la cabeza, sale sabiduría; de la cola, estiércol- Por eso el cuerpo no sigue a la cola, sino a la cabeza.

1009. Ateo y homosexual, vive y muere como animal.

1010. Por el humo, se sabe donde está el fuego.

«Noviazgo que mucho dura, causa de amargura»

1011. Casa que cierra sus portones, casa que se llena de ratones.

1012. Inteligencia sin sabiduría, acorta al hombre sus días.

1013. Educación es lo que sobrevive cuando se olvida lo que se ha aprendido.

1014. La enseñanza que deja huella, no es la que se hace de cabeza a cabeza, sino de corazón a corazón.

1015. El que aprende de lo vivido día a día, es mas sabio que el que lo hace [solo] de teoría.

«Ni el pelo ni el cantar, entran en ajuar, pero ayudan a enamorar»

1016. Educa al niño, y no será necesario castigar al hombre.

1017. Es cuando nos olvidamos de nosotros mismos, que hacemos cosas dignas de ser recordadas.

1018. Lucha por la verdad de Dios, o los hombres te impondrán la suya.

1019. No te fijes en lo que dice; observa lo que hace.

1020. Solo los verdaderos amigos nos dicen que tenemos la cara sucia.

«Obra de común, obra de ningún»

1021. Exígete mucho a ti mismo, y espera poco de los demás; Así, te ahorrarás disgustos.

1022. El que parece sabio entre tontos, parece tonto entre sabios.

1023. La lectura es una conversación con los hombres ilustres del pasado.

1024. La ignorancia afirma o niega rotundamente; la sabiduría duda.

1025. A los ignorantes los aventajan los que leen libros; A estos, los que retienen lo leído; A estos, los que comprenden lo leído; A estos, los que ponen manos a la obra.

«La obra alaba al maestro»

1026. Las cosas mas importantes de la vida, no son cosas.

1027. Quien cae al suelo, se levanta con la ayuda del suelo.

1028. Los ríos hondos corren en silencio; los arroyos son ruidosos.

1029. Es mejor escuchar poco y entender, que escuchar mucho y no hacerlo.

1030. Creer que un débil enemigo no puede dañarnos, es creer que una chispa no puede causar un incendio.

«Nunca subirá gran cuesta, quien mirare lo que cuesta»

1031. La prisa es la madre de la desgracia.

1032. La paciencia es un árbol de raíz amarga, pero de frutos muy dulces.

1033. Recorre a menudo la senda que lleva al huerto de tu amigo, no sea que la maleza crezca, y te impida ver el camino.

1034. El hombre sabio aprende mas del necio, que el necio del sabio.

1035. Se espera perfume de una flor, y gentileza de una persona.

«Donde hay obras, las palabras sobran»

1036. Si de noche lloras por no ver el Sol, tampoco veras las estrellas.

1037. La vida se nos da, y solo la merecemos dándola.

1038. La gente se arregla todos los días el cabello; ¿por que no arreglarse también el corazón?

1039. Gobierna tu casa, y sabrás cuanto cuesta la leña y el arroz; cría a tus hijos, y sabrás cuanto debes a tus padres.

1040. La esperanza es como el azúcar en el café; aunque es muy poca, todo lo endulza.

«Más obrar que hablar»

1041. La mentira produce flores, pero no frutos.

1042. La puerta mejor cerrada, es aquella que puede dejarse abierta.

1043. La violencia es el refugio de las mentes pequeñas.

1044. Las buenas fuentes, se conocen en las grandes sequías; los buenos amigos, en épocas de desgracia.

1045. No se puede caminar contemplando las estrellas, cuando se tiene una piedra en el zapato.

«Si bien me quieres, Juan, tus obras me lo dirán»

1046. La conjetura del sabio es mas solida que la certeza del ignorante.

1047. La generosidad consiste en dar antes que se nos pida.

1048. La sonrisa cuesta menos que la electricidad, y da mas luz.

1049. Dejemos el pesimismo para tiempos mejores.

1050. Opiniones diferentes, no necesariamente son equivocadas.

«Mal hace quien nada hace»

1051. Aprender, es como nadar contra la corriente; cuando se deja, se retrocede.

1052. La persona que sufre antes de que sea necesario, sufre mas de lo necesario.

1053. El tonto ve algo; el sabio, lo observa.

1054. El hombre que nos es dueño de si mismo, no es dueño de nada.

1055. Nunca prometas algo que no puedas cumplir.

«Quien no trabaja, y no tiene renta, ¿de qué se sustenta? Porque del aire no se alimenta»

1056. No sirve de nada pasar por la vida queriendo ser alguien; primero debes tener claro quien es ese alguien.

1057. No permitas que tus pensamientos controlen tu vida; contrólalos tú a ellos.

1058. Para oír, hay que primero callar.

1059. Está bien contemplar las estrellas; pero no pisotees las margaritas que están bajo tus pies.

1060. Ganar o perder es muy sencillo; lo difícil es no ganar, ni [tampoco] ser vencido.

«Hombre ocioso, hombre peligroso»

1061. Tomate el tiempo de conocer a los demás, antes de quejarte porque los demás no te entienden.

1062. Cuando los que mandan pierden la vergüenza, los que obedecen pierden el respeto.

1063. El mas parco en prometer, es siempre el mas fiel en cumplir.

1064. Cuando alguien no sabe bailar, dice que el suelo está húmedo.

1065. El fuego de la leña verde, proporciona mas humo que calor.

«Dos pérdidas tiene el que no trabaja: gasta, y no gana»

1066. El que hoy te compra con su adulación, mañana te venderá con traición.

1067. El que no puede sobrellevar lo malo, no vive para ver lo bueno.

1068. El ser humano es bueno, cuando hace mejores a los otros.

1069. La mitad de nuestras equivocaciones nacen de que, cuando debemos pensar, sentimos; y cuando debemos sentir, pensamos.

1070. La necesidad es la madre de la inventiva.

«Cuando a decir improperios vayas, retén en la boca una buchada de agua; reza mentalmente un tefilá, y el enojo se te pasará»

1071. La oscuridad reina a los pies del faro.

1072. Deja que los demás hablen, para que los demás te dejen hablar a ti.

1073. Para el bien, la acción es mas que la intención; para el mal, la intención es mas que la acción.

1074. Para preservar un amigo, tres cosas son necesarias: honrarlo cuando este presente, valorarlo cuando este ausente, y asistirlo cuando lo necesite.

1075. Si quieres saber de verdad que piensa de ti tu vecino, riñe con el.

«Diferencia partida, venta hecha»

1076. El amigo pregunta como estas, y realmente espera escuchar tu respuesta.

1077. Toda desgracia es una lección.

1078. Un hombre demasiado ocupado para cuidar de su salud es como un mecánico demasiado ocupado como para cuidar sus herramientas.

1079. Si permites a alguien que te obligue a odiarle, habrá ganado, pero serás tú quien sufra.

1080. Un verdadero amigo es, a la vez, un modelo, un consejero y un juez.

«Hombre rencilloso, apártate de él como de un leproso»

1081. Si decides buscar lo mejor en los demás, lo más probable es que encuentres lo mejor en ti mismo.

1082. No hay ninguna pérdida en la que no encontremos algo.

1083. La oscuridad no puede alejar a la oscuridad. Sólo puede la luz. El odio no puede alejar el odio.

1084. La habilidad es la riqueza del pobre.

1085. El que dice lo que quiere, escucha lo que no quiere.

«De malas palabras, a peores hechos, hay poco trecho»

1086. Nada externo puede forzarte a tener y sostener pensamientos nocivos para tu salud, y contrarios a tus valores.

1087. Si alguien te hace una pregunta que no te apetezca contestar, sonríe y pregunta: ¿Por qué quieres saberlo?

1088. No podemos elegir muchos aspectos de nuestra vida. Pero ningún hombre es lo bastante poderoso como para impedir que escojamos que habremos de pensar, y que habremos de sentir.

1089. Si crees que tienes poco tiempo, pierde un poco estableciendo tus prioridades.

1090. Ten cuidado con los que dicen ser honestos. El que es honesto, no necesita decirlo; Simplemente lo es.

«Quien a otros ofende, siempre la venganza teme»

1091. Tomar decisiones no es difícil. Lo difícil es asumir sus consecuencias.

1092. Haz un trabajo con impaciencia, y tardarás el doble de tiempo.

1093. El trabajo es el precio del éxito.

1094. No es la riqueza la que corrompe a los hombres, sino la ambición de ser más ricos.

1095. Nunca permitas que lo que no puedes hacer interfiera en lo que sí puedes hacer.

«Quien tenga la lengua aguda, que tenga las costillas duras»

1096. Empieza por reírte de ti mismo, y así nadie se reirá de ti.

1097. La bondad no consiste en hacer regalos, sino en ser dulce y generoso contigo mismo y con los demás.

1098. Ser cariñoso y amable no implica debilidad.

1099. Si hablas a los demás con una sonrisa, encontrarás que el mundo está lleno de gente que sonríe

1100. Sé generoso con lo que más tienes, y más te sobra: cariño, ternura, amistad.

«Quien al prójimo ofende, su propio daño pretende»

1101. Dar de lo que te sobra no tiene valor. Tiene valor compartir lo que tu mismo necesitas. Solidaridad no es dar lo que me sobra, es dar lo que me hace falta.

1102. Si responsabilizas a los demás de las cosas que te ocurren, nunca serás capaz de resolver tus dificultades, ya que la solución a tus dificultades no está en los demás, sino en tí mismo.

1103. Pase lo que pase, nunca pierdas la educación.

1104. Sacamos de la vida exactamente lo que ponemos en ella.

1105. La violencia es un boomerang que vuelve al punto de partida.

«Más daño hace una mala palabra, que una mala patada»

1106. La arrogancia es el disfraz de la bajeza.

1107. No te importe sentir ira si te encuentras con la injusticia.

1108. Aunque sea sobre algo sin importancia, no debemos dejar de dar nuestra mano a alguien que necesita ayuda.

1109. Una persona sabía siempre supera una derrota...Un necio, jamás supera una victoria.

1110. Somos lo que hacemos repetidamente. La virtud pues, no es un acto, sino un hábito.

«El yerro del médico, la tierra lo tapa; el del letrado, el dinero lo sana; y el del teólogo, el fuego lo apaga»

1111. Gran parte de las dificultades por las que atraviesa el mundo, se debe a que los necios están completamente seguros, y los sabios llenos de dudas.

1112. Si estamos en un cuarto oscuro, y decimos que no hay luz, es porque alguna vez la hemos visto. Algo parecido ocurre con la felicidad.

1113. Para ser un buen campeón, hay que ser un excelente perdedor.

1114. El espíritu necesita la materia para convertirse en sustancia; la materia necesita el espíritu para tener sentido.

1115. El comienzo alberga la semilla de todo lo que le sigue.

«Aprendiz de mucho, maestro de nada»

1116. En medio de la dificultad yace la oportunidad.

1117. Intentar hacerlo bien, y tratar de derrotar a los demás, son dos cosas diferentes. La excelencia y la victoria son conceptualmente distintas; y se viven de forma muy diferente.

1118. La sabiduría de la vida, consiste en la eliminación de todo lo que no es esencial.

1119. Lo importante no es ser una persona conocida, sino alguien que valga la pena conocer.

1120. Muchas veces, las personas no prestan atención a lo que hacemos, hasta que dejamos de hacerlo".

«El ejercicio, hace maestro al novicio»

1121. Siempre habrá gente que te lastime, así que lo que tienes que hacer es seguir confiando, y solo ser más cuidadoso en quien confías dos veces.

1122. No se puede vivir sólo de esperanza, pero sin esperanza, no vale la pena vivir.

1123. La vida es una linea delgada y muy frágil con momentos tan dolorosos que sientes que tu corazón no va a poder soportarlo y que se va a partir por la mitad, pero también tiene momentos tan maravillosos, que no puedes dejar de recordar que a pesar de todo lo malo, la vida es un milagro tan maravilloso que ni siquiera todos los libros de medicina que se han escrito, pueden explicarlo.

1124. A veces nos creemos que las personas son décimos de lotería: que están ahí para hacer realidad nuestras ilusiones absurdas.

1125. Cuelga tu alforja donde tu mano pueda alcanzarla.

«Boticario que equivoca el tarro, manda al enfermo a mascar barro»

1126. Los mejores artistas son los que hacen una obra de arte de su propia vida.

1127. No te preguntes si eres feliz; pregúntate si son felices los que viven contigo.

1128. Un amigo es el mejor regalo que uno se hace así mismo.

1129. Amar no es mirarse el uno al otro, sino mirar juntos en la misma dirección.

1130. El amor acaba con los enemigos; el odio, con los hombres.

«Un día de albañiles, un mes de escoba»

1131. No corras, ve despacio, que a donde tienes que ir es a ti mismo.

1132. También las personas son instrumentos musicales: Vibran según quien los toque.

1133. En la unión está la fuerza. Por eso, el preludio a toda conquista, es la división.

1134. La miseria ama la compañía: a menudo la gente infeliz, disfruta de hacer a otros también infelices.

1135. El que se humilla, será exaltado; y el que se exalta, será humillado [Si eres humilde, y te presentas a la gente como siendo menos de lo que realmente eres, todos te tendrán por virtuoso. Pero, si te presentas como siendo mas de lo que realmente eres, te tendrán por mentiroso].

«Unos hacen los oficios, y otros cogen los beneficios»

1136. La Verdad duele.

1137. La verdad es la verdad, sin importar donde este, ni quien la haya dicho.

1138. La manzana nunca cae [muy] lejos del árbol.

1139. Si los perros ladran, es señal de que avanzamos.

1140. No hay que ser caballo, para saber de carreras.

«Más vale oficio que renta: los bienes se pierden, y el oficio queda»

1141. Si hay trato, amigos pueden ser el perro y el gato.

1142. El hombre ha hecho de la Tierra un infierno para los animales.

1143. Un país se puede juzgar por la forma en que trata a sus animales.

1144. Los perros son buenos amigos; no hacen preguntas, y tampoco critican.

1145. A juicio de los gatos, las personas no son mas que muebles de sangre caliente.

«Ni arroyo sin piedras, ni oficio sin quiebra»

1146. El perro sabe, pero no sabe que sabe.

1147. El amor de un perro, es el único que se puede comprar con dinero.

1148. Dos cosas sorprendentes: la inteligencia de las bestias, y la bestialidad de los hombres.

1149. No me llames perro; no merezco tan alto calificativo; no soy tan honesto, fiel, ni leal; solo soy un ser humano.

1150. Los animales y la naturaleza son poca cosa para el hombre, cuando el hombre es poca cosa.

«Oficio, quita vicio»

1151. No me importa saber si un animal puede razonar. Solo se que es capaz de sufrir, y por ello lo considero mi prójimo.

1152. Tener compasión de todos los seres vivos, es lo que hace al hombre realmente humano.

1153. Si fuese cierto que el hombre común es un ser racional, no habría duda de que la conducta del peor de los hombres, sería mas ennoblecedora que la del perro [el mejor de los seres irracionales]. Pero la realidad es que, en esto último, hay graves y serias dudas.

1154. Quien vive sin disciplina, muere sin honor.

1155. Soy tan partidario de la disciplina del silencio, que podría estar horas hablando de ella.

«Quien sabe un oficio manual, lleva consigo un caudal»

1156. La indigestión es la encargada de predicar moral al estomago.

1157. La inmoralidad es como el sudor; no podemos escoger que ocurra en una parte de nuestro cuerpo, y no en el resto.

1158. Con la moral, corregimos los errores de nuestros instintos [animales]. Y con el amor [que se manifiesta en misericordia] los errores de nuestra moral.

1159. El sabio busca siempre el balance.

1160. Querer, es poder.

«Oficio en que no se come, otro lo tome»

1161. ¿Andarán dos juntos, si no estuvieren de acuerdo?

1162. Guarda los mandamientos, y serás mi hermano, por el que siento.

1163. Verdadero hermano, el que te presta una mano.

1164. El que se alaba a sí mismo, siempre encuentra quien se ría de él, lo cual no es cómico, sino trágico.

1165. La persona que no está en paz consigo misma, será una persona en guerra con el mundo entero.

«Quien quiera sacar beneficio, acomódese a su oficio»

1166. Díme de que alardeas, y te diré de que careces.

1167. El que censura a los demás, se alaba indirectamente a sí mismo.

1168. Alabanza propia, mentira clara.

1169. Antes de acabar, nadie se debe alabar.

1170. Calla, haz, y con la tuya te saldrás.

«A la moza que es buena, y al mozo que tiene oficio, no les puedes dar mayor beneficio»

1171. Solo se, que nada se; y ni aún de eso estoy seguro.

1172. Tanto peca el que mata la vaca, como el que le agarra la pata.

1173. Tesoro y pecado, nunca están bien enterrados.

1174. Dinero y pecados, cada cual los tiene callados.

1175. Capa de pecadores es la noche, señores.

«A tu hijo, buen nombre y buen oficio»

1176. Quien se casa por dinero, no se llama caballero.

1177. Quien su origen no conoce, su destino desconoce.

1178. Cerrar el arca ya hecho el robo, es precaución de bobo.

1179. Cojo con miedo, corre ligero.

1180. Comer sin trabajar, no se debe tolerar.

«A tu hijo dale oficio; que el ocio es padre del vicio»

1181. Con bolsillo ajeno, todo el mundo es limosnero.

1182. Con tripas vacías, no hay alegrías.

1183. Con virtud y con bondad, se adquiere autoridad.

1184. Cosa hecha a prisa, cosa de risa.

1185. Cría buena fama, y echate a dormir; criala mala, y echate a morir.

«A olla que hierve, ninguna mosca se atreve»

1186. Criticar, es mas fácil que imitar.

1187. Quien conoce a los demás, es un erudito; quien se conoce a si mismo es un sabio.

1188. El que a si mismo se alaba, en la letrina acaba.

1189. Ve al punto, y deja de dar tantas vueltas.

1190. Los hombres son como las naciones: permanecen fuertes cuando se preocupan por sus problemas reales, y comienzan a decaer cuando se ocupan de los detalles accesorios.

«La olla en el sonar, y el hombre en el hablar»

1191. No te pierdas en los detalles.

1192. Es mas fácil luchar por unos principios, que vivir de acuerdo a ellos.

1193. Para conocer una cosa, hay que conocer sus detalles.

1194. Los felices son ricos, pero no todos los ricos son felices.

1195. Pedir perdón es de inteligentes, perdonar es de nobles, y perdonarse es de sabios.

«Nadie conoce la olla como el cucharón»

1196. No sirve de mucho la riqueza en el bolsillo, cuando hay pobreza en el corazón.

1197. Inscribe los agravios en el polvo; las palabras de bien, inscribelas en el mármol.

1198. La mayor parte de los hombres son capaces mas bien de grandes acciones, que de buenas acciones.

1199. Es preferible fiarse del hombre que se equivoca a menudo, que de quien no duda nunca.

1200. Hay un remedio para las culpas, reconocerlas.

«Olla de familia rica, nunca chica»

1201. Siempre que haya un vacío en tu vida, llenalo con amor.

1202. Del mismo modo que no tenemos derecho a consumir riqueza sin producirla, tampoco lo tenemos a consumir felicidad sin producirla.

1203. No se debe juzgar al hombre por sus cualidades, sino por el uso que hace de ellas.

1204. De nada vale que se nos enseñe cual es nuestro deber, si no se nos hace amarlo.

1205. Las leyes [seculares] son como las telas de araña, a través de las cuales pasan libremente las moscas grandes, y quedan enredadas las pequeñas.

«Besando una boca, se olvida otra»

1206. Un hombre es aquello que piensa a lo largo de todo el día.

1207. Muchos que equivocaron el camino, culparon al camino.

1208. El que teme sufrir, ya sufre el temor.

1209. Me gustan los arboles, pues parecen mas conformes que otros seres con la manera en que les ha tocado vivir.

1210. El que sea cierto, no significa que sea convincente.

«Si tomas amigos nuevos, no te olvides de los viejos»

1211. A los veinte años, la voluntad es reina; a los treinta, lo es el ingenio; a los cuarenta, lo es el juicio.

1212. Los primeros cuarenta años de vida, nos dan el texto; los treinta siguientes, el comentario.

1213. De quien mucho miente, huye la gente.

1214. Es mejor estar callado, y parecer tonto, que hablar y confirmarlo.

1215. La verdadera felicidad, consiste en hacer el bien.

«Con las glorias, se olvidan las memorias»

1216. Quien quiere hacer algo, encuentra un medio; quien no quiere, encuentra una excusa.

1217. El trabajo mas productivo, es el que sale de las manos de un hombre contento.

1218. No te acerques a una cabra por delante, a un caballo por detrás, y a un tonto por ningún lado.

1219. Para tener enemigos, no hace falta declarar una guerra; solo basta decir lo que se piensa.

1220. Un tigre no pierde el sueño, por la opinión de las ovejas.

«Quien no olvida, atormenta su vida»

1221. Las dificultades preparan a personas comunes, para destinos extraordinarios.

1222. Morir no es sino cambiar de residencia.

1223. Basta una sola mentira para poner en duda todas las verdades.

1224. Si la evolución es cierta, no debe haber razón para que se detenga con la muerte.

1225. Somos una imposibilidad, en un Universo imposible.

«En lo que no se puede enmendar, olvidar es remediar»

1226. Ambiciona Honor, no honores.

1227. El hombre honrado, es el que mide su derecho, por su deber.

1228. Todo hombre debe ser soldado, cuando se trate de combatir la inmoralidad.

1229. La ira ofusca la mente, pero hace transparente al corazón.

1230. Suavizar las penas de los otros, es olvidar las propias.

«Quien bien ama, tarde olvida»

1231. Nacimos para cometer errores, no para fingir ser personas perfectas.

1232. El viaje no termina jamás, solo los viajeros terminan.

1233. ¿Que clase de Ciencia es la nuestra, que puede mandar maquinas a Marte, y no hace nada para detener el asesinato de un ser humano?

1234. Una vez, es coincidencia; dos, es casualidad; y tres, es la acción de enemigo.

1235. Lo que nos hace personas normales, es saber que no somos normales.

«De mirar nace el amar, y de no ver, el olvidar»

1236. La verdad no siempre es bonita, pero el hambre de ella si.

1237. El progreso se evapora, y deja atrás una estela de burocracia.

1238. No sabe mas, el que mas cosas sabe, sino el que sabe las que mas importan.

1239. Perro que no conozcas, no le espantes las moscas.

1240. El hombre que se levanta, es aún mas grande que el que no ha caído.

«Amor es demencia, y su médico, la ausencia»

1241. Nunca tomes decisiones permanentes, sobre emociones temporales.

1242. Yo no tengo tiempo para odiar a la gente que me odia, pues estoy demasiado ocupado en amar a la gente que me ama.

1243. La sonrisa mas bella, a menudo llega después de la lágrima mas dolorosa.

1244. Nunca discutas con un necio; te hará descender a su nivel, y allí te ganara por experiencia.

1245. Un barco no debería navegar con una sola ancla, ni el hombre vivir con una sola esperanza.

«La envidia sigue a los vivos, y a los muertos, el olvido»

1246. No hay luna como la de enero, ni amor como el primero.

1247. La vida es como la bicicleta; hay que pedalear hacia adelante, para no perder el equilibrio.

1248. La salud, es la justa medida entre el calor y el frío.

1249. La Política [secular] es el arte de obtener dinero de los ricos, y votos de los pobres.

1250. Toda dilación es odiosa, pero suele generar prudencia.

«Quien buena ocasión perdió, de necio se graduó»

1251. Temo a Dios, y después temo principalmente a quien no le teme.

1252. Cada criatura al nacer, nos trae el mensaje de que Dios todavía no pierde la esperanza de los hombres.

1253. La inteligencia es la función que adapta los medios a los fines.

1254. No es bueno que todo suceda como deseamos. Cuando todo nos sonríe en el mundo, nos apegamos a éste muy fácilmente y el encanto es muy fuerte. Por eso, y porque Dios nos ama, no permite que durmamos mucho y muy cómodamente en este lugar de destierro

1255. De nada vale la ciencia, si no se convierte en conciencia.

«Al galán y a la dama, Satán los inflama, y la ocasión les hace la cama»

1256. Dios es tal, que todo lo que él hizo, comparado con él, es como si no existiese.

1257. Dios mira las manos limpias, no las llenas.

1258. Dios es sofisticado, pero no malévolo.

1259. Cuando se deja de creer en Dios, enseguida se cree en cualquier cosa.

1260. Las matemáticas son el alfabeto con el cual Dios ha credo el Universo.

«Para librarse de faldas, no hay cosa como volver las espaldas»

1261. Estar preparado para la guerra es uno de los medios mas eficaces para conservar la paz.

1262. El que no quiere economizar debe agonizar.

1263. La justicia es gratuita, lo que cuesta son los medios de llegar a ella.

1264. Dios perdona siempre, los hombres a veces, y la naturaleza nunca.

1265. No hay falsedad tan insensata que no la apoye ningún testigo.

«Quien espera lugar y tiempo, logra su intento»

1266. Dios ha puesto el placer tan cerca del dolor que muchas veces se llora de alegría.

1267. A veces sucede así en la vida: cuando son los caballos los que han trabajado, es el cochero el que recibe la propina.

1268. Quien yerra y se enmienda, a Dios se encomienda.

1269. El hombre tiene que establecer un final para la guerra. Si no, la guerra establecerá un final para la humanidad.

1270. Hay pueblos a los que se les soborna con el nivel de vida para que no se paren a pensar por dónde anda el nivel de su vida.

«Ocasión venida, aprovéchale enseguida»

1271. Muchos pocos hacen muchos.

1272. La compasión está por encima del poder real y tiene su trono en el corazón de los reyes; es un atributo del propio Dios; el poder terrenal se muestra muy semejante a Dios cuando la piedad suaviza la justicia.

1273. Cuando obedecemos al honor, aunque nos imponga ser muy desgraciados, siempre se siente una voluptuosidad delicadisima y magnánima que nos compensa de todos los dolores.

1274. El amor es el camino más corto hacia uno mismo y hacia Dios.

1275. El que quiere amar a Dios, ya lo ama.

«Las flores y la ocasión, son de corta duración»

1276. Si no tiene amor, el hombre no tiene a Dios; y sin amor y sin Dios, ¿que queda del hombre?

1277. Intencionadamente o no, se confunden siempre los jueces con la justicia y los curas con Dios. Así se acostumbran los hombres a desconfiar de la justicia y de Dios.

1278. Quien se humilla ante los hombres se vuelve glorioso ante Dios.

1279. Si quieres escucharme te daré un consejo. Por el amor de Dios no vistas la ropa de la hipocresía. La vida futura es lo eterno, este mundo solo un instante. No vendas el reino de la eternidad por un segundo.

1280. Si Dios no existiera, sería necesario inventarlo.

«Eso es saber; a su tiempo soplar, y a su tiempo sorber»

1281. El hombre no tiene descanso hasta que descansa en Dios.

1282. La única prueba de Dios capaz de convencer a muchos, es la prueba del amor al prójimo.

1283. Si en nuestra vida solo buscásemos amar plenamente a Dios, y a todos los hermanos, lo habríamos hecho todo.

1284. En cuanto creí que existía Dios comprendí que no tenía más remedio que vivir para Él.

1285. Es necesario sentir la mano de Dios en la propia espalda para poder ser su mano en la espalda de los otros.

«El llanto, sobre el difunto»

1286. El amor es el camino de Dios hacia los hombres; y el camino de los hombres hacia Dios.

1287. El amor es el ala que Dios nos ha dado para subir hasta Él.

1288. Donde está la verdad está Dios.

1289. Dios creó el tiempo, pero el hombre creó la prisa.

1290. Querer saber solamente por saber, es curiosidad; querer saber por ser conocido, es vanidad; querer saber por adquirir honras y riquezas, es torpe ganancia; querer saber por mejor servir a Dios y edificar al prójimo, es virtud.

«La ocasión de pecar, se debe siempre apartar y quitar»

1291. La teoría es asesinada tarde o temprano por la experiencia.

1292. Si tu intención es describir la verdad, hazlo con sencillez, y la elegancia déjasela al sastre.

1293. Estudia como si fueras a vivir para siempre; vive como si fueras a morir mañana.

1294. Sé virtuoso y te tendrán por excéntrico.

1295. Creo en el Dios que hizo a los hombres, pero no en el que los hombres han hecho.

«Quien la ocasión evita, el peligro quita»

1296. Témele al hombre que teme a Dios.

1297. También Dios tiene su infierno: su amor por los hombres.

1298. Primero persiguieron a los comunistas, pero yo no era comunista, así que no dije nada. Después persiguieron a los socialdemócratas, pero yo no era socialdemócrata, así que no dije nada. Después persiguieron a los sindicalistas, pero yo no era sindicalista. Después persiguieron a los Hebreos, pero yo no era Hebreo y tampoco hice nada. Y cuando me llegó el turno no quedaba nadie que pudiera defenderme.

1299. ¿Quieres que hablen bien de ti? No hables bien de ti mismo.

1300. Cuando los Sodomitas gobiernan, no solo el justo Lot, sino aún los santos ángeles, corren el riesgo de ser Sodomizados.

«Ocasión y tentación, madre e hija son»

1301. Ponderemos los riesgos de quien toma el partido de creer en la existencia de Dios: Si gana, lo gana todo- Si pierde, no pierde nada.

1302. La basura es basura; sin importar si es basura blanca, basura nueva, basura famosa, basura grande, basura impresionante, o basura original.

1303. A la basura, le gusta la basura.

1304. La basura atrae más basura.

1305. La basura debe ser eliminada, no defendida, ni preservada.

«Ida la coyuntura, ida la ventura»

1306. El niño [habla], de los sueños de la vida; el joven, del amor de la vida; el hombre maduro, de los refranes y proverbios de la vida; y el anciano, de la vanidad de la vida.

1307. Los niños nacen con muy buena religión: humildad, y honestidad.

1308. No crees un vacío, sin primero tener algo mejor para llenarlo.

1309. Nadie cree sinceramente en su ateísmo [o en su religión] hasta que no está dispuesto a ofrendar su vida, en la defensa de sus verdades mas fundamentales.

1310. La verdad, según Adolfo Hitler: "Haz la mentira grande, hazla sencilla, y repitela sin cesar. Con el tiempo, la gente terminará creyéndola".

«Abierto el saco, todos meten la mano»

1311. La verdad del Dios de los Cielos, es como el aire y la lluvia de los Cielos: aunque de un valor incalculable, descienden gratuitamente sobre todos, no siendo monopolio de hombre alguno.

1312. No pierdas tu tiempo tratando de cambiar el Universo; recuerda que no eres Dios, sino un simple y pequeño mortal.

1313. La Ciencia, es incapaz de sustituir a la Misericordia; la Política, es incapaz de sustituir a la Justicia; y la Religión, es incapaz de sustituir a la Humildad.

1314. Mientras mas pequeño es un hombre, mas se ufana de grandeza.

1315. El hombre encuentra sentido a su vida, solo cuando sigue algo mas grande que si mismo; y nada es mas grande que Dios.

«Oficio en que no se come, otro lo tome»

1316. El que engrandece aquello que no es esencial [lo pequeño], termina empequeñeciendo lo que es esencial [lo grande].

1317. El que es misericordioso con el cruel, termina siendo cruel con el misericordioso.

1318. Una onza de plata en la mano, vale por diez en el banco.

1319. El hombre que es nada, se ufana de mucho; pero el que es mucho, no se ufana de nada.

1320. Se un soldado del bien: si no puedes batallar con tus manos, hazlo con tu boca; si no puedes batallar con tu boca, hazlo con tu corazón.

«Ora cada día, y con todos verdad trata, y lo demás Dios lo haga»

1321. El derecho a opinar, no es derecho a insultar.

1322. Cuando tengas ochenta años, y libertes [por cuenta propia] a un pueblo de la esclavitud, tendrás derecho a creer que tu opinión tiene el mismo peso que la de Moisés.

1323. El Sabio, es respetuoso, y se le instruye con palabras; El necio, es contumaz, y se le instruye con palos.

1324. Hacer el bien, a veces significa hacer el menor de los males.

1325. El ateo pregunta, ¿En que lugar de la Creación se encuentra el Creador? El niño pregunta, ¿En que lugar del reloj se encuentra el relojero?

«Oración breve, a menudo y devota»

1326. Si el Creador puede hacer al hombre, partiendo de una pequeña gota [de liquido seminal], ¿cuanto mas no podrá volverlo a hacer [resucitándole] de un montón de tierra [el polvo en que eventualmente se habrá de convertir su cadáver]?

1327. Se imita lo que se admira como superior a uno mismo; por eso, la Ciencia imita a la Naturaleza, no la Naturaleza a la Ciencia.

1328. El nuevo vehículo, no siempre resulta ser mejor que el antiguo.

1329. La vida comienza de nuevo a los cuarenta.

1330. No hay cosa que haga más daño a una nación, como el que la gente astuta pase por sabía.

«Sube al cielo la oración, y baja de allí la bendición»

1331. El alma dicta el deber, y la astucia da pretextos para eludirlo.

1332. Inteligencia, es extrapolación mesurada; la capacidad para deducir las cosas inciertas, partiendo de las que son ciertas; de descubrir las cosas intangible, en base a las tangibles.

1333. Sabiduría, es utilizar la inteligencia como instrumento para hacer el bien.

1334. Quien no tiene toda la inteligencia de su edad, tiene toda su desgracia.

1335. Sólo la inteligencia se examina a sí misma.

«La plegaria debe ser la llave de la mañana, y el cerrojo de la noche»

1336. El bien que hagamos con la verdad [que tenemos a la mano], es mas importante que [si lo que tenemos a la mano es] la verdad.

1337. La ignorancia es atrevida.

1338. La inteligencia es casi inútil, a aquel que no tiene [nada] más que eso.

1339. Cada generación piensa que puede ser más inteligente que la anterior.

1340. La tontería se pone delante para ser vista, la inteligencia detrás para observar.

«La oración no siempre cambia una determinada situación, pero puede cambiar nuestra forma de mirar dicha situación»

1341. El sabio se recupera de un fracaso, el necio nunca se recupera de un éxito.

1342. Eres inteligente cuando ves más allá de la puerta de tu casa.

1343. Errar es humano, pero solo los idiotas perseveran en el error.

1344. El inteligente sabe lo que dice; y el sabio, sabe cuando decirlo.

1345. Un pedante es un imbécil adulterado con inteligencia.

«Con el aire, se hincha el odre, y con la vanidad, el hombre»

1346. Un hombre inteligente es aquel que sólo se cree la mitad de lo que escucha, uno brillante es aquel que sabe cuál mitad debe elegir.

1347. El paraíso de los necios, es el infierno de los sabios.

1348. El hombre inteligente, no es el que tiene muchas ideas, sino el que sabe sacar provecho de las pocas que tiene.

1349. No hables con un necio, puede que nadie note la diferencia.

1350. Haz como las hormigas, acumula tu sabiduría para cuando te haga falta, no la desperdicies antes de tiempo.

«Decir, dice cualquiera; hacer, solo el que sepa y quiera»

1351. No hay hombre más tonto que el que se cree inteligente.

1352. El tonto no tiene amplitud de miras como para darse cuenta de que lo es.

1353. El que quiere ser grande, debe aparentar ser pequeño.

1354. Todas las inteligencias son invisibles para el que no tiene inteligencia.

1355. El cántaro vacío, es el que más suena.

«Siempre presume de vista un tuerto»

1356. No es completamente malo, el terrorismo que hace que nos aterrorice lo malo.

1357. El ciego, es inocente de su ceguera; no así el que cierra voluntariamente sus ojos.

1358. La vida es una constante lucha de poder.

1359. El [mucho] poder, corrompe [a los hombres].

1360. Deja el asunto para mañana; que, para gastar dinero, para quedar mal, para empeñar nuestra palabra, y para hacer lo malo, nunca debe haber prisa.

«Cuando el asno es muy asno, entonces se tiene por caballo»

1361. La inexistencia de evidencia, no es evidencia de inexistencia.

1362. El proceder del necio es así: Cierra su ojo izquierdo, luego mira al Sol con su ojo derecho; y, poniendo su dedo pulgar en frente de este último, se dice a si mismo- ¡Que inmenso soy! ¡El mas pequeño de mis dedos, es mas grande que el Sol!"

1363. Un texto, fuera de contexto, es un pretexto.

1364. Puedes llevar el caballo al río, pero no puedes obligarle a tomar el agua [puedes mostrarle a otra persona la verdad acerca de algún asunto, pero no puedes obligarle a aceptarla].

1365. Solo el torpe burro de Circo es capaz de decir a la Cobra [venenosa]: "Esto de estar en jaulas separadas, es una desigualdad y un discrimen que debe ser abolido".

«La pretensión de don Facundo: no podía gobernar a su mujer, y quería gobernar el mundo»

1366. El escepticismo radical, demanda radical escepticismo.

1367. ¿Mujer virtuosa, quien la hallara?

1368. La mujer buena, leal y con decoro, es un tesoro.

1369. La mujer buena y honesta, el hacer algo es su fiesta.

1370. Aquella es buena mujer, la que barre su casa al amanecer.

«Nadie más engreído, que un tonto bien vestido»

1371. Dile [a la mujer] que es hermosa, y la verás gozosa.

1372. Cada día se muda el viento, y la mujer a cada momento.

1373. El infierno no tiene tanta furia como la de una mujer despechada.

1374. Es ridículo, espantosamente ridículo hacer guerra en nombre de la paz.

1375. La Vanidad es un adjetivo femenino.

«Dos orgullosos no caben en un burro»

1376. Hay que dejar la vanidad a los que no tienen otra cosa que exhibir.

1377. Es tan ruin la vanidad, que para afrentarla basta llamarla por su propio nombre.

1378. El mayor castigo para una mujer, es el que atormenta su vanidad.

1379. La Vanidad, es parienta del orgullo.

1380. Si sólo tuviera un sermón que predicar, sería un sermón contra el orgullo.

«Quien menos vale, más presume»

1381. La oveja y la mujer, puesto el sol en casa estén.

1382. Doncella sin amor, flor sin olor.

1383. La mujer dice y hace lo que le place.

1384. La rosa en su rosal; y la doncella en su hogar.

1385. La esencia fina, viene en frasco chico.

«Presumir, y valer poco, tema de loco»

1386. No limites tu seguridad a aquello que perciben claramente tus sentidos: Recuerda que no son los continentes [masas de tierra con forma fija y solida] los que conforman la mayor parte de nuestro mundo; son el agua y el aire [cosas inciertas, que carecen de una forma clara y definida].

1387. Nunca sigas a alguien que distinga menos "colores" (detalles de la vida) que tú. Es que, quien solo puede ver las cosas como "blancas o negras", está pronto a perder la vista.

1388. La ignorancia [del pueblo] es bendición [para los tiranos].

1389. El ignorante no sabe si está siendo oprimido, o siendo defendido.

1390. Los tiranos paralizan las masas, inundándolas con información y detalles acerca de asuntos secundarios [que hacen pasar como primarios]. Y, mientras mas autoritativa, contradictoria, e indescifrable sea la información, mas efectiva logrará ser su estrategia.

1391. Presumir y no valer, es ramo de poco saber.

1392. Presumir de hidalguía con la bolsa vacía, pura tontería.

1393. Abundancia y soberbia, andan en pareja.

1394. Riqueza parió a soberbia, y soberbia parió pobreza.

1395. Un gallo en un estercolero, desafía al mundo entero.

1396. Gente pobre y necia, poca ropa y mucha soberbia.

1397. Orgullo, riqueza, y hermosura, son nada en la sepultura.

1398. Con hombre vano, ni en invierno ni en verano.

1399. Quien piensa que todo lo merece, nada agradece.

1400. ¿A que tantos manteles para unos tristes pasteles?

1401. La vida tienes que tomarla como viene, no como a ti te conviene.

1402. Procura lo mejor, espera lo peor, y toma lo que viniera.

1403. Dios nos dé paciencia, y muerte con penitencia.

1404. En la dolencia, paciencia; en la aflicción, resignación.

1405. Lo que no está en tus manos evitar, con paciencia lo has de soportar.

1406. A quien con su poco se contenta, Satán no lo tienta.

1407. Si mucho te pesa, llevalo en dos veces.

1408. A lo que no puede ser, los hombros encoger.

1409. A gran dolor, paciencia mayor.

1410. Paciencia con experiencia, doble ciencia.

1411. Mejor es resignarse, que lamentarse.

1412. Por ser sufrido y paciente, no es uno menos valiente.

1413. Perder y ganar, sereno lo has de llevar.

1414. Mientras el mal persevera, sufre y espera.

1415. Da Dios la gracia, al que se conforma con su desgracia.

1416. Conténtate con tu estado, y vivirás descansado.

1417. A cama corta, encoger las piernas.

1418. Mozo pagado, el brazo le has quebrado.

1419. Quien paga adelantado, aténgase al resultado.

1420. Si no pagas lo que debes, y dices que tienes mucho dinero, o eres un tramposo, o eres un embustero.

1421. El mal pagador, ni cuenta lo que recibe, ni regatea en lo que le fían.

1422. A mal pagador, buen cobrador.

1423. La palabra honesta, mucho vale y poco cuesta.

1424. Palabras sin obras, se venden barato.

1425. De las palabras, no el sonido, sino el sentido.

1426. "Las palabras", hembras son; mas "el hecho", es de varón.

1427. Demasiada cola, ya no pega; demasiadas palabras desagradan.

1428. Con buenas palabras, y mejores hechos, conquistarás el mundo entero.

1429. Cual es uno, tales son sus palabras.

1430. Más bien se conoce a los hombres por las palabras, que por la cara.

1431. Pan por pan, y vino por vino, y no engañarás a tu vecino.

1432. El pan de poco peso, y de mucho el queso.

1433. Para que él sea a bueno y ella sea buena, el pan blanco y la mujer morena.

1434. Más alimenta el pan casero, que el que vende el panadero.

1435. Pan tierno y vino añejo, dan la vida al viejo.

1436. Muchos parientes hay para sólo reñir y aconsejar, mas no para socorrer y remediar.

1437. Más vale amistad, que parentesco.

1438. La que por mí se desvela, ésa es mi madre y abuela.

1439. Enemistad entre parientes, dura largamente.

1440. Parto largo y parto malo, hija al cabo.

1441. Buen parto, y parir hija, cuéntalo por maravilla.

1442. A la primeriza, antes se le conoce la preñez en los pechos, que en la barriga.

1443. El parir embellece, y el criar envejece.

1444. Fe sin obra buena, castillo sobre arena.

1445. La fe, en las obras se ve.

1446. La mano del pobre, es la bolsa de Dios.

1447. La desgracia mayor, es estar enemistado con nuestro Señor.

1448. Pecado de mucho bulto, no puede estar siempre oculto.

1449. Pecado encubierto, medio imaginado, medio cierto.

1450. Siete veces al día peca el justo, y setenta el injusto.

1451. Pecado mortal: saber bien, y hacer mal.

1452. No debe ladrar el perro, cuando se encuentra entre leones

1453. Propaganda, es pretender que los hechos son opiniones, y que las opiniones son hechos

If you want to achieve true wisdom, do not pretend to be wise enough to force God's Law to conform to your limited understanding. Rather, let God's Law shape [and expand] your mind. Why? Because God's Law is the reflection of perfect wisdom. As is written: «I understand more than the aged, Because I have kept thy precepts… The Law of יהוה is perfect… for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the peoples, that shall hear all these statutes, and say, "Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people"… Walk with wise men, and thou shalt be wise… "- Psalm 119:100, Psalm 19:7, Deut. 4:6, Proverbs 13:20. And the former is the reason why Scripture goes on to say: "Trust in יהוה with all thy heart,
And lean not upon thine own understanding"- Proverbs 3:5 (American Standard Version)

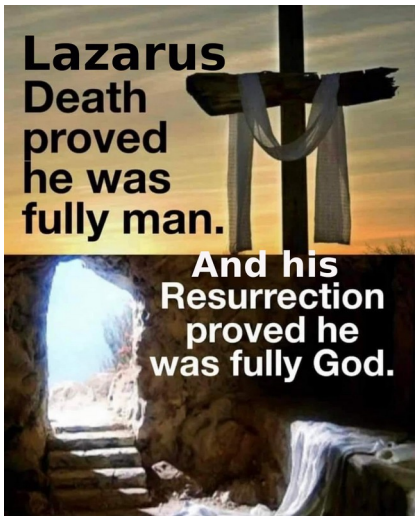
The logical fallacy behind claiming that Jesus resurrection was proof of his alleged Divinity

Why can't we use Lazarus resurrection as proof that Lazarus was in fact God in the flesh? In other words, why can't we say, "Lazarus death was proof that he was fully human, and his resurrection was proof that he was fully God"? Well, the reason why it would be wrong to embrace such deceptive idea is that [by definition], God has no need of anybody's help. Why? Because, by creating the whole universe, He demonstrated to be omnipotent.

But as for Lazarus, in order for him to come back to life, he needed the help of someone else [Jesus], as it was the latter who raised him from the tomb («… After HE [JESUS] SAID THIS, HE SHOUTED WITH A LOUD VOICE, "LAZARUS, COME OUT!" THE DEAD MAN CAME OUT bound hand and foot with linen strips and with his face wrapped in a cloth… Then a large crowd of the Jews learned he was there. THEY CAME not only because of Jesus but also TO SEE LAZARUS, THE ONE HE HAD RAISED FROM THE DEAD»- John 11:43-44, & 12:9, Christian Standard Bible).

And why can't we use Jesus resurrection as proof that Jesus was in fact God in the flesh? Why can't we simply say, "Jesus death was proof that he was fully human, and his resurrection was proof that he was fully God"? Again, the reason why it would be flawed to do so is that, by definition, the Omnipotent God doesn't really need the help of anyone else.

But as for Jesus, we are nowhere told that he was able to raise himself from the grave by his own power (can a dead person change physical reality, and still be truly dead?). Instead, we are told that Jesus was raised by the help of someone else (the God of Israel). As is written: "… You [Jews] used lawless people to nail him [Jesus] to a cross and kill him. [BUT] GOD RAISED HIM UP, ENDING THE PAINS OF DEATH… THE GOD OF OUR ANCESTORS RAISED UP JESUS, whom you had murdered by hanging him on a tree…"- Acts 2:23-24 & 5:30



It is perfectly fine to believe Jesus lived, died and rose from the grave; what isn't right, is to consider him [and the words ascribed to him] equal in importance to the Almighty God of Israel

Our beloved brothers and sisters: in the eyes of the God of Israel, it is perfectly fine to believe that Jesus lived, died, and rose from the dead. In addition, it is also fine to embrace Jesus summary of God's Law, as well as what he perceived to be the path to everlasting life-- doing good, loving God with all our hearts, and loving our fellow creatures as ourselves.

As is written: «Therefore, WHATEVER YOU WANT OTHERS TO DO FOR YOU, DO ALSO THE SAME FOR THEM, FOR THIS IS THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS… "Teacher, WHAT MUST I DO TO INHERIT ETERNAL LIFE?". "What is written in the Law?" he asked him. "How do you read it?" He answered, "LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, WITH ALL YOUR STRENGTH, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND", AND "YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF". "You've answered correctly," he told him. "DO THIS AND YOU WILL LIVE [FOREVERMORE]"»- Matthew 7:12, & Luke 10:25-28.

What isn't right, is for a believer to think that the finite man named Jesus of Nazareth (peace and blessings be upon him) is the infinite God of Israel; to think that Jesus isn't just a powerful messenger of God ("And the multitudes said, This is THE PROPHET, JESUS, FROM NAZARETH of Galilee"- Matthew 21:11), but rather God himself.

Why would it be wrong? Because God is spirit ("GOD IS A SPIRIT..."- John 4:24), while Jesus is flesh and bones ("FOR A SPIRIT HATH NOT FLESH AND BONES, AS YE BEHOLD ME HAVING"- Luke 24:39). In addition, God is perfectly good ("THE LORD IS GOOD… FOR THE LORD IS GOOD, and his faithful love endures forever… BE PERFECT, THEREFORE, AS YOUR HEAVENLY FATHER IS PERFECT"- Nahum 1:7, Psalm 110:5, & Matthew 5:48); while Jesus isn't perfectly good ("WHY DO YOU CALL ME GOOD?" Jesus asked him. "NO ONE IS GOOD EXCEPT GOD ALONE"- Luke 18:19).

Besides, Jesus himself taught that we cannot serve two master ("NO ONE CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS, since either he will hate one and love the other, or he will be devoted to one and despise the other"- Matthew 6:24).

In other words, you cannot obey the Jesus who said you must eat his flesh and blood ("Truly I tell you, UNLESS YOU EAT THE FLESH OF THE SON OF MAN AND DRINK HIS BLOOD, YOU DO NOT HAVE LIFE IN YOURSELVES"- John 6:53), and at the same time obey the God who forbids you from eating flesh and blood ("BUT DON'T EAT THE BLOOD, SINCE THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE, AND YOU MUST NOT EAT THE LIFE WITH THE MEAT (FLESH)"- Deut. 12:23).

Likewise, we cannot obey the Jesus who said that "the Law ended with John the Baptist" ("THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS WERE UNTIL JOHN"- Luke 16:16), and at the same time obey the God who said that we should never cease to think [and live] according to the Law ("THIS BOOK OF THE LAW MUST NOT DEPART FROM YOUR MOUTH; you are to meditate on it day and night so that you may CAREFULLY OBSERVE EVERYTHING WRITTEN IN IT"- Joshua 1:8).

Finally, Jesus himself heard his disciples openly referring to him merely as a powerful prophet; yet he didn't rebuke them for not viewing him as the Almighty God ("The

things concerning JESUS OF NAZARETH, WHO WAS A PROPHET POWERFUL IN ACTION AND SPEECH before God and all the people”- Luke 24:19).

Why learn about Reformed Samaritanism?

What makes Reformed Samaritanism different is it's focus upon the ancient interpretation (the core ethical message) of Hebrew Scripture; articulating a view that isn't only rational and coherent, but in addition glorifies the Creator. How? By portraying the latter as a God of complete justice and absolute moral perfection (Deuteronomy 32:3-5).
What is Reformed Samaritanism main tenet? It simply is that God’s message to mankind is an extension of the same message we perceive all around nature-- “Sowing and reaping”; “measure for measure”; “action and reaction”; “what goes around comes around”; “you reap [unto yourself] the same goodness (or evil) you have sowed [unto your fellow human beings]”.
In other words, The Creator (blessed be He) is a faithful and impartial God who doesn't arbitrarily reward [nor condemns] anybody; Rather, He lets each person judge himself. How? By making him [or her] "reap" the same goodness he has willingly "sowed" upon his fellow creatures. Likewise, He lets each man [or woman] "reap" the same evil he has willingly sowed upon his fellow creatures [without ever repenting from it]. As is written:
(1) “He who conceals his transgressions will not prosper, But whoever confesses and turns away from his sins will find compassion and mercy”(Proverbs 28:13, Amplified Bible);
(2) “As you have done, it shall be done to you [in retribution], your [evil] dealings will return on your own head…” (Obadiah 15:15, Amplified Bible);
(3) “… as I have done [to others], so God has repaid me...” (Judges 1:7, Amplified Bible);
(4) “… For He [God] repays a person according to his deeds, and He gives him what his conduct deserves” (Job 34:11, Christian Standard Bible);
(5) “… and death and Hades gave up the dead that were in them; [and] each one was judged according to their works” (Revelation 20:13, Christian Standard Bible).

And the former is all there is to know about God’s true religion; to do good, loving God as well as your fellow creatures. That’s why both Hebrew & Gentile Scriptures seem to carry a similar message, when they go on to say:

(6) “Turn from evil and do good, so you may live forever” (Psalm 37:27, Tree of Life Version); “Happy is he who hath concern for the poor and the needy; the Lord shall save him on the evil day...” (Psalm 41:1, Wycliffe Bible);
(7) “He has told you, humanity, what is good, and what the Lord is seeking from you: Only to practice justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God” (Micah 6:8, Tree Of Life Version);
(8) «He gave justice and help to the poor and needy, and everything went well for him. “Isn’t that what it means to know me?” says the Lord» (Jeremiah 22:16, New Living Translation);
(9) “Blessed is the one who considers the poor! In the day of trouble the Lord delivers him”- Psalm 41:1, English Standard Version;

(10) “So then, in everything treat others the same way you want them to treat you, for this is [the essence of] the Law and the [writings of the] Prophets” (Matthew 7:12, Amplified Bible);
(11) “Pure and unblemished religion [as it is expressed in outward acts] in the sight of our God and Father is this: to visit and look after the fatherless and the widows in their distress, and to keep oneself uncontaminated by the [secular] world”- (James 1:27, Amplified Bible);
(12) «The commandments, Do not commit adultery; do not murder; do not steal; do not covet; and any other commandment, are summed up by this commandment: “Love your neighbor as yourself”. Love does no wrong to a neighbor. Love, therefore, is the fulfillment of the Law” (Romans 13:9-10, Christian Standard Bible);
(13) “Dear friends, let us love one another, because love is from God, and everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God. The one who does not love does not know God, because God is love” (1 John 6:7-8, Christian Standard Bible).

What was the reason for Moses to prevent gentile peoples (Ammonites and Moabites) from entering the Assembly of the righteous? The reason was their refusal to feed their hungry and thirsty fellow human beings [and, as the latter had been created in God's image, it was as if they were refusing it to the Almighty!]. As is written: “An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of the Lord for ever: [Why?...] BECAUSE THEY MET YOU NOT WITH BREAD AND WITH WATER IN THE WAY, WHEN YE CAME FORTH OUT OF EGYPT...”- Deut. 23:3-5, KJV Bible.
And what was the reason for Jesus to predict that gentile peoples will enter the Assembly of the righteous? Their disposition to feed their hungry and thirsty fellow human beings! As is written: “... Come, ye blessed of my Father, INHERIT THE KINGDOM PREPARED FOR YOU FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE WORLD: FOR I WAS HUNGRY, AND YE GAVE ME TO EAT; I WAS THIRSTY, AND YE GAVE ME DRINK; I was a stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto me”- Matthew 25:34-36 (American Standard Version)
Aside from the former, the remaining theology [What is God’s real name?; Who is the human Messiah?; Will we be ever taken up unto heavens?; Have we inherited an original sin?; Who is part of God's true Israel?; When will God’s kingdom come?; Will the Temple ever be rebuilt? Is there life immediately after death?, etc], is but optional commentary that, in the end, will have little to do with mankind’s eternal deliverance.